PROSPECTUS

MULTI UNITS FRANCE

MULTI UNITS FRANCE	PROSPECTUS A SICAV MUTUAL FUND COMPLIANT WITH EUROPEAN STANDARDS

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

LEGAL STRUCTURE
A French SICAV mutual fund created in France

NAME
MULTI UNITS FRANCE.

LEGAL STRUCTURE AND MEMBER STATE IN WHICH THE FUND WAS CREATED
MULTI UNITS FRANCE is a French SICAV mutual fund, registered in France.
Registered office address: 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
Trade and Companies Register (RCS): No. 441 298 163 Paris

DATE CREATED AND INTENDED TERM
The MULTI UNITS FRANCE fund was established on 4 March 2002 for a period of 99 years.

PUBLICATION DATE
This prospectus was published on **27 May 2026**

KEY INFORMATION

Sub-Fund No. 1: Amundi BEL 20 UCITS ETF

Share class	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0000021842	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Brussels (Brussels)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 2: Amundi Italy BTP Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share class	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0011023621	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Ilaliana (Milan) Euronext Paris

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 3: Amundi FTSE Italia PMI PIR 2020 UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0011758085	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Italiana

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 4: Amundi MDAX UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0011857234	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsch Boerse
Acc	FR0014015ZN2	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsch Boerse

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 5: Amundi MSCI China A UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0011720911	Accumulation	USD	Open to all investors	The USD equivalent of EUR 1,000,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, London Stock Exchange, Borsa Italiana, Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich)
Dist	FR0011720937	Accumulation	USD	Open to all investors	The USD equivalent of EUR 1,000,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 6: Amundi MSCI World Ex USA Screened UCITS ETF

Share class	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchange
Acc	FR0013209921	Accumulation	USD	Open to all investors	The USD equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1) N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Italiana
Dist	FR0013209939	Accumulation and/or Distribution	USD	Open to all investors	The USD equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1) N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
EUR Hedged Acc	FR0013209947	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
EUR Hedged - Dist	FR0013209954	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
GBP Hedged Acc	FR0013209962	Accumulation	GBP	Open to all investors	The GBP equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A

GBP Hedged Dist	FR0013209970	Accumulation and/or Distribution	GBP	Open to all investors	The GBP equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
CHF Hedged Acc	FR0013209988	Accumulation	CHF	Open to all investors	The CHF equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
CHF Hedged Dist	FR0013209996	Accumulation and/or Distribution	CHF	Open to all investors	The CHF equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 7: Amundi DJ Global Titans 50 UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0007075494	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, Wiener Boerse (Vienna), Borsa Italiana (Milan), London Stock Exchange

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 8: Amundi ShortDAX Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010869495	Accumulation	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	EUR 100,000 on the primary market None	Euronext Paris, Deutsche Borse (Frankfurt), Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich), Borsa Italiana (Milan)
I-USD	FR0010883157	Accumulation and/or Distribution	USD	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	N/A N/A	N/A

(1) There is no minimum purchase or sale amount unless required by the relevant exchange(s).

Sub-Fund No. 9: Amundi IBEX 35 Doble Apalancado Diario (2x) UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchange
Acc	FR0011042753	Accumulation	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Bolsa de Madrid (Spain)

(1) There is no minimum purchase or sale amount unless required by the relevant exchange(s).

Sub-Fund No. 10: Amundi IBEX 35 Doble Inverso Diario (-2x) UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of Distributable Amounts	Currency of Denomination	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchange
Acc	FR0011036268	Accumulation	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	EUR 100,000 on the primary market. N/A on the secondary market(1)	Bolsa de Madrid (Spain)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 11: Amundi Nasdaq-100 Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchange
Acc	FR0010342592	Accumulation	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	The USD equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market. N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 12: Amundi CAC 40 Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010592014	Accumulation	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)

(1) There is no minimum purchase or sale amount unless required by the relevant exchange(s).

Sub-Fund No. 13: Amundi CAC 40 Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010411884	Accumulation	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 14: Amundi CAC 40 Daily (-1x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency of denomination	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010591362	Accumulation	EUR	The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)

(1) No minimum purchase/sale amount is required other than that potentially set by the relevant listing exchange

Sub-Fund No. 15: Amundi EUR Overnight Return UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010510800	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt), Euronext (Paris), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Bolsa de Madrid, SIX Swiss Exchange, London Stock Exchange

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 16: Amundi MSCI Water UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0010527275	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Bolsa de Madrid, Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich), London Stock Exchange
Acc	FR0014002CH1	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Bolsa de Madrid, Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich), London Stock Exchange

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 17: Amundi EURO STOXX 50 Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010424143	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris), Deutsche Borse (Frankfurt) Borsa Italiana (Milan)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 18: Amundi EURO STOXX 50 Daily (2X) Leveraged UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010468983	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Bolsa de Madrid, SIX Swiss Exchange (Zurich)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 19: Amundi EURO STOXX 50 Daily (-1x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010424135	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris), Deutsche Borse (Frankfurt), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Bolsa de Madrid

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 20: Amundi FTSE MIB Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010446666	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Italiana (Milan)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 21: Amundi FTSE MIB Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0010446658	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Italiana (Milan)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 22: Amundi FTSE MIB Daily (-1x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010446146	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Italiana (Milan)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 23: Amundi German Bund Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010869578	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, Borsa Italiana (Italy), Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 24: Amundi FTSE MIB UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market).	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0010010827	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Italiana (Milan) Euronext (Paris), London Stock Exchange
Acc	FR0014002H76	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 25: Amundi IBEX 35 UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0010251744	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Bolsa de Madrid
Acc	FR0010655746	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 26: Amundi MSCI Europe UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0010261198	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich), London Stock Exchange

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 27: Amundi MSCI World Swap II UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0014003IY1	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Borsa Italiana
EUR Hedged Acc	FR0014003N93	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)
Dist	FR0010315770	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris), Borsa Italiana (Milan), London Stock Exchange, Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich)
EUR Hedged Dist	FR0011660927	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)
USD Hedged Dist	FR0011669845	Accumulation and/or Distribution	USD	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Luxembourg Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange
D	FR0013465804	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 28: Amundi MSCI Emerging Markets Swap II UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
EUR Acc	FR0010429068	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris); Borsa Italiana (Milan) London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange, Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich), Luxembourg Stock Exchange
USD Acc	FR0010435297	Accumulation	USD	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	London Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange, Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich), Luxembourg Stock Exchange
D	FR0013465796	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 29: Amundi Japan TOPIX II UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
EUR Dist	FR0010245514	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris), Borsa Italiana (Milan), London Stock Exchange
JPY Dist	FR0010377028	Accumulation and/or Distribution	JPY	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich)
EUR Hedged Dist	FR0011475078	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris), Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt), Borsa Italiana (Milan)
EUR Hedged Acc	FR0011871045	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 30: Amundi CAC 40 UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0007052782	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris (France), London Stock Exchange
Acc	FR0013380607	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
J-EUR	FR0011122233	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors but more specifically intended for institutional investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
S-Acc	FR001400ZGQ9	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors but more specifically intended for institutional investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris (France)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 31: Amundi EURO STOXX 50 II UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0007054358	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Swiss Exchange (Zurich), Wiener Boerse (Vienna), LSE (London)
J-EUR	FR0011554260	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors but more specifically intended for institutional investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
K-EUR	FR0011554286	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors but more specifically intended for institutional investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market1)	N/A

S-Acc	FR001400ZGP1	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors but more specifically intended for institutional investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)
USD Hedged Dist	FR0012399749	Accumulation and/or Distribution	USD	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
GBP Hedged Dist	FR0012399756	Accumulation and/or Distribution	GBP	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
CHF Hedged Dist	FR0012399764	Accumulation and/or Distribution	CHF	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	N/A
USD Hedged Acc	FR0012399806	Accumulation	USD	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	London Stock Exchange (London), Luxembourg Stock Exchange (Luxembourg)
GBP Hedged Acc	FR0012399772	Accumulation	GBP	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	London Stock Exchange (London), Luxembourg Stock Exchange (Luxembourg)
CHF Hedged Acc	FR0012399731	Accumulation	CHF	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	SIX Swiss Exchange (Zurich)

(1) No minimum purchase/sale amount is required other than that potentially set by the relevant listing exchange

Sub-Fund No. 32: Amundi PEA EURO Court Terme UCITS ETF

Share classes	**ISIN codes**	**Allocation of distributable amounts**	**Currency**	**Eligible investors**	**Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)**	**Listing exchanges**
Acc	FR0013346681	Accumulation	EUR	All investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)
Dist	FR0013346673	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	All investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext (Paris)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 33: Amundi MSCI Greece UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0010405431	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris); Borsa Italiana (Milan)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Sub-Fund No. 34: Amundi MSCI India Swap UCITS ETF

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
EUR Acc	FR0010361683	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt); Euronext (Paris), Borsa Italiana (Milan)
USD Acc	FR0010375766	Accumulation	USD	Open to all investors	The USD equivalent of EUR 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich), SGX Singapore Stock Exchange, Luxembourg Stock Exchange

(1) No minimum purchase/sale amount is required other than that potentially set by the relevant listing exchange

Sub-Fund No. 35: Amundi MSCI New Energy UCITS ETF

Share class	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Dist	FR0010524777	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	Open to all investors	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich)
Acc	FR0014002CG3	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	100,000 euros on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, Deutsche Boerse (Frankfurt), Borsa Italiana (Milan), Six Swiss Exchange (Zurich)

(1) There is no minimum purchase or sale amount unless required by the relevant exchange(s).

Sub-Fund No. 36: AMUNDI OPPORTUNITES DIVERSIFIES MONDE

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency of denomination	Eligible investors	Minimum subscription/redemption amount
Capi	FR0013431129	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 100

Sub-Fund No. 37: Lyxor Green Bond Indiciel

Share classes	ISIN codes	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum subscription/redemption amount
Capi	FR0014000W12	Accumulation	EUR	Open to all investors	EUR 10

Sub-Fund No. 38: AMUNDI MSCI WORLD (2X) LEVERAGED UCITS ETF

Share class	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum amount for subscription/redemption (primary market) or purchase/sale (secondary market)	Listing exchanges
Acc	FR0014010HV4	Accumulation	USD	Open to all investors	USD 100,000 on the primary market N/A on the secondary market(1)	Euronext Paris, Deutsche Börse (Frankfurt)

(1) No minimum buy/sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

WHERE TO OBTAIN THE MOST RECENT ANNUAL AND INTERIM REPORTS

The most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days at the investor's request in writing to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT.
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France

More information can be requested on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

SERVICE PROVIDERS

ASSET MANAGER BY DELEGATION / MANAGEMENT COMPANY

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT (hereinafter the "**Delegated Asset Manager**" or the "**Management Company**").
A French simplified joint-stock company (Société par Actions Simplifiée - SAS.
Registered office: 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

Remuneration

The Management Company has established a remuneration policy that complies with current regulations. This policy is consistent with the economic strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company and of the funds it manages and of the investors in these funds, and includes measures intended to avoid conflicts of interest.

The Management Company's remuneration policy provides a balanced framework where the remuneration of the relevant employees is based on the following principles:

- The Management Company's remuneration policy is consistent with sound and effective risk management, encourages such management and does not encourage risk-taking that would be incompatible with the risk profiles, this prospectus or the other constitutional documents of the funds which the Management Company manages;
- The remuneration policy was approved by the Management Company's supervisory board, which reviews the policy's general principles at least once a year;
- The remuneration of internal control personnel is based on the achievement of control objectives and is independent of the financial performance of the business activities controlled;
- When remuneration is performance-based, its total amount is determined on the basis of the assessed performance of the individual employee, his or her operating unit and the relevant funds in accordance with their risk exposure, and on the basis of the Management Company's overall performance when individual employee performance is assessed, while taking into account both financial and non-financial criteria;
- An appropriate balance must be established between the fixed and variable components of the total remuneration;
- Above a certain threshold, a substantial part of remuneration, and in any case at least 50% of the entire variable component, shall depend on exposure to an index the components and functioning of which ensure that the interests of employees are aligned with those of investors;
- Above a certain threshold, a substantial part of remuneration, and in any case at least 40% of the entire variable component, shall be deferred for an appropriate time;
- The variable remuneration, including the deferred portion, shall only be paid or shall only vest if such payment or vesting is consistent with the Management Company's overall financial situation, and if such payment or vesting is justified by the performance of the operating units, the funds and the relevant employee.

Up-to-date information on the remuneration policy may be found online at: www.amundi.com.

DEPOSITARY AND CUSTODIAN

THE DEPOSITARY

The Depositary is Société Générale S.A., acting through its Securities Services Department (the "**Depositary**"). Société Générale, which has its registered office at 29 Boulevard Haussmann in Paris (75009), is registered in the Paris trade register under No. 552 120 222, has been approved by the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority (the ACPR) and is also subject to the supervision of the French Financial Markets Authority (the AMF).

The Depositary's duties and potential conflicts of interest

The Depositary is responsible for three things - monitoring the compliance of the Management Company's decisions, holding the assets of investment funds in custody and monitoring the cash flows of these investment funds.

The Depositary's main objective is to protect the interests of each fund's shareholders and investors.

Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, particularly if the Management Company also maintains a business relationship with Société Générale alongside its appointment as Depositary (which may be the case when the Management Company delegates to Société Générale the task of calculating the net asset value of the funds of which Société Générale is the Depositary, or when there is a group relationship between the Management Company and the Depositary).

In order to manage such situations, the Depositary has set up and maintains a policy for managing conflicts of interest which serves to:
- Identify and examine potential conflict-of-interest situations;
- Record, manage and follow up conflict-of-interest situations, by:
  - (i) using ongoing measures to deal with conflicts of interest, such as segregating duties, separating line and staff functions, monitoring "insiders", and using dedicated IT environments;
  - (ii) and also on a case-by-case basis:
    - (a) implementing appropriate preventive measures such as drawing up ad hoc "watch lists", setting up Chinese walls, checking that transactions are dealt with appropriately, and/or informing any clients who may be affected;
    - (b) or otherwise, refusing to engage in activities that may result in a conflict of interest.

Custodial functions which the Depositary may delegate, list of delegates and sub-delegates, and the identification of conflicts of interest that may require such delegation

The Depositary is responsible for the custody of assets (as defined under Article 22.5 of Directive 2009/65/EC as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU). In order to provide custodial services in a large number of countries and enable investment funds to achieve their investment objectives, the Depositary has appointed sub-custodians in the countries where the Depositary normally does not have a direct local presence. These entities are listed on this website: https://www.securities-services.societegenerale.com/en/solution-finder/global-custody/

In accordance with Article 22 bis 2. of the UCITS V Directive, the process for appointing and supervising sub-custodians complies with the highest standards of quality and includes the management of potential conflicts of interest that may arise when sub-custodians are appointed. The Depositary has prepared an effective policy for identifying, preventing and managing conflicts of interest in compliance with national and international regulations and international standards.

The delegation of the Depositary's custodial functions may result in conflicts of interest. The latter have been identified and are monitored. The Depositary's conflict-of-interest policy includes measures to prevent the occurrence of conflict-of-interest situations and to ensure that, in the course of its business activities, the Depositary always acts in the best interests of the investment funds. These preventive measures consist most notably in ensuring the confidentiality of the information exchanged, physically separating activities that may result in a conflict of interest, determining and classifying remuneration and pecuniary and non-pecuniary benefits, and implementing a policy and measures that govern the acceptance of gifts and hospitality.

Investors may obtain up-to-date information concerning the above upon request.

INSTITUTION IN CHARGE OF KEEPING REGISTERS OF UNITS AND CENTRALISING SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ORDERS DELEGATED BY THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY.
Management of liabilities and centralisation of subscription and redemption orders are delegated by AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT to:
SOCIETE GENERALE.
A credit institution founded on 04 May 1864 by an authorisation decree signed by Napoleon III.
Registered office: 29 Bd Haussmann, 75009 Paris, FRANCE.
Postal address: 32 Rue du Champ de Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

AUDITOR
DELOITTE AND ASSOCIÉS.
A Société Anonyme (public limited company).
Registered office: 6 Place de la Pyramide, 92908 Paris La Défense Cedex, France.
Signatory: Stéphane Collas

DELEGATES

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT will delegate administration and accounting of the SICAV to:
Société Générale
A credit institution founded on 04 May 1864 by an authorisation decree signed by Napoleon III.
Registered office: 29 Bd Haussmann, 75009 Paris, FRANCE.

The services that Société Générale provides to AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT consist of assisting it with the administration and accounting of the SICAV, and more specifically of calculating its net asset value and providing the information and materials required to prepare its interim documents and annual reports and forwarding statistics for the Banque de France.

MARKET MAKERS
The following financial institution (the "Market Maker") is responsible for making a market in the shares of the SICAV's sub-funds.:

Société Générale - Tour Société Générale, 17 Cours Valmy, 92987 Paris-La Défense, FRANCE.

An up-to-date list of the SICAV's Market Makers is available online at www.amundi.com.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE AND SUPERVISORY BODIES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman of the Board of Directors - Chief Executive Officer - Director Mehdi Balafrej
Director: Gregory Berthier
Director: Yannick Raulin
Director: Luc Caytan

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Matthieu Guignard

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS
Shares are registered with a central securities depositary in the name of the entities that keep the Accounts of share-holders on their behalf. The SICAV's register is kept by the Depositary.

The shares of the MULTI UNITS FRANCE fund are representative of each sub-fund's assets and each sub-fund share is entitled to a portion of the sub-fund's assets and profits that is proportional to the fraction of the sub-fund's assets that the share represents.
The rights associated with the unit follow the security, regardless of the holder.

Unless otherwise agreed and notified to the Company, these voting rights are to be exercised by the beneficial holder at annual general meetings and by the bare owner at extraordinary general meetings.

Shares may be held in either bearer or registered form at the investor's option.

Shares can be divided, if so decided by the Board of Directors, into 10ths, 100ths, 1,000ths, 10,000ths, or 100,000ths, known as share fractions.

BALANCE SHEET DATE
Last Trading Day in October.
First balance sheet date: 31 October 2005.

OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET

The shares of Sub-Funds with names that end in "UCITS ETF" may be subscribed and redeemed in the primary market.

The primary market is the market on which the units are generally issued by the SICAV to the Authorised Participants (the "**AP**") or redeemed by the SICAV to the AP subject to the terms and conditions set out below (the "**Primary Market**").

The Management Company has entered into agreements with each AP, setting out the conditions under which these AP may subscribe and redeem the Sub-Fund's units on the Primary Market.

1. Collection of AP orders on the Primary Market:

The AP may place subscription or redemption orders via an online trading platform or directly by telephone. In both cases, the AP will have to submit an order placement form (the "**Form**"). On a given Primary Market Day (as this term is defined in each Sub-Fund's relevant appendix) the Forms must be received by 6:00 pm or by the cut-off time that is specified in the "SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET" section of the Sub-Fund's relevant appendix (the "**Specific Cut-Off Time**") to be eligible for processing that day. Forms received after 6:00 pm or after the Specific Cut-Off Time on a Primary Market Day will be deemed to have been received on the following Primary Market Day before 6:00 pm or before a Specific Cut-Off Time.

A confirmation of the subscription or redemption order containing the details of the transaction (the "**Transaction Confirmation**") will be sent to the AP. The AP must check the content of this Transaction Confirmation to verify that the subscription or redemption order has been correctly registered.

Delivery of the financial securities and/or cash corresponding to a subscription/redemption order shall be made on the Business Day specified in the Transaction Confirmation. If no deadline is provided in the Transaction Confirmation, the applicable settlement/delivery time will be as set out in the appendix for each of the Sub-Funds. For redemption orders, the Management Company reserves the right to extend these settlement/delivery deadlines without exceeding a maximum of five Business Days.

Use of the electronic order collection platform is subject to the prior consent of the Management Company, and its use must comply with the laws and regulations in force. The Forms are available on request from the Management Company or the Depositary.

The Depositary and/or the Management Company reserve the right to request information and documents specific to an AP. Each AP shall inform the Depositary of any change in its information and provide any additional documents relating to the change in question, should the Depositary and/or the Management Company request this. The registration information and payment instructions of an AP will only be amended on receipt by the depositary of the original documents.

In accordance with the regulations on anti-money laundering and the prevention of terrorist financing, the AP will have to provide the Management Company and the Depositary with proof of identity or any other relevant document.

It is also understood that the Management Company and the Depositary shall not be held liable by the AP for any loss or damage arising as a result of the non-processing or delayed processing of a subscription or redemption order if the information requested by the Management Company or the Depositary has not been provided by the AP in a timely manner and/or was incomplete.

2. Rejection of orders from AP on the Primary Market:

The AP alone is responsible for the information entered on the Form. Once accepted, the Forms are (unless otherwise decided by the Management Company) irrevocable. The Management Company and the Depositary shall not be liable for any losses arising from errors and/or delays and/or failures in (i) transmission of the Forms, and (ii) transmission of any subscription or redemption order sent via the electronic order collection platform.

The Sub-Fund's Board of Directors and/or the Management Company may decide (i) to suspend the issuance and redemption of shares or to (ii) limit the share redemptions for one or more Sub-Funds subject to the terms specified in the relevant appendix of the Sub-fund(s) and in the Sub-Fund's Articles of Incorporation.

The Management Company may also, at its sole discretion (but without being obliged to do so), reject or cancel, in full or in part, any unit subscription order submitted by an AP for which an Insolvency Event exists (as this term is defined below).

An "**Insolvency Event**" arises in relation to a natural or legal person when (i) an order has been issued or an effective resolution has been passed with a view to its liquidation or bankruptcy; (ii) a liquidator or equivalent agent has been appointed on all or a fraction of the assets, for which it forms the subject of receivership; (iii) it enters into an arrangement with one or more of its creditors or is considered incapable of repaying its debts; (iv) it terminates or threatens to terminate its business or a substantial part thereof, or makes or threatens to make any substantial change to the nature of its business; (v) an event occurs in any jurisdiction having an effect equivalent to any of the events referred to in (i) to (iv) above; or (vi) the Management Company believes in good faith that one of the above events is likely to occur.

3. Adjustment of orders from AP on the Primary Market:

The Management Company may decide on a case-by-case basis to only agree to settle redemption orders for an AP in kind or in cash (or a combination of both): (i) upon simple notification when an AP is affected by an Insolvency Event, or if the Management Company reasonably believes that the relevant AP presents a credit risk, or (ii) in all other cases, with the consent of the AP concerned.
Redemption orders will only be processed if the payment is to be made to an account opened in the name of the AP.

4. Transactions in kind and in cash:

Subject to the Management Company's approval, subscription and redemption orders may be accepted and settled in kind, in cash, or cash-driven (or a combination of the three) for each Sub-Fund.

Entry and exit fees may be charged to the AP in respect of their subscription, redemption and share conversion orders.

For a given Sub-Fund, the nature and amount of these entry/exit fees depend on whether the transaction type, as explained below: in-kind, cash or cash-driven. Since the type of transaction determines the mode and terms of trade execution that are used to adjust the basket of securities that constitutes the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the entry and exit fees that are charged to AP reflect the differences between trade execution modes and their associated costs [(1)].

Regardless of the nature of the transaction, the level of entry/exit fees corresponds to the estimate of the difference between:

- the sums the Sub-Fund pays or receives to adjust its target basket of assets to process the transaction in question with the AP (to the Sub-Fund's assets); and,
- the amounts (excluding entry/exit fees) paid by or to the AP for the number of Sub-Fund shares subscribed or redeemed multiplied by the Sub-Fund's net asset value on the date of the said transaction.

In order to minimise the tracking error between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark, the Management Company's estimate of the fees charged to AP will aim to be as accurate and structurally unbiased as possible.

However, there may be differences between the amounts of entry and exit fees charged to AP and the actual costs of adjusting the portfolio due to, inter alia, (i) the estimation of the amount of fees and the rounding-off this entails, and (ii) the actual conditions of the adjustment of the Sub-Fund's basket of securities. The actual conditions of the adjustment of the securities basket may be affected by, inter alia, (a) the closing prices of the underlying securities involved in the adjustment

transactions, which in particular have an impact on the amount of taxes and exchange fees paid; and/or (b) any circumstance that may prevent or delay the execution and/or settlement of the adjustment transactions of the Sub-Fund's basket of securities.

(1) These costs (hereinafter the "**Theoretical Costs**") may include: the expected transaction costs in connection with the subscription or redemption transaction, all stamp duties, taxes and levies, bank charges, foreign exchange fees, interest, custody fees (related to sales and purchases), transfer fees, registration fees and other applicable fees and charges.

The Management Company will make the portfolio composition file (the "**PCF**") for each Sub-Fund available to the AP on a daily basis.

4.1 Transactions in kind

For each in-kind transaction, the Management Company will inform the AP of the nature of the Investments (as defined below) and/or the amount of cash to be paid by (a) the AP (in the case of a subscription) or (b) by the Management Company (in the case of a redemption), in exchange for shares.

The term "**Investments**" means the financial instruments referred to in Article L214-20 of the Monetary and Financial Code which are consistent with the Sub-Funds' investment strategy and objective, and for which the AP is planning the subscription or redemption order.

4.2 Cash transactions

The Management Company may accept orders for subscriptions and redemptions in cash. The method for calculating the applicable fees for this is indicated in the Fees and Charges section of the prospectus of each Sub-Fund.

AP wishing to place an order for redemption in cash must inform the Management Company and the Depositary in writing, and take the necessary steps to transfer their units to the SICAV's account within the redemption settlement period indicated in the Transaction Confirmation.

4.3 Cash-driven transactions

The Management Company may accept requests for cash-driven transactions. In this context, the AP may ask for (i) transactions in the underlying financial instruments and/or (ii) foreign exchange transactions, initiated for execution of its subscription or redemption order, to be executed in a specific manner by the manager of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Management Company may agree to satisfy the AP's request while respecting the best interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders. The Management Company may not be held liable if the execution request is not carried out under the conditions expected by the AP.

The method for determining the applicable fees in this case is described in the Fees and Charges section of each Sub-Fund's prospectus.

If an AP asks for the financial instruments and/or foreign exchange transactions to be traded/executed with a specific broker, the Management Company may, at its sole discretion, trade the financial instruments and/or execute the foreign exchange transactions with the broker designated by the AP. AP wishing to select a specific broker are required to contact the designated broker to arrange the transaction and/or trade, before the Management Company executes the said transaction and/or trade.

The Management Company shall not be held liable if the purchase or sale of financial instruments and/or foreign exchange transactions with the designated broker and, by extension, the AP's subscription or redemption, are not successfully completed due to omission, error, failure or delay in settlement/delivery by the AP or the designated broker.

If the AP or designated broker defaults or changes the terms of all or part of the transaction and/or trade in the underlying financial securities and/or changes it, it bears all associated risks and costs. In such circumstances, the Management Company reserves the right to enter into the transaction and/or trade with another broker and to amend the terms of the AP's subscription or redemption to take account of the failure and changes in the terms of execution.

5. Failed delivery:

In the case where an AP does not deliver (i) the Investments and/or cash amounts required for a subscription in kind; or (ii) the cash amount upon subscription in cash, within the settlement periods set out in the Transaction Confirmation, the Management Company reserves the right to cancel the relevant subscription order and the AP shall indemnify the SICAV and the Management Company for any loss sustained by the SICAV and the Management Company as a result of the AP's failure to deliver the required Investments and the cash amount on time.

The Management Company may, at its sole discretion, in the exclusive interest of a Sub-Fund's shareholders, decide not to cancel a subscription where an AP has not delivered the Investments and/or the cash amount alone, as the case may be, within the settlement/delivery times indicated in the Transaction Confirmation. In this case, the Sub-Fund's manager may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription amount and invest the borrowed amount in accordance with the investment objective and investment strategy of the Sub-Fund concerned. Once the investments and/or cash, as the case may be, have been received, the Management Company will use them to repay sums borrowed. In addition, the Management Company reserves the right to invoice the relevant AP for all interest and other costs (if any) incurred by the SICAV in connection with the borrowing.

If the Investments and the cash amount, or the cash amount alone (as applicable) delivered by the AP are insufficient to cover such interest or other costs, or if the AP fails to deliver the required Investments and/or cash as soon as possible, the SICAV and the Management Company may, at their discretion, cancel the order and the AP shall indemnify the SICAV and/or the Management Company for any (i) interest or costs incurred (including but not limited to the transaction costs of portfolio adjustments and interest on cash borrowings), and for (ii) the loss incurred by the SICAV and the Management Company as a result of such failed delivery, including but not limited to any impairment of the underlying assets that is attributable to the manager's buying and selling process (the "market effect").

TAXATION

Investors should note that the following information is just a general summary of the applicable tax regime, under current French law, for investment in a French SICAV fund. Investors are therefore advised to consider their specific situation with their usual tax adviser.

1. Taxation of the SICAV

In France, although established in the form of a limited liability company, SICAVs are expressly exempt from corporate tax on the profits generated within the framework of their legal purpose. Income received and generated by the SICAV through its management activities is not therefore taxable at the level of the SICAV.

Outside France (in the countries in which the SICAV invests), capital gains on the disposal of foreign negotiable securities and income from foreign sources received by the SICAV through its management activities may, if applicable, be subject to tax (generally in the form of withholding tax). In certain limited cases, foreign taxation may be reduced or cancelled in the presence of any applicable tax treaties.

2. Taxation of SICAV shareholders

2.1 Shareholder resident in France
The Fund's distributions to French residents, as well as capital gains or losses, are subject to prevailing tax legislation.
Investors are advised to consider their specific situation with their usual tax adviser.
2.2 Shareholders not resident in France
The terms of a tax treaty or lack thereof may make the Fund's distributions subject to a standard deduction at source or withholding tax in France.
Moreover, capital gains realised on the purchase/disposal of sub-fund shares are generally tax-exempt.
Shareholders resident outside France will be subject to the applicable tax legislation in their country of residence.

INFORMATION ON THE AUTOMATIC AND COMPULSORY EXCHANGE OF TAX INFORMATION

The Management Company may collect and report to tax authorities information that concerns investors in the SICAV for the sole purpose of complying with Article 1649 AC of the French General Tax code and with Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 which amended Directive 2011/16/EU on the automatic and compulsory exchange of tax information.

Investors are entitled to access information that concerns them and have this information corrected or deleted if necessary and may exercise these rights vis-à-vis the financial institution pursuant to the French data privacy act of 6 January 1978 (the "loi information et libertés") but also agree to provide the information the financial institution requires for its reporting purposes.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE ACT (FATCA)

France and the United States have concluded a Model I intergovernmental agreement ("IGA"), to enable the enforcement in France of the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), the purpose of which is to prevent tax evasion by U.S. taxpayers who hold financial assets abroad. The term "U.S. taxpayer" means a U.S. citizen or resident individual, a partnership or corporation organised in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, a trust if (i) a court located in the United States would have authority under applicable law to render orders or judgments concerning substantially all issues regarding administration of the trust, and (ii) one or more U.S. taxpayers have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or an estate of a decedent that is a citizen or resident of the United States.

The Sub-Fund has been registered with the U.S. tax authorities as a "reporting financial institution". As such, the Sub-Fund is required, as of 2014, to report information to the U.S. tax authorities concerning certain asset holdings of, or payments to, certain U.S. taxpayers or non-U.S. financial institutions that are considered as non participating to FATCA, via automatic information exchange between French and U.S. tax authorities. Investors will be responsible for certifying their FATCA status with their financial intermediary or with the Management Company, as applicable.

Since the Sub-Fund will observe its obligations under IGA as implemented in France, it will be considered FATCA compliant and should therefore be exempt from withholding tax under FATCA on certain U.S. source income or products.
It is recommended that investors whose shares are held by a custodian in a jurisdiction that is not a party to an IGA ask their custodian what the custodian's intentions are with respect to FATCA. Some custodians may require additional information from investors to comply with their obligations under FATCA or with the obligations of the custodian's jurisdiction. Moreover, the scope of obligations under FATCA or under an IGA may vary depending on the custodian's jurisdiction. Investors should therefore seek advice from their financial advisor.

SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURES

Pursuant to EU Regulation 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "**SFDR**"), the Management Company is required to describe how sustainability risks (as defined below) are integrated into its investment decisions, and to provide results of its assessment of the likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the funds it manages.

Sustainability risks may have multiple impacts, the type and extent of which may vary depending on the presence of other specific risks, the geographic region and/or the asset class to which the funds are exposed. Generally speaking, an asset's exposure to a sustainability risk may reduce its value, possibly even to zero, which will in turn decrease the net asset value of the fund or funds that hold that asset.

An assessment of the likely impacts of sustainability risks must be conducted for each fund. The reader may find more information on this in the "Risk Profile" section for each Sub-Fund.

"**Sustainability Factors**" refers to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, and efforts to prevent corruption and bribery.

The term "**sustainability risk**" refers to an environmental, social or governance (ESG) event or condition, the occurrence of which could have a material adverse impact, actual or potential, on the value of an investment. A sustainability risk may either constitute a risk in itself or may impact other risks, such as market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk or counterparty risk, by contributing significantly to the fund's exposure to these other risks. Assessing the likely impacts of sustainability risks on a fund's performance is complex and may involve the use of ESG data that are difficult to obtain, incomplete, estimated, outdated and/or inaccurate. Even when such data are identified, there is no guarantee these impacts will be properly assessed.

Sustainability risks include the "**physical risks**" of "climate events" caused by climate change, and the "**transition risks**" of a company's response to climate change, both of which may result in unexpected losses that could adversely impact the funds' investments. Sustainability risks may also arise in the workplace and in society (due to inequality, discrimination, poor labour relations, insufficient investment in human capital, accidents, changes in customer behaviour and more) and from poor governance practices (such as significant and repeated violations of international agreements, corruption issues, poor product quality and safety and in appropriate sales practices).

For ETF funds whose investment objective is to track the performance of an index, sustainability risks cannot influence investment decisions since the fund is exposed to the constituents of the index or invests directly in these constituents.

TAXONOMY REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to promote sustainable investment (the "**Taxonomy Regulation**") sets out the criteria for determining whether an economic activity is environmentally sustainable at the European Union level.

According to the Taxonomy Regulation, an activity is considered environmentally sustainable if it contributes substantially to one or more of the six environmental objectives set by the Taxonomy Regulation (climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of aquatic and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and reduction, and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems).

In addition, to be considered sustainable, this economic activity must comply with the principle of "do no significant harm" to any of the environmental objectives as defined by the Taxonomy Regulation, and must also comply with certain minimum guarantees provided for in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation such as alignment with the OECD and UN Guiding Principles.

The information required under Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the Taxonomy Regulations is available in the "Taxonomy Regulations" section within the appendices of each Fund.).

MINIMUM STANDARDS AND EXCLUSION POLICY

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

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

The Management Company may also consider principal adverse impacts to be taken into account through its regulatory exclusions policy. Where applicable, only indicator 14 (Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)) is taken into account. Other indicators and issuers' ESG rating are not taken into account in the investment process for the relevant Sub-Funds.

More detailed information on principal adverse impacts is included in the Management Company's ESG Regulatory Statement available on its website at www.amundi.com

Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the fiduciary duty and regulatory obligation in terms of passive management is to replicate an index as closely as possible.

The Management Company must therefore comply with the contractual objective of delivering passive exposure in line with the replicated index.
Accordingly, the Management Company may be required to invest in and/or remain invested in securities included in an index and impacted by events of serious controversies, acute sustainability risks or having a material negative impact on sustainability factors when these events could lead to the exclusion of these same securities in actively managed funds or in Amundi ESG ETFs.

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

GUIDANCE ON SUB-FUND NAMES THAT INCLUDE ESG OR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT TERMS

On 14 May 2024, the European Financial Markets Authority ("**ESMA**") issued guidance on investment fund names containing terms related to environmental, social and governance (ESG) or sustainability criteria (the "**Guidelines**").[1] The Guidelines entered into force on 21 November 2024 for new Sub-Funds, and are applicable from 21 May 2025 for Sub-Funds created before 21 November 2024.
The purpose of these Guidelines is to govern the use of terms associated with ESG or sustainability criteria by including new rules on the naming of Sub-Funds with an investment strategy that complies with the Guidelines (the "**Naming Rules**").

All Sub-Funds affected by the Guidelines must comply with the following rules:

- reach a threshold of 80% corresponding to the proportion of investments used to:
(i) meet environmental or social characteristics, for funds classified as Article 8 funds under the SFDR or;
(ii) achieve sustainable investment objectives, for funds classified as Article 9 funds under the SFDR.
- comply with the exclusions stipulated for the EU Paris-Aligned Benchmarks ("**PAB**") or for the EU Climate Transition Benchmarks ("**CTB**").

Additional obligations apply to Sub-Funds using sustainability-related terms (such as "transition", "impact" and "sustainable"), which must commit to investing significantly in sustainable investments as defined in the SFDR.

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

(a) companies involved in any activities related to controversial weapons;
(b) companies involved in the cultivation and production of tobacco;
(c) companies that benchmark administrators find in violation of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
(d) companies that derive 1% or more of their revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite;
(e) companies that derive 10% or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels;
(f) companies that derive 50% or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels;
(g) companies that derive 50% or more of their revenues from electricity generation with a GHG intensity or more than 100 g CO2 e/kWh.

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

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

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

[1] https://www.esma.europa.eu/document/guidelines-funds-names-using-esg-or-sustainability-related-terms

SUB-FUND NO. 1: AMUNDI BEL 20 UCITS ETF

A SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODE

Share Class: FR0000021842

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities.

The Amundi BEL 20 UCITS ETF sub-fund (hereinafter the "**Sub-Fund**") will constantly maintain at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, including the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking sub-fund.

CREATION DATE

This sub-fund was approved by the Commission des opérations de bourse (the French Stock Exchange Commission) on 14 June 2002.
It was created in 31 July 2002.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the Bel 20 NR™ index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in Euros, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the Bel 20 NR™ index (Net Return) (Net dividends invested, i.e., the performance of the Benchmark includes net dividends distributed by its constituent shares).

The Benchmark is a basket index, disseminated in real-time, which monitors the continuous evolution of the prices of the 20 most liquid Belgian equities. The stocks of the Benchmark are weighted according to their free-float adjusted market capitalisation. The Benchmark is continuously disseminated in real time, but the official closing index is only disseminated after 5.40 pm.

The performance tracked is that of the index's closing prices.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components can be found at:
https://www.euronext.com

Benchmark composition and revision:
The composition of the Benchmark is revised annually.
The exact composition of the Benchmark and Euronext Paris's rules for its revision are available on its website at https://www.euronext.com. The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Benchmark publication
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the website: https://www.euronext.com.

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, Euronext, the administrator of the Benchmark, is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will use a direct replication method, which means that it will invest mainly a basket of securities consisting of the components of the Benchmark and/or financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that make up the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In the context of optimisation of the method of direct replication of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated financial manager, may decide to use what is known as a "sampling" technique, consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities making up the Benchmark, with the aim of limiting the costs associated with investing in the various components of the Benchmark. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

To ensure transparency for investors on the use of the direct index replication method (i.e., either full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and on its consequences in terms of the assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, information on the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund accessible at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other investment funds under foreign law (to be specified) When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance-sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

• Types of instruments used:
☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

• Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:
☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives
N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowings

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

• Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type.

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	20%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

.
8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))
Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee (**"Collateral"**).
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.

Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification,
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.
Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instruments ("**FFI**") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the sub-fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given listing exchange may be adversely affected by any suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:

i) calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with the rules applicable on that listing exchange, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Concentration risk

The Sub-Fund replicates the performance of a Benchmark that has a relatively small number of components. Exposure to such a Benchmark that offers little diversity may result in greater volatility than exposure to a more diversified index and in a higher risk of illiquidity if market liquidity begins to deteriorate or if one or more of the components of the Benchmark is suspended from trading.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund. The market value of FFIs is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use optimisation techniques, including the sampling technique consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different to those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the index or futures. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, In fact, no asset or financial instrument ensures automatic and continuous replication of the benchmark, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- - Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Currency risk associated with listing exchanges

The Sub-Fund may be listed on an exchange or multilateral trading facility in a currency that is not the currency of the Benchmark. Investors who purchase shares in the Sub-Fund in a currency that is not that of the Benchmark are exposed to currency risk. As a result, due to changes in exchange rates the value of an investment that is made in a currency other than that of the Benchmark may decrease even though the value of the Benchmark increases.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:

• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or

• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or

• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or

• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or

• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or

• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or

• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the Belgian equity market.
The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, the investor must take into account their personal wealth and/or estate, their cash requirements currently and for the next five years, and your willingness to take on risk or your preference for more prudent investment. You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CURRENCY

Share class currency: EUR

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

The Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable sums and/or to accumulate them.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Only a whole number of shares may be redeemed.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1/ TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "Primary Market Day"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions / Redemptions:
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Method of settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions:
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.
The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the fixing at 5:30 pm of the Benchmark denominated in euros.

Date and frequency of the calculation of the net asset value:
The net asset value will be calculated and published every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, providing that the market on which the Sub-Fund's units are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2/ PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase/sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their Benchmark Price, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;

- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding, conversely, potential disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the shares or units of the Sub-Fund are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's unit-holders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 0.08% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

a) If shares are listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4–01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6–04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for and EFT, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- if trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).
Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5%on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Any fees that are not kept by the Sub-Fund are paid to the investment manager, the marketing or other service provider.

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties.
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties.
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation cost (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the investment manager.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):
- outperformance fees, these remunerate the investment manager when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are therefore charged to the Sub-Fund;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- direct and indirect operational costs/fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities;

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax (1)	Net assets	0.50% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A

(1) including all fees except for transaction costs, outperformance fees and fees associated with investments in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, SECURITIES LENDING AND REPO TRANSACTIONS

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.

These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of the 35% that it receives, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross income will be paid to the Sub-Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell units in the Sub-Fund in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 55% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

"BEL20" is a registered trademark of the Euronext Company for the index it calculates and publishes. Euronext does not guarantee the value of the index at any given time, or the results or performance of the product indexed to this index.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's units are eligible for trading by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Unit France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interests and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.

- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 2: AMUNDI ITALY BTP DAILY (-2X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Share Class: FR0011023621

The Amundi Italy BTP Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (hereinafter the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index tracker. The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking fund.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the AMF on 12 April 2011.
It was established on 27 April 2011.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure (positive or negative), with a daily amplifying leverage of 2, to the daily performance of the Italian government bond market with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 11 years, by replicating the movements of the Solactive BTP Daily (-2x) Inverse Index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros (EUR), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a strategy index developed by Solactive AG, according to a proprietary methodology. The Benchmark is calculated and maintained by Solactive AG.

The Benchmark offers inverse exposure (positive or negative) to movements on the Italian government bond market with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 11 years, of which Long-Term Euro-BTP futures are a representative indicator, with daily 2x leverage. As a result, if Long-Term Euro-BTP futures fall on a trading day, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund is expected to increase twice on that same trading day and, if Long-Term Euro-BTP futures rise on a trading day, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund is expected to fall twice on that same trading day, and shareholders will not benefit from the increase in Long-Term Euro-BTP futures.

Long-Term Euro-BTP futures are a representative indicator of the Italian government bond market with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 11 years and initial maturities of less than 16 years. They are listed on Eurex, and their methodology is available at www.eurexchange.com

The daily performance of the Benchmark is equal to the inverse of twice the daily performance of Long-Term Euro-BTP futures, accumulated with interest (at the benchmark rate) received daily on the valuation of the fixing on the day before of the Benchmark.

The Benchmark is representative of a short position strategy with amplifying leverage of 2 for Long-Term Euro-BTP futures with daily adjustment. An additional adjustment may be made during the session if the Benchmark falls by more than 40% during a trading day (i.e., if the increase during the day of Long-Term Euro-BTP futures as an absolute value is greater than 20%).

Tracked performance is the performance of the closing fixing of the Benchmark.

Since the methodology for calculating the Benchmark is not based on direct investment in Italian government bonds, but on indirect investment via futures type contracts, the Sub-Fund's performance will be affected by the cost of "**rolling over**" positions on these futures contracts every quarter.

This phenomenon may negatively and progressively impact the difference between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the gross performance of short positions on the underlyings of the aforementioned futures, and this impact may be significant, particularly in the case of long-term investment in the Sub-Fund's shares.

A full description and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available at: www.solactive.com.

Benchmark revision and composition
The Benchmark is revised daily.
The adjustment frequency mentioned above may have an impact in terms of cost(s) borne by the Sub-Fund and may consequently affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

Benchmark publication
The Benchmark is calculated daily on the official closing fixing of Long-Term Euro-BTP futures at 5:15 pm.
The Benchmark fixing is available on the website: https://www.solactive.com

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator Solactive AG of the benchmark index, Solactive BTP Daily (-2x) Inverse Index, is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The investor subscribing to this Sub-Fund experiences inverse exposure, with a daily amplifying leverage of 2, in both directions, against the daily performance of the Italian government bond market of which the Benchmark is representative.

The stocks in the Sub-Fund's assets will primarily be bonds issued by an OECD Member State or by non-governmental issuers resident in any of the OECD countries.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to debt issued by a member country of the OECD. This 20% limit can be increased to 35% for a single bond, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant, and/or a debt issue is highly volatile, or a political and/or economic event has affected or may affect the estimated debt of an issuing country or its credit rating, or in any other event that is likely to affect the liquidity of a Benchmark security.

Notwithstanding the assumptions referred to in paragraph above, securities guaranteed or issued by the same issuer may represent up to 35% of the assets, and 100% of the assets if the Sub-Fund holds at least 6 issues, of which none exceeds 30% of the assets. Securities are financial instruments issued or guaranteed by an OECD Member State, the territorial authorities of a Member State of the European Union or party to the EEA Agreement.

The Sub-Fund's interest rate sensitivity is between 10 and 22.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund may hold in its portfolio, global stocks (equities, bonds) denominated in one of the currencies of the OECD countries. Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of net assets.

The aforementioned financial securities will be bonds selected on the basis of eligibility criteria, including:

- senior debt
- fixed maturity
- maximum residual maturity
- minimum issue size
- minimum threshold requirement in S&P rating or equivalent
- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
- the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
- geography
- sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or of any other financial instrument in the assets of the Sub-Fund where applicable), for the value of the Benchmark (as described in part 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

The counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments (the "Counterparty") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio or the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.
When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses

that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

Types of markets:

☐ regulated
☐ organised
☒ over-the-counter

Risks that the Fund manager seeks to mitigate:

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

Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ hedging
☐ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other type

Types of instruments used:

☐ convertible bonds
☒ callable and puttable bonds

Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☐ general hedging of the portfolio, of certain risks, securities and more
☐ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks
☒ callable and puttable bonds are used to adjust the overall exposure of the portfolio to the credit market

5. Deposits
The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing
The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities
The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees
Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets. If the counterparty defaults on its obligation, the Sub-Fund may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty to pay off the counterparty's debt to the Sub-Fund in respect of the secured transaction.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Fund may accept a basket of securities collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:
- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:
- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:
(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Unitholders' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the financial management delegate. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Holders of units in the Sub-Fund are exposed to the following main risks:

- Interest rate risk

The price of a bond may be affected by unexpected changes in interest rates, which may affect yield curves in particular. Bonds comprising the Benchmark are therefore exposed to such interest rate fluctuations. In general, the price of a bond rises when interest rates fall, and this price falls when these interest rates rise.

- Risk of daily readjustment of leverage

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the BTP futures underlying the Benchmark on a daily basis. In particular, any appreciation of the underlying market will be inversely amplified and will imply an even greater depreciation of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. Daily readjustment of the exposure shown in the formula of the underlying "double short" Benchmark means that, over a period of more than one business day, the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equal to twice the opposite of the performance of BTP futures underlying the Benchmark. For example, if the BTP futures underlying the Benchmark appreciate by 10% on a given business day and then depreciate by 5% on the next business day, the Sub-Fund will depreciate by a total of 12% after those two days (and before the deduction of applicable fees), while the BTP futures underlying the Benchmark will appreciate by 4.5% over this period.
If the BTP futures underlying the Benchmark depreciate by 10% on a given business day and then appreciate by 6% on the next business day, they will depreciate by 4.6% in total while the Sub-Fund will appreciate (before the deduction of applicable fees) by 5.6% over this period.

Negative scenario 1: Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the underlying of the Benchmark

	Underlying of the Benchmark		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	-20%	80	x-2
day 2	-5%	104.5	10%	88	x-2
period total	4.50%		-12.00%		x-2.67

Negative scenario 2: Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the underlying of the Benchmark

	Underlying of the Benchmark		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-10%	90	20%	120	x-2
day 2	6%	95.4	-12%	105.6	x-2
period total	-4.60%		5.60%		x-1.22

It is also possible that, over an observation period of more than one day and in the case of high volatility of the underlyings of the Benchmark over this period, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may decline even though the underlyings of the Benchmark may also post a decline over this same period.

Scenario 3 of inverse leverage: Scenario where the resulting leverage is positive over the period

	Underlying of the Benchmark		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	-10%	90	x-2
day 2	-5%	99.75	10%	99	x-2
period total	-0.25%		-1.00%		x4

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.
Operational risk encompasses the risks of direct or indirect losses linked to a number of factors (such as human error, fraud and malicious acts, failure of information systems and external events) that could have an impact on the fund and/or investors. The Management Company aims to reduce this risk through the implementation of checks and procedures.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to this index's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a FFI) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to significant bid/ask spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the ETF may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or

iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
vi) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Risk of lack of diversification

The Benchmark to which investors are exposed only covers the market for bonds issued by the Italian government and therefore, does not necessarily allow for an asset diversification as broad as an index that would be exposed to more than one region, sector or strategy. Exposure to this type of less diversified index may result in higher volatility than that of more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules derived from the UCITS standards apply at all times to the Sub-Fund's underlyings.

- Credit risk

This represents the potential risk of an improvement in an issuer's creditworthiness which may, in particular, result in an improvement in the rating carried out by the issuer's rating agencies, which would then have a positive impact on the price of the issuer's bonds and therefore, a negative impact on the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is exposed to Italian government credit risk.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

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

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:

• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or

• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or

• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or

• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or

• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or

• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or

• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure (positive or negative), with daily 2x leverage, to the performance of Italian government bonds with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 11 years.
The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Share class currency: EUR.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1/ TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm1	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "Primary Market Day"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for shares must be for a whole number of shares corresponding to at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions / Redemptions:
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five Business Days in France (as defined below) upon receipt of the subscription or redemption order.

Date and frequency of calculation of the net asset value:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.

2/ PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares in the listed Sub-Fund that are purchased on the secondary market cannot generally be directly sold back to that Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their Benchmark Price, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;

- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's unit-holders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)"* section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 3.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4–01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for and EFT, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- if trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the units are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris (see the "Key Information" section), investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Any fees that are not kept by the Sub-Fund are paid to the asset manager, the marketing agent or other service provider.

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (brokerage, stock market taxes etc.) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Depositary and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees (see summary table below):
- incentive fees: These fees are those which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the Sub-Fund;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax(1)	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making an investment in this SICAV, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price will be calculated and published by Euronext Paris SA on each Paris Trading Day, during trading hours.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Amundi Italy BTP Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF is a French Sub-Fund that has been approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority). The Sub-Fund's prospectus is available on the Internet at www.amundi.com or upon request to the Management Company.

The Sub-Fund does not benefit in any manner whatsoever from Solactive AG's sponsorship, support or promotion, and is not sold by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes no warranty, guarantee or commitment, whether explicit or implied, as to the income to be obtained from using the Benchmark, the Benchmark's trademark and/or the level that the Benchmark may reach on any given day or of any other type. The Benchmark is calculated and published by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes every effort to ensure that the Benchmark is calculated correctly. Irrespective of its obligations to the issuer, Solactive AG is under no circumstances obliged to notify third parties, including the Sub-Fund's investors or financial intermediaries, of any errors affecting the Benchmark. Neither the publication of the Benchmark by Solactive AG nor the licensing of the Benchmark or its trademark under the Sub-Fund constitutes a recommendation by Solactive AG to invest in the Sub-Fund's equities and is in no way a guarantee or an opinion from Solactive AG around an investment in the Sub-Fund's equities. Solactive AG will not be liable for the consequences of views or opinions shaped by this statement or any omission.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
The Sub-Fund's shares are accepted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in the investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the Multi Unit France SICAV annual report.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.
Publication date of the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

Notwithstanding the assumptions set out in the above paragraph, the securities issued by the same issuer may represent up to 35% of the assets, and 100% of the assets if the Sub-Fund holds at least six issues none of which exceeds 30% of the assets. Securities are financial instruments issued or guaranteed by an OECD Member State, the territorial authorities of a Member State of the European Union or party to the EEA Agreement.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.

- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 3: AMUNDI FTSE ITALIA PMI PIR 2020 UCITS ETF

A SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc Share Class: FR0011758085

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities.
The Amundi FTSE Italia PMI PIR 2020 UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, which may include France.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking fund.

CREATION DATE

The Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 7 March 2014
It was created on 28 March 2014.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the FTSE Italia PIR PMI Net Tax Index (the "**Benchmark**") denominated in euros (EUR), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark. which is representative of the performance of mid-cap stocks listed on Borsa Italiana.
The maximum anticipated ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the FTSE Italia PIR PMI Net Tax Index,

The Benchmark is a free float-adjusted capitalisation-weighted index that is representative of the stock-market performance of the small-cap and mid-cap equities listed on the Borsa Italiana exchange.

The Benchmark is composed of the components of the FTSE Italia Mid Cap Index and of 20 components of the FTSE Italia Small Cap Index selected on the basis of their daily trading volume and market capitalisation.

The Benchmark components are eligible for investment under the "Piano Individuale di Risparmio a lungo termine" (PIR) regime in effect prior to 31 December 2018 or since 1 January 2020, pursuant to the 2017 Italian Budget Act (Act No. 232 of 11 December 2016) as amended or supplemented.

The FTSE Italia Mid Cap Index represents the 60 listed companies on the Borsa Italiana exchange that are rated most highly in terms of market capitalisation and liquidity (as measured by daily trading volume) and which are not components of the FTSE MIB index.

The FTSE Italia Small Cap Index represents the companies listed on the Borsa Italiana exchange that meet FTSE's liquidity and market capitalisation criteria and which are not components of the FTSE MIB Index or the FTSE Italia Mid Cap Index.

With each rebalancing, the weight of the Benchmark components that are also components of the FTSE Italia Small Cap Index is fixed at 5%.

Each Benchmark component is capped at 10% at each quarterly rebalancing. The weight of any component that exceeds 10% will be reduced to 10%. The sum of the weights of components with weights above 5% is capped at 40%.

The Benchmark is rebalanced quarterly, in March, June, September and December.

The Benchmark is a Net Dividends Reinvested index. A Net Dividends Reinvested index includes net dividends and all other types of income distribution in the calculation of the index's performance.

A full description of the Benchmark and its construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at www.ftserussell.com.

Benchmark revision and composition
The Benchmark is revised quarterly.
The exact composition of the Benchmark and FTSE's rules for index composition revision are available on the Internet at www.ftserussell.com.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Benchmark publication
The Benchmark is calculated daily at the official closing price of the exchanges where the index constituents are listed.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time every stock exchange trading day.
The Benchmark's closing price is available online at
www.ftserussell.com/.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, FTSE International Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1.Strategy employed
The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To find the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the Benchmark via a direct replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will invest in a basket of assets comprised of the securities making up the Benchmark and/or financial instruments representing all or part of the securities making up the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

The equities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio are on the list of investments that are eligible for investment under the "Piano Individuale di Risparmio a lungo termine" (PIR) regime in effect prior to 31 December 2018 or since 1 January 2020, pursuant to the 2017 Italian Budget Act (Act No. 232 of 11 December 2016) as amended or supplemented.

The Sub-Fund must invest at least 70% of its assets in financial instruments traded on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility that are issued by or entered into with companies that are domiciled in Italy or in a country of the European Union or the European Economic Area (EEA) and which have a permanent establishment in Italy.

At least 25% of these financial instruments, representing 17.5% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets, must be issued by companies that are not components of the FTSE MIB index or an equivalent index. At least 5% of these financial instruments, representing 3.5% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets, must be issued by companies that are not components of the FTSE MIB index or the FTSE Italia Mid Cap Inded or of an equivalent index.

The Sub-fund cannot invest more than 10% of the total value of its assets in financial instruments that are issued by or entered into with a single company, or by or with companies belonging to the same group, or in cash deposits.

The Sub-fund cannot invest in companies that are domiciled in a country that has not signed an appropriate information-sharing agreement with Italy.

For the Sub-fund to be entitled to benefit from the PIR law for a given calendar year, these investment constraints must be observed for at least two-thirds of each calendar year as of 1 January 2020.

In the context of optimisation of the method of direct replication of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated financial manager, may decide to use what is known as a "sampling" technique, consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities making up the Benchmark, with the aim of limiting the costs associated with investing in the various components of the Benchmark. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

In order to provide investors with transparency regarding the direct replication method used (full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and the consequences in terms of assets held by the Sub-Fund, Information about the updated composition of the balance sheet assets held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio can be found at the Sub-Fund's page at www.amundi.com.. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.
In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other investment funds under foreign law (to be specified) When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

- Types of instruments used:

☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

- Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

- Types of transactions used:

☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	20%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").

Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.

Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification,
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Investors in the Sub-Fund are mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, such as:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use optimisation techniques, including the sampling technique consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different to those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the index or futures. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risk associated with investment in mid-cap companies

The Sub-Fund is exposed to mid-cap companies, which may increase market and liquidity risks. The prices of these securities therefore increase and decrease more sharply and more rapidly in response to market movements than do the prices of large-cap stocks. The Sub-Fund's net asset value could behave similarly and therefore fall more sharply than that of a similar investment in large-capitalisation equities.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly if one or more of the following risks occurs.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.

The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of

issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- PIR Law risk

The Sub-Fund will endeavour to comply with the requirements of the PIR individual long-term savings plan introduced in Italy under the 2017 Finance Act, by replicating the Benchmark. Some factors that may affect the Sub-Fund's capacity to comply with the requirements of the PIR law are a change in the Benchmark provider's methodology, the delisting of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio or changes in their incorporation, or securities that cease to be compliant with the requirements of the PIR law. When securities are components of the Benchmark, they will remain in the Benchmark and may therefore remain in the Sub-Fund's portfolio until they are removed from the Benchmark during the next scheduled rebalancing. The Sub-Fund may also, if there are mitigating factors, hold other securities that are not components of the Benchmark. The Management Company may manage such situations at its discretion. Furthermore, the PIR law's regulatory framework may change, which may result in a modification of the Benchmark or of the investment strategy, subject to the CSSF's approval.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:

• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or

• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or

• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or

• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or

• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or

• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or

• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to mid-cap stocks listed on the Borsa Italiana exchange.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach.
It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

Not applicable.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency of the Acc share class: EUR.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "Primary Market Day"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and a minimum amount of at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions / Redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

Redemption-capping mechanism

When exceptional circumstances and the preservation of the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders so require, the Management Company may decide to cap redemptions when they reach the maximum amount indicated below and defer the unexecuted fraction of redemption orders over one or more subsequent net asset values.

For this Sub-Fund, the redemption-capping threshold is set at 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets as calculated using the most recent net asset value for all of the Sub-Fund's share classes, which the Management Company may estimate if necessary on the corresponding Primary Market Day.

If the redemption orders received on a given Primary Market Day exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, the Management Company may, depending on the market conditions on that Primary Market Day, decide to cap redemptions. In this case, the Management Company will determine the precise amount of the cap on redemptions in accordance with market conditions and in the best interest of the Sub-Fund's shareholders. This is because the liquidity of the Sub-Fund's assets will depend on the market conditions on that Primary Market Day and in some cases may enable the Sub-Fund to fulfil all or some of the redemption orders received on that day above the 10% limit of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

When the Management Company decides to cap redemptions, it specifies the amount of the cap so that it can immediately determine the fraction of each redemption order that cannot be executed and inform, as soon as possible, the shareholders who have placed redemption orders.

The fraction of redemption orders that is not executed will be automatically deferred and treated as if it was a redemption order that is received in the following Primary Market Day, unless the shareholder does not want the unexecuted fraction of the redemption order to be executed, in which case this fraction will be cancelled on this Primary Market Day.

The maximum number of net asset values for which redemptions may be capped is indicated in the SICAV's articles of association.

For example, if the Sub-Fund has net assets of EUR 1,000,000,000 and the redemption orders on a Primary Market Day exceed EUR 100,000,000, the Management Company may cap redemptions depending on market conditions and above all on the liquidity of the Sub-Fund's assets. If redemption orders total EUR 200,000,000 and the Sub-Fund's has net assets of EUR 1,000,000,000, there are two possibilities:

- either the liquidity of the Sub-Fund's assets enable the Management Company to fulfil all redemption orders, in which case the Management Company will not suspend redemptions. In this case, the Management Company will not suspend redemptions.
- or, in consideration of the liquidity of the Sub-Fund's assets and the best interests of its shareholders, the Management Company decides to cap redemptions and sets the limit beyond which it will stop fulfilling all redemption orders. If, for example, the Management Company caps redemptions at 15%, in our example, the Management Company will fulfil redemption orders up to a maximum of 15% of the Sub-Fund's net assets (i.e. EUR 150,000,000). Accordingly, only 75% of each order will be executed (75% = EUR 150,000,000 / EUR 200,000,000). Beyond this 15% cap, the fraction of redemption orders that cannot be executed (i.e. EUR 50,000,000 in our example) will be automatically deferred and treated as if it were a redemption order received on the following Primary Market Day. However, shareholders may oppose the deferral of the fraction of their redemption orders that is not executed on this Primary Market Day, in which case this fraction will be cancelled.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS:

Purchases and sales of the Sub-Fund's shares made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is or will be listed and continuously traded will not be subject to any minimum purchase/sale requirements other than those of the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their Benchmark Price, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be allowed, subject to the conditions set out below and those of the section above entitled "Redemption-capping mechnism", to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the listed fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding, conversely, potential disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the shares or units of the Sub-Fund are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's unit-holders.

Redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a redemption fee paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs. The redemption fee that is not kept by the Sub-fund will normally not be charged.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:

a) If shares are listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" part of the "General Characteristics" section of the Sub-Fund's prospectus, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules if the aforementioned reservation threshold limit is exceeded.

Euronext Paris will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- a minimum nominal trading value of 200,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees (see summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- direct and indirect operational costs/fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax (1)	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transactions fees:	Payable on each transaction	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.

These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income *and* are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues will be paid to the Sub-Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "U.S. Securities Act") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "Investment Company Act"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "U.S. Person" is defined as (A) a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or (B) someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or (C) a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

The Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 55% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making an investment in this SICAV, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price will be calculated and published by Euronext Paris SA on each Paris Trading Day, during trading hours.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, approved, sold or recommended by FTSE International Limited (hereinafter "FTSE") or London Stock Exchange Group companies ("LSEG") (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Licensors").

The Licensors assume no obligation and provide no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to the results that may be obtained from (i) using the FTSE Italia PIR PMI index (hereinafter the "Index") (on which the Sub-Fund is based), (ii) the level of said Index at a given time or day, or of any other type, or (iii) the Index's relevance to the objective for which it is used in relation to the Sub-Fund.
None of the Licensors has provided nor will provide Amundi AM or any or its clients with investment advice or recommendations in relation to the Index. The Index is calculated by or on the behalf of FTSE. The Licensors shall not be liable to anyone (whether on the grounds of negligence or for any other reason) (a) for any error that affects the Index and (b) shall not be obliged to inform anyone of such an error.

All rights to the index are held by FTSE. "FTSE®" is a trademark of LSEG and is used under license by FTSE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The Sub-Fund's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date of the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available at www.amundi.com, in the legal documentation section.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "Calculation and Appropriation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 4: AMUNDI MDAX UCITS ETF

A SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist Share Class: FR0011857234
Acc Share Class: FR0014015ZN2

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities.
The Amundi MDAX UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, which may include France
The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking fund.

CREATION DATE

The Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 23 April 2014
and will be formed on 15/05/2014.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MDAX Index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in EUR, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark. It is representative of mid-cap German companies.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the MDAX Net Return Index.

The Benchmark is weighted by market capitalisation and adjusted for free-float. It is representative of the performance of equities that are classified as mid-cap stocks on the DAX exchange on the basis of their market capitalisation and liquidity.

The Benchmark is calculated by Deutsche Börse AG.
The Benchmark is a Net Dividends Reinvested index. A Net Dividends Reinvested index considers the performance of components, including net dividends paid and all other types of income distribution in the calculation of the index's performance.

A full description of and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Deutsche Börse AG website, www.dax-indices.com.

Benchmark revision and composition

The Benchmark's composition is revised quarterly and rebalanced quarterly.
Each Benchmark component is weighted by its float-adjusted market capitalisation, with the weight of each component being capped at 10% when the Benchmark is rebalanced. The float-adjusted market capitalisation is the market value of the shares issued and available for trading.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily at the official closing price of the exchanges where the index constituents are listed.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time every stock exchange trading day.
The Benchmark's closing value is available on Deutsche Börse AG's website at www.dax-indices.com.

The administrator of the benchmark index is STOXX Limited.

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. **Strategy employed**

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective via a direct replication method that requires the Sub-Fund to invest mainly in a basket of assets made up of the securities that underlie the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in the equities of companies with head offices in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which has signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In the context of optimisation of the method of direct replication of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated financial manager, may decide to use what is known as a "sampling" technique, consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities making up the Benchmark, with the aim of limiting the costs associated with investing in the various components of the Benchmark. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

To ensure transparency for investors on the use of the direct index replication method (i.e., either full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and on its consequences in terms of the assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, information on the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund accessible at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit will be checked on each rebalancing date for the Benchmark, by applying the method for calculating the Benchmark which limits exposure to the same issuing entity to 20% and where the calculation is carried out by the sponsor or agent for calculating the Benchmark. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which have signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-fund for French 'PEA' equity savings plans.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

☒ equity risk
☐ interest rate risk

☐ currency risk
☐ credit risk

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

- Types of instruments used:

☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

- Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

- Types of transactions used:

☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type.

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	20%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC)

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").

Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.

Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification,
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.
Investors in the Sub-Fund are mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than interest rate markets, where, under stable macroeconomic conditions and for a given period of time, revenues can be estimated.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or one of its counterparties to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, such as:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risk associated with investment in mid-cap companies

Risk of investing mid-cap companies: Therrefore, market movements are more marked upwards than downwards, and quicker than on large caps. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may behave in the same way and, therefore, fall more quickly and strongly than a similar investment on large caps.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use optimisation techniques, including the sampling technique consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different to those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the index or futures. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly if one or more of the following risks occurs.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any contracts and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk related to the conclusion of any contracts and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing and repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFI may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves "leverage" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund. The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.
The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Liquidity risk associated with the temporary purchase and sale of securities

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received as collateral, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary purchase and sale transactions.

- Legal risk

The use of temporary purchases and sales of securities may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

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

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:

• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or

• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or

• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or

• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or

• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or

• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or

• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the equities of German mid-cap companies.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach.
It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CURRENCY

Currency	Dist shares	Acc shares
	EUR	EUR

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.
Acc share class: Accumulation

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "Primary Market Day"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions:
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions:
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS:

Purchases and sales of the Sub-Fund's shares made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is or will be listed and continuously traded will not be subject to any minimum purchase/sale requirements other than those of the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.
If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their Benchmark Price, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be allowed, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding, conversely, potential disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the shares or units of the Sub-Fund are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's unit-holders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 0.50% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:

a) If shares are listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" part of the "General Characteristics" section of the Sub-Fund's prospectus, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:
The shares are freely negotiable on Euronext Paris under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules if the aforementioned reservation threshold limit is exceeded.

Euronext Paris will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter, etc.

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: https://www.afg.asso.fr/app/uploads/2014/06/guidepro-swingpricing-201203web.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.
For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees (see summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.2% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transactions fees:	Payable on each transaction	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, SECURITIES LENDING AND REPO TRANSACTIONS

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.

These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of the 35% that it receives, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross income will be paid to the Sub-Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax-related regulatory requirements, and which will represent at least 51% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making an investment in this SICAV, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price will be calculated and published by Euronext Paris SA on each Paris Trading Day, during trading hours.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX PROVIDER

This financial instrument is not sponsored, recommended, distributed or otherwise supported by Deutsche Börse AG (the "Licensor"). The Licensor grants no guarantee and issues no statement, whether explicit or implicit, regarding the results arising from use of the index and/or the index's registered trademark, or the value of the index at any given time or date, or regarding any other matter. The Index is calculated and published by the Licensor. However, within the limits of the law, the Licensor shall not be liable to all and any third parties in the event of potential errors in the Index. Moreover, the Licensor is under no obligation to report potential errors in the Index to any third parties, including investors.
Neither the publication of the Index by the Licensor, nor the license granted for the Index and its registered trademark for use with the financial instrument or other securities or financial products arising from the index amount to a recommendation by the Licensor for capital investment, nor do they carry, in any way, a guarantee or opinion from the Licensor concerning the advisability of investing in this product.

In its capacity as sole holder of all the rights relating to the Index and the Index's registered trademark, the Licensor has only granted to the financial instrument's issuer the right to use the Index and the Index's registered trademark, together with all and any reference to the Index and its registered trademark in relation to the financial instrument.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The Sub-Fund's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date of the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in Euros (EUR).

SUB-FUND NO. 5: AMUNDI MSCI CHINA A UCITS ETF

A SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0011720911
Dist share class: FR0011720937

CLASSIFICATION

International equities
The Amundi MSCI China A UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking Sub-Fund.

CREATION DATE

The Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 7 May 2014.
and was established on 28/08/2014.

SUB-DELEGATED ASSET MANAGER

Amundi Japan Ltd.), a limited corporation incorporated in Japan and domiciled at 1-2-2 Uchisaiwaicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100–0011.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI China A Net Total Return Index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in US dollars (USD), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 2%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a free float-adjusted capitalisation-weighted index that is representative of exposure to the performance mid-cap and large-cap A shares.

A shares are the shares of companies that are incorporated in the People's Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong and Macau (the PRC) and which are traded on the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges and quoted in Chinese yuan (CNY).

The Benchmark is representative of A shares that are traded on Shanghai Hong-Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen Hong-Kong Stock Connect exchanges (the "Stock Connect Programmes") and which are components of the MSCI China All Shares Index.

The MSCI China All Shares Index is representative of mid-cap and large-cap companies within the universe of companies incorporated in China, or outside of China but which MSCI considers to be Chinese. This universe includes shares listed on the Hong Kong, Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges or on exchanges outside of China.

The Benchmark is a free float-adjusted capitalisation-weighted index, which means that the weight of each of its components is proportional to its free-float market capitalisation.

The Benchmark is a Net Dividends Reinvested index. A Net Dividends Reinvested index includes net dividends and all other types of income distribution in the calculation of the index's performance.

A full description of and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the website:
www.msci.com

Benchmark composition and revision:
The Benchmark is revised quarterly, in accordance with the methodology described in the Benchmark Rulebook, which is available MSCI's website at www.msci.com.
www.msci.com

The frequency of this rebalancing does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Benchmark publication
The Benchmark is calculated daily at the official closing price of the exchanges where the index constituents are listed.
The Benchmark is available based on a daily fixing via Reuters and Bloomberg.
The Benchmark closing price is available on the website: https://www.msci.com.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, MSCI Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy applied

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will use a direct replication method which means that the Sub-Fund will invest in a basket of assets made up of securities underlying the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In the context of optimisation of the method of direct replication of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated financial manager, may decide to use what is known as a "sampling" technique, consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities making up the Benchmark, with the aim of limiting the costs associated with investing in the various components of the Benchmark and/or in order to take into account operational constraints associated with investment in various components of the Benchmark. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

To ensure transparency on the use of the direct index replication method (i.e. either full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and on its consequences in terms of the assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, information on the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on the website www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

In order to implement the investment strategy described above, the Sub-Fund's sub-delegated asset manager will invest in A-shares via the common trading platforms of the Stock Connect Programmes. The Stock Connect Programmes enable investors outside of the PRC to invest in A shares traded in RMB on the Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges, without necessarily requiring a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor Licence.

Investors may obtain more information on the terms that govern the sub-delegated asset manager's transactions in Chinese A-shares, under the rules of the Stock Connect Programmes, upon written request to the Management Company.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other investment funds under foreign law (to be specified)When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

• Types of instruments used:
☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

• Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:
☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowings

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

• Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	2%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").

Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.

Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in the financial instruments selected by the asset manager. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

Specific risk of investing in the People's Republic of China:
Investors in the Sub-Fund should be aware of the following risks inherent to investments in the People's Republic of China (PRC):

- Risks of the Stock Connect Programmes

The Sub-Fund's capacity to achieve its investment objective depends on whether or not A-shares can be traded via the Stock Connect Programmes. The Stock Connect Programmes are currently subject to a daily quota on the net total of buy orders executed. If this quota is exceeded on a given Stock Connect Programme, buy orders on that Programme will be automatically suspended (at least temporarily), which could impair the Sub-Fund's capacity to achieve its investment objective.

- Economic, political and social risks

Any political change, social instability and/or unfavourable diplomatic, political, economic and/or social development which may occur in or in connection with the PRC (hereinafter a "Policy Change") could result in the imposition by the Chinese government of additional restrictions and limits, such as expropriation, confiscatory taxes or the nationalisation of certain companies included in the Benchmark. Investors should also note that a Policy Change may have an adverse impact on PRC stock exchanges and on the Sub-Fund's performance and could ultimately result in the Sub-Fund's dissolution by decision of the Board of Directors.

- Economic risks in PRC

The PRC economy has grown very rapidly. It is, however, not certain that this growth will continue and it may be irregular across the different sectors of the PRC economy. The PRC government has from time to time put in place various measures to prevent an excessively sharp acceleration of the business cycle The PRC government has from time to time put in place various measures to prevent an excessively sharp acceleration of the business cycle and the transition of the country's economy from a socialist economy to one that it more market-oriented has caused economic and social tensions that could stop this transition or compromise its success. Any of these risks could diminish the Sub-Fund's performance.

- PRC legal system risk

The legal system in PRC is based on statutory law. However, some regulations have yet to be implemented and there is no assurance that they will actually ever be implemented in their entirety. In particular PRC regulations on the control of exchange rates are relatively recent and their application is still quite uncertain. Moreover, these regulations give the Chinese authorities (and in particular CSRC and SAFE) broad discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which leaves uncertainty as to how they might be applied and used. Any of these risks could diminish the Sub-Fund's performance.

- Dependence on the A-shares market

The existence of a liquid market for A-shares depends on the supply of and demand for A-shares. It should be noted that the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges, on which the A-shares are listed, are undergoing huge changes and that their market capitalisations and trading volume are less than those of developed country exchanges. The volatility of A-share markets and any difficulty in trading A-shares or in settling A-share trades could result in significant fluctuations in the price of the securities traded in these markets, and ultimately in the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

Taxation in the PRC
Several tax reforms have been introduced by the PRC government in recent years. The current tax rules may be revised or amended in the future.

Furthermore, the PRC's tax authority (the "State Administration of Taxation") has confirmed the 10% withholding tax on dividends, premiums and interest paid to investors who invest via the Shanghai Hong- Kong Stock Connect (subsequent to Caishui circular [2014] No. 81).
This withholding tax may be reduced by virtue of a double taxation treaty with China, provided that certain conditions are met and subject to the approval of PRC tax authorities.
It should also be noted that any dividends paid to shareholders by the Sub-Fund will be obtained from the receipt of corresponding amounts from the investment in the A-shares and that all amounts of this kind will be net of the withholding tax on dividends, premiums and interest applicable in the PRC.

Concerning the taxation of share sales, on 14 November 2014, the PRC Ministry of Finance and tax authority issued circulars, which among other things specified the tax treatment to be applied to capital gains from the sale of "A-Shares" purchased via the Shanghai Hong-Kong Stock Connect, the following should in particular be note:
Capital gains on sales before 17 November 2014 are taxable
Capital gains on sales as of 17 November 2014 are temporarily tax except.
Since the PRC tax authority has not made a definitive pronouncement on how the tax would be calculated or collected, nor on the duration of the exemption,

investors should note that:
the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may be adversely affected by a change in PRC tax rules;
the adverse impact on the Sub-Fund's performance resulting from a change in PRC tax rules will depend on the date the Sub-Fund's shares are bought or sold; and
the magnitude of this adverse impact on the Sub-Fund's performance may not be proportional to the number of shares that an investor holds in the Sub-Fund if tax obligations in PRC are amended retroactively and, in certain circumstances, could amount to 100% of the Net Asset Value of a share class.

The asset manager by delegation has made a 10% provision on the Sub-Fund's capital gains up to 14 November 2014. Furthermore, it should be noted that although the PRC tax authority has confirmed the temporary exemption of withholding tax on capital gains on share sales as of 17/11/2014, there is no way of knowing with certainty what investor obligations will be with respect to PRC's taxation of capital gains on share sales before 17/11/2014. Until further information is provided on the taxation and calculation of withholding tax on capital gains before 17 November 2014, there can be no assurance as to whether the aforementioned provision is sufficient or not, since it cannot currently be known with certainty what obligations may be imposed on investors in respect of the PRC's taxation of capital gains. If the provision made proves to be insufficient, this could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. However, and as is the case for any mutual fund that complies with Directive 2009/65/EC, the Sub-Fund's shareholders can lose no more than the capital they invest and the expense of purchasing and selling shares.
Furthermore, since Chinese tax authorities have only confirmed a temporary exemption of the taxation of capital gains made as of 17 November, the asset manager by delegation may decide to make a provision if Chinese tax authorities specify the duration of the exemption or amend this temporary rule in part or in whole. In this event, such a provision would adversely affect all of the Sub-Fund's net asset values calculated as of the date of the first provision. Such a provision would also reduce the Sub-Fund's performance relative to that of the Benchmark.

In addition to the withholding tax on dividends, premiums, interest and capital gains referred to above, since 19 September 2008 the sellers of A-shares have been required to pay a stock market tax of 0.1% of the share price. PRC authorities may decide to modify this tax.

- Accounting and reporting standards:

The standards and practices for accounting, auditing and the reporting of financial information that apply to PRC companies may differ from those of countries with more developed financial markets. Such differences can adversely affect certain practices such as asset valuation methods and the reporting of information to investors.

- Custody risk in PRC

The sub-delegated asset manager purchases and/or sells A-shares via the Stock Connect Programmes, the sub-custody in relation to these transactions is entrusted to a sub-custodian other than Bank of China Limited (the "Third Party Sub-custodian"). In this case, the Sub-Fund's accounts with the Third-Party Sub-custodian will be opened in the joint name of the Depositary and the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that trading is suspended

Trading in the benchmark index constituents may be temporarily suspended, making it impossible for the Sub-Fund to value these securities correctly and/or buy or sell them.

Other risks in investing in this Sub-Fund:

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Equity risk:

The price of an equity security can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed income markets, where under stable macroeconomic conditions income over a given period of time can be estimated with reasonable accuracy.

- Risk of investing in small and mid-cap companies

The Sub-Fund is exposed to small-cap and mid-cap companies, which may increase market and liquidity risks. The prices of these securities therefore increase and decrease more sharply and more rapidly in response to market movements than do the prices of large-cap stocks. The Sub-Fund's net asset value could behave similarly and therefore fall more sharply than that of a similar investment in large-capitalisation equities.

- Risk associated with low Benchmark diversification

Since the Benchmark to which investors are exposed represents a given region, sector and strategy it may provide less diversification of assets in comparison with a broader index that is exposed to several regions, sectors or strategies. Exposure to such a less-diversified index may result in higher volatility than more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules derived from the UCITS standards apply at all times to the Sub-Fund's underlyings.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use optimisation techniques, including the sampling technique consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different to those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the index or futures. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Emerging Market Risk

The Sub-Fund's exposure to emerging markets carries a greater risk of potential loss than an investment in traditional developed markets. Specifically, market operating and supervision rules for an emerging market may differ from standards applicable in developed markets. In particular, exposure to emerging markets can entail: increased market volatility, lower trading volumes, a risk of economic and/or political instability, an uncertain or unstable tax regime and/or regulatory environment, market closure risks, government restrictions on foreign investments, an interruption or limitation of convertibility or transferability of one of the currencies included in the Benchmark.

- Benchmark currency risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk since the securities that underlie the Benchmark may be denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark, or be derivatives of securities that are denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the Benchmark tracked by the Sub-Fund.

- Currency risk associated with listing exchanges

The Sub-Fund may be listed on an exchange or multilateral trading facility in a currency that is not the currency of the Benchmark. Investors who purchase shares in the Sub-Fund in a currency that is not that of the Benchmark are exposed to currency risk. As a result, due to changes in exchange rates the value of an investment that is made in a currency other than that of the Benchmark may decrease even though the value of the Benchmark increases.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:

- the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
- trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended; and/or
- a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price; and/or
- a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules; and/or
- an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs, such as future swaps. Investment in these FFI may involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect a FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could potentially adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. Accordingly, in the event of a discrepancy between the Sub-Fund's potentially estimated taxation and its actual taxation may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the asset manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's bonds. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments;
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the provider of the Benchmark;
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark;
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market, or it becomes illiquid because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a constituent of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate event differs from that of the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:

• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or

• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or

• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or

• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or

• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or

• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or

• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or

• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure (positive or negative) to the performance of the large caps on the A-shares market, namely, shares issued by companies incorporated in the People's Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: Accumulation.
Dist share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts. Realised net capital gains will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amount once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Only a whole number of shares may be redeemed.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class	Dist Share Class
Currency	USD	USD

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days	D + 5 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "Primary Market Day") and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day.

Subscriptions and redemptions:
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
The settlement/delivery of subscriptions and the settlement/delivery of redemptions shall be completed within five business days in France of receipt of the subscription or redemption orders.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, providing that the market on which the Sub-Fund's units are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the closing prices of the Benchmark components and the WM Reuters fixing for the USDCNH exchange rate at 5:00 pm CET. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS:

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding, conversely, potential disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the shares or units of the Sub-Fund are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's unit-holders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the section entitled "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)", redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" part of the "General Characteristics" section of the SICAV's prospectus, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Any fees that are not kept by the Sub-Fund are paid to the asset manager, the marketing agent or other service provider.

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 100,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 10%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 100,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 10%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation cost (brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees (see summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- direct and indirect operating fees/expenses associated with securities financing transactions.

For more information on the fees and expenses that are charged to the Sub-Fund, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax(1)	Net assets	0.35% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) including all fees except for transaction costs, outperformance fees and fees associated with investments in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.

These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "U.S. Securities Act") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "Investment Company Act"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "U.S. Person" is defined as (A) a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or (B) someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or (C) a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).
Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 55% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
Euronext Paris SA will publish the Sub-Fund's indicative net asset value , each Trading Day (as defined below) during trading hours.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("MSCI"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any entity involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the sole property of MSCI, and the MSCI indices are trademarks registered by MSCI and its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for specific purposes, by the Asset Management company. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any statement or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of shares in the Sub-Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in shares of mutual funds in general or in shares of this Sub-Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-Fund's shares or the determination and

calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, SUB-FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's units are eligible for trading by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website at www.amundi.com.

Publication date of the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French monetary and financial code, information concerning the possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in the investment policy is available on the asset manager's website and in the Multi-Unit France fund annual report.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy.
If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (http://www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in particular, in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The commitment approach is used to calculate the overall risk exposure.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- The classes of shares and units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- The classes of shares and units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities under foreign law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.

The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in Renminbi (RMB) is the WM Reuters fixing rate at 9:00 am (CET) published by Thomson Reuters on the same day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is determined.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in USD.

SUB-FUND NO. 6: AMUNDI MSCI WORLD EX USA SCREENED UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc Share Class: FR0013209921
Dist share class: FR0013209939
Hedged to EUR – Acc share class: FR0013209947
Hedged to EUR – Dist share class: FR0013209954
Hedged to GBP – Acc share class: FR0013209962
Hedged to GBP – Dist share class: FR0013209970
Hedged to CHF – Acc share class: FR0013209988
Hedged to CHF – Dist shares class: FR0013209996

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Amundi MSCI World Ex USA Screened UCITS ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking fund.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 10 October 2016.
It was created on 24 October 2016.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI World Ex USA Screened ex-Thermal Coal Index (hereinafter the "**Benchmark**") denominated in USD, which is representative of the equity market performance of large and mid-cap companies of developed countries excluding the companies of the MSCI World Ex USA Index (the "Parent Index") based on environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria (for example, exclusion based on business activities, including controversial weapons) and aiming for a reduction in carbon-emissions intensity of no less than 30% compared to its Parent Index, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error, under normal market conditions, is less than 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a net total return or net dividends invested index, i.e., the performance of the Benchmark includes net dividends distributed by its constituent shares.
The Benchmark is a stock market index calculated and published by the international index provider MSCI.
The Benchmark is an equity index based on the Parent Index, which is representative of large and mid-cap companies of developed countries. In addition, the Index excludes companies from the Parent Index based on environmental, social or governance criteria. The Benchmark is aiming for a reduction in carbon-emissions intensity of no less than 30% compared to its Parent Index.

Its characteristics are as follows:
The eligible universe includes all securities that make up the Parent Index.
The Index constituents are selected by applying a combination of values-based exclusions and an iterative process to reduce carbon emissions intensity relative to its Parent Index.

- First, securities of companies involved in business activities as defined by MSCI ESG Research*, including controversial weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, coal-fired thermal energy generation, thermal coal reserves and/or Arctic oil and gas, are excluded, along with companies with a Red Flag and an Orange (Environmental) Flag on the MSCI ESG Controversies Flag Scale**, together with companies in breach of international conventions on human rights or employment rights.

- Second, MSCI applies to the remaining investment universe an iterative process aimed at reducing the carbon footprint by 30% relative to the Parent Index. If the 30% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity relative to the Parent Index is not achieved, the following iterative process is applied:
  1. Securities are ranked in descending order of GHG intensity.
  2. The manager currently intends to invest mainly in the assets indicated below. The security with the highest GHG intensity is excluded and the resulting Index is compared to the Parent Index, in order to determine whether a 30% reduction in GHG intensity has been achieved.
  3. If this reduction is achieved, no other securities are excluded.

If this reduction is not achieved, other securities are excluded in accordance with steps 1 and 2 until the 30% reduction is achieved.
The remaining securities are then weighted by their free-float adjusted market capitalisation.

*For further information on business lines and exclusion filters, please refer to the Index methodology available at msci.com.
**MSCI ESG Controversies provides controversy assessments regarding the negative environmental, social and/or governance impact of a company's operations, products and services.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

BENCHMARK REVISION AND COMPOSITION

The Benchmark is revised quarterly in February, May, August and November to coincide with the quarterly revisions of the Parent Index on the same dates. Modifications are made at the end of February, May, August and November.

The Investment Universe and the eligible universe are updated during the quarterly reviews of the Benchmark.

The precise composition of the Benchmark and its review rules are available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

BENCHMARK PUBLICATION

The Benchmark is published in real time on MSCI's website at https://www.msci.com.

The Benchmark's closing price is available on MSCI's website at https://www.msci.com.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the Management Company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To find the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the Benchmark via a direct replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will invest in a basket of assets comprised of the securities making up the Benchmark and/or financial instruments representing all or part of the securities making up the Benchmark.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments (**FFI**). The FFI in which the Sub-Fund may invest include index futures, futures on all or part of the components of the Benchmark, and hedging swaps entered into in particular to minimise the Sub-Fund's tracking error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In the context of optimisation of the method of direct replication of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated financial manager, may decide to use what is known as a "sampling" technique, consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities making up the Benchmark, with the aim of limiting the costs associated with investing in the various components of the Benchmark. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

In order to provide investors with transparency regarding the direct replication method used (full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and the consequences in terms of assets held by the Sub-Fund, Information about the updated composition of the balance sheet assets held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio can be found at the Sub-Fund's page at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

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

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

• Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

• Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.

☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)

☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

• Types of markets:

☒ regulated

☒ organised

☒ over-the-counter

• Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

☒ equity risk

☐ interest rate risk

☐ currency risk

☐ credit risk

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging

☒ exposure

☐ arbitrage

☐ other (please specify)

- Types of instruments used:

☒ futures: on equities and indices

☐ options: on equities and indices

☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices

☒ forward exchange contracts

☐ credit derivatives

☐ other (please specify)

- Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets

☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets

☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought

☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type.

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	5%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee (collateral).

Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with Caceis Bank.

Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Investors in the Sub-Fund are mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than interest rate markets, where, under stable macroeconomic conditions and for a given period of time, revenues can be estimated.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instruments ("**FFI**") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's units or shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, such as:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk of investing in small and mid-cap companies

The Sub-Fund is exposed to small and medium capitalisation companies and more specifically to the equity securities of small, medium and "intermediate" size enterprises, which may increase market and liquidity risks. Therrefore, market movements are more marked upwards than downwards, and quicker than on large caps. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may behave in the same way and, therefore, fall more quickly and strongly than a similar investment on large caps.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.
The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.
The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

The sub-fund may obtain limited exposure (through, in particular, derivatives and equities or units in other undertakings for collective investment) to issuers whose exposure may not comply with the requirements of socially responsible investment (SRI) and/or the ESG criteria applied by the index provider. There may be potential inconsistencies in the ESG criteria or ESG ratings applied by the underlying undertaking for collective investment in which a Fund invests.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use optimisation techniques, including the sampling technique consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different to those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the index or futures. Use of these

optimisation techniques may result in an increase in the ex-post tracking error and, in particular, will result in different performances between the Sub-Fund and the Benchmark.

- Market risk associated with controversies

Companies that have met the selection criteria of an index may, suddenly and unexpectedly, be affected by a serious controversy, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. When these securities are included in the composition of the index, they may be held until the next index rebalancing.

- Risk associated with the optimisation process

The Benchmark Index methodology applies an optimisation-based approach. The optimisation process does not lead to a solution that responds to all constraints simultaneously. A hierarchy of constraints has been established in terms of the Benchmark Index methodology, in order to minimise the insolvency risk associated with the simultaneous nature of constraints. In particular, these constraints aim to achieve target deviation between the performance of the Benchmark and the performance of the Parent Index.

- Risk associated with the use of carbon data

The analysis of companies' carbon emissions is partly based on reported data, models or estimates.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Benchmark currency risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the Benchmark may be denominated in a currency that is different from that of the Benchmark, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the Benchmark. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the Benchmark tracked by the Sub-Fund.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

- ESG risks:

Sustainability risks
To manage sustainability risks, the Management Company relies on the Benchmark, whose methodology integrates sustainability risks by screening out certain securities in accordance with MSCI's rating methodology. This integration of these risks has a direct impact on the Benchmark's investment universe. However, there is no guarantee that sustainability risks will be eliminated and their occurrence could adversely affect the value of the Benchmark components. For more information on the Benchmark methodology you may refer to https://www.msci.com. Additional information is also available in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

Sustainability data risks
The index provider assesses the securities to be included and/or weighted in the benchmark index based on ESG criteria and data provided by the index provider or by third parties. The index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities depends on these criteria and data, which may vary from one index provider to another, and no assurance can be given as to their completeness, accuracy or applicability. The management company makes no representation as to the reliability and accuracy of the index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities or the criteria and data used for the assessment.
While the index providers of the benchmark indices of sub-funds provide descriptions of the target to be attained by the benchmark indices, these providers generally do not provide any guarantees or accept any liability as to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the data in accordance with their benchmark indices or their index methodology documents, or any guarantee that the published indices will conform to their description in the methodologies of the benchmark indices. Errors in the quality, accuracy or completeness of data may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a certain period of time, especially for less used indices. The impacts of sustainability risks are likely to evolve over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as additional data and information become available.

Risks associated with regulatory changes with regard to the definition of ESG criteria
Regulatory changes or interpretations regarding the definitions and/or use of ESG criteria could have a significant negative effect on the fund's ability to invest in accordance with its investment policies, as well as on the ability of certain categories of investors to invest in funds pursuing an ESG strategy similar to the fund.

Risks of divergence with the criterion on minimum ESG standards for investors
Investors may have different interpretations of what constitutes positive or negative ESG characteristics of a company, an instrument or a portfolio. Neither the Company nor an instrument or a portfolio will make any representation or otherwise as to the suitability of the benchmark index and the sub-fund with the criterion relating to minimum ESG standards for investors. Investors are advised to verify for themselves whether the benchmark index and the sub-fund comply with their own ESG criteria.

Risks associated with ESG categorisations or government labels
The sub-fund has adopted or obtained an ESG categorisation (Article 8 within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation). Where this sub-fund tracks a benchmark index and ceases to meet its ESG categorisation requirements, it is expected to be re-aligned with its index at or around the next index rebalancing. At that time, the sub-fund will be rebalanced against its benchmark index, subject to any restrictions applicable to the sub-fund due to its ESG categorisation but not applied by the index provider to its benchmark index (whether because these restrictions are not part of the index methodology or because of an error).
If the sub-fund is not required to hold a security from its benchmark index in order to comply with a restriction resulting from its ESG categorisation that is not met by its benchmark index, this could increase the tracking error of the sub-fund. This increase could be exacerbated by market volatility. An index provider may find that it is not possible to rebalance a benchmark index to optimally achieve all ESG and non-ESG objectives of the benchmark index at the same time, and the index provider may choose to relax certain ESG or non-ESG objectives based on its rules in order to perform this rebalancing. If this happens, it will have an impact on the performance of the sub-fund that tracks the benchmark index on rebalancing.
ESG categorisation rules and standards are constantly evolving. Therefore, these rules may become stricter and may deviate from, or conflict with, the index methodologies and the investment objectives, policies or strategies of the sub-fund. It may not be possible or practicable for the sub-fund to continue to comply with the changing rules while maintaining its existing investment objective, policy and strategy, or it may not be in the best interests of the sub-fund and its shareholders to do so. In such situations, the sub-fund may cease to retain its ESG category after expiry of the period allotted in which to remain compliant with ESG category rules.

Risks associated with index revisions or rebalancing
The index provider may assess the ESG data relating to the securities (including ratings) and, where applicable, the ESG objectives or constraints that are relevant to the benchmark index only at the time of index revisions or rebalancings. The securities included in the benchmark index may cease to meet ESG criteria but may remain in the benchmark index and the sub-fund until the next revision or rebalancing by the index provider. As a result, certain securities in the benchmark index, or the benchmark index as a whole, may not meet ESG objectives or constraints at all times. If the ESG rating of a security in the benchmark index or the sub-fund changes, neither the sub-fund nor the management company accepts any responsibility for this change.
The management company does not monitor the benchmark-index securities against the ESG objectives or constraints applied by the index provider, and is not responsible for changes in the ESG assessment of a benchmark-index security between rebalancings.

Risks associated with ESG methodologies
Indices with an environmental, social and governance (ESG) component typically use a best-in-class approach or an improvement in ESG rating approach. Both approaches relate to an investment universe. However, companies with a low ESG rating may be included in the composition of the index, and the overall ESG rating of the index may be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.
Due to the application of ESG criteria to the parent index/investment universe in order to determine eligibility for inclusion in the relevant benchmark index, the benchmark index will include a narrower universe of securities than the parent index/investment universe, and the securities in the benchmark index are also likely to have different sector-based and factor-based GICS weightings than those in the parent index/investment universe.
The impacts of risks associated with ESG investment are likely to evolve over time, and new sustainability risks and factors may be identified as and when new data and information regarding ESG factors and impacts become available. In addition, ESG investment methodologies are continuing to develop and the ESG methodology applied by the index provider may change over time.

Investors should note that the analysis according to which a sub-fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8 of the SFDR, is performed solely on the basis of the fact that the benchmark index promotes environmental and social characteristics. Companies rely solely on the activities carried out and the information provided by the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) to perform this analysis.

Sustainable investment risk

The management company takes into consideration the principal adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors when selecting the index of which the performance is replicated.

As indicated in the description of the sub-fund in question, specific sub-funds are also created with (i) investment policies aiming to promote environmental and social characteristics or (ii) a target to reduce carbon emissions. For these sub-funds, the relevant investment manager excludes securities in accordance with the management company's exclusion list as set out in the Responsible Investment Policy described above.

Some sub-funds and replicated indices may have an investment universe focused on companies that meet specific criteria, including ESG scores, that relate to certain sustainable development themes and demonstrate their compliance with environmental, social and corporate governance practices. Accordingly, the universe of these sub-funds and indices may be smaller than that of other sub-funds and indices. Investors should note that the benchmark index relies solely on the analysis of the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) with respect to sustainability considerations. Neither the Company nor any of its service providers makes any representation as to the accuracy, reliability or accuracy of sustainability-related data or how they are used.

ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Consequently, there is a risk that the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the benchmark index and therefore in the sub-fund's portfolio.

It should also be noted that the analysis of companies' ESG performance can be based on models, estimates and assumptions. This analysis should not be considered as an indication or a guarantee of current or future performance.

These sub-funds and indices may (i) underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform compared to their parent index or index eligible universe that do not use ESG criteria and/or may cause the sub-fund to sell investments with good current and future performance due to concerns associated with ESG criteria. The exclusion or disposal of securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the index methodology or the sub-fund's investment universe may result, for the index and the sub-fund, in a different performance compared to similar indices and funds that do not have such a Responsible Investment Policy or such an ESG component in their index methodology and that do not apply ESG selection criteria when selecting investments. The sub-funds will vote by proxy in a manner consistent with the relevant ESG exclusion criteria, which may not always be compatible with optimisation of the short-term performance of the relevant issuer. Further information regarding Amundi's ESG voting policy is available at www.amundi.com. Asset selection may be based on a proprietary ESG rating process (such as the index provider's process) which is partially or fully based on third-party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and therefore, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer.

Sustainability risk

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

Risks associated with environmental issues include, but are not limited to, climate risk, both physical and transitional. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, whether acute or chronic. For example, frequent and severe climate events can impact products, services and supply chains. Transition risk, whether political, technological, market or reputational, arises from adapting to a low-carbon economy to mitigate climate change.

Risks associated with social issues may include, but are not limited to, human rights, health and safety, inequality, inclusion and labour rights.

Risks associated with governance may include, but are not limited to, risks associated with material and recurring violations of international agreements, corruption, board independence, ownership and control, or audit and tax management.

These risks may impact an issuer's operational efficiency and resilience, as well as its public perception and reputation, affecting its profitability and, in turn, its capital growth and, ultimately, the value of the sub-fund's assets.

Risk associated with calculation of ESG scores

It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms but in relative terms, by comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies perceived, overall, by the market as having poor ESG practices may potentially have good ratings if other companies in their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies' ESG ratings are calculated by an ESG rating agency, based on raw data, models and estimates collected/calculated using methods specific to each participant. Most agencies use a variety of information channels and sources: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the companies affected by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental bodies), use of data provided by other providers in the sector, through subscriptions or partnerships. The information collected may be supplemented, clarified or corrected on the basis of discussions with the companies to which this information relates. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. Nevertheless, due to the lack of uniformity and the unique nature of each methodology, the information provided may be incomplete, in particular information relating to the precise description of the variables used for the calculation of scores, the treatment of data gaps and the weighting of the different variables and components of the scores, as well as the calculation methods. There may also be a delay between the date on which data are entered and the date on which they are used, which may have an impact on the applicability and quality of the data.

Neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager makes any representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, precision, reasonable nature or completeness of the index provider's information/data providers, ESG ratings, selection criteria or how they are used. In the case where the status of a security previously considered eligible for inclusion in the benchmark index changes, neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager accepts any liability in connection with such change.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the performance of large- and mid-cap companies in developed countries, selected on the basis of a rating taking into account environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria and excluding companies whose products have a negative social or environmental impact.
The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach.
It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CURRENCIES

Currency	Acc share class	Dist share class	Hedged to EUR – Acc and Hedged to EUR – Dist share classes	Hedged to GBP - Acc and Hedged to GBP - Dist share classes	Hedged to CHF - Acc and Hedged to CHF - Dist share classes
	USD	USD	EUR	GBP	CHF

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all amounts available for distribution are reinvested.
Dist share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to accumulate and/or distribute all or part of distributable income once or several times a year. Realised net capital gains will be accumulated.
Hedged to EUR – Acc share class: all amounts available for distribution are accumulated.
Hedged to EUR – Dist share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to accumulate and/or distribute all or part of distributable income once or several times a year. Realised net capital gains will be accumulated.
Hedged to GBP – Acc share class: all amounts available for distribution are accumulated.
Hedged to GBP – Dist share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to accumulate and/or distribute all or part of distributable income once or several times a year. Realised net capital gains will be accumulated.
Hedged to CHF – Acc share class: all amounts available for distribution are accumulated.
Hedged to CHF – Dist share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to accumulate and/or distribute all or part of distributable income once or several times a year. Realised net capital gains will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for equities in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary up until 6:30 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received before 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares, and, for share classes denominated in USD, GBP and CHF, for a minimum amount in USD, GBP, CHF respectively that is equivalent to EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding, conversely, potential disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the shares or units of the Sub-Fund are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's unit-holders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the section entitled "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*", redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on The Euronext Paris exchange, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:
The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.

Euronext Paris may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules if the aforementioned reservation threshold limit is exceeded.

Euronext Paris will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum global spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of EUR 100,000.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire shares in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of shares on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking, in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees (see summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Maximum rate for the Acc and Dist share classes	Maximum rate for the Hedged to EUR – Acc , Hedged to EUR – Dist, Hedged to GBP - Acc, Hedged to GBP - Dist, Hedged to CHF - Acc and Hedged to CHF - Dist share classes
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.35% per year	0.45% per year
Including administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees)	Net assets	0.12% per year	
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A	
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A	
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A	

[(1)] Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities.

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax-related regulatory requirements, and which will represent at least 51% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making an investment in this SICAV or this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price will be calculated and published by Euronext Paris SA on each Paris Trading Day, during trading hours.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("MSCI"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any of the entities involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the sole property of MSCI, and the MSCI indices are trademarks registered by MSCI and its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for specific purposes, by the Asset Management company. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any representation or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of shares in the Sub-Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in shares or units of investment funds in general or in the shares of this Sub-Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or of the holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-Fund's shares or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the

entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENCFE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The Sub-Fund's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date of the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The Counterparty will not exercise any voting rights attached to securities to which the Sub-fund is indirectly exposed through derivative financial instruments.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

The European Union Taxonomy Regulation aims to identify economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable ("**Sustainable Activities**").

The Taxonomy Regulation identifies these activities according to their contribution to six main environmental objectives: (i) climate change mitigation; (ii) climate change adaptation; (iii) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; (iv) the transition to a circular economy (waste, prevention and recycling); (v) pollution prevention and control; and (vi) the protection and restoration of healthy ecosystems.

To qualify as sustainable, an economic activity must demonstrate that it contributes substantially to one or more of the six objectives, that it does not cause significant harm to any of these objectives (the Do no Significant Harm principle, DNSH), and that it is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards laid down in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation. The DNSH principle only applies to investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Sub-Fund may invest partially in economic activities that contribute to the following environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

While the Sub-Fund may already hold investments in Sustainable Activities without being committed to a minimum share of investment, the Management Company shall use its best endeavours to ensure that this minimum share of the investments underlying the financial product made in Sustainable Activities is available as soon as reasonably practicable after the entry into force of the Regulatory Technical Standards with regards to the content and presentation of disclosures pursuant to Article 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 as amended by the Taxonomy Regulation.

As data becomes available and calculation methodologies are developed, the description of the extent to which the underlying investments are made in Sustainable Activities will be made available to investors. This information, together with information on the share of enabling and transitional activities, will be included in a future version of the prospectus.

This commitment will be achieved in a progressive and ongoing manner, by engaging in discussions with the Benchmark's administrator to incorporate the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation into the Benchmark's methodology as soon as reasonably possible. This will result in a minimum degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities which will be made available to investors at that time.

In the meantime, the degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities will not be made available to investors.

The Management Company would like to draw investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES
The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities. Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in USD.

SUB-FUND NO. 7: AMUNDI DJ GLOBAL TITANS 50 UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class: FR0007075494

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Amundi DJ Global Titans 50 UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to one or more foreign equity markets, and possibly to the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 8 February 2018. and will be established on 23/03/2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The investment objective of the Amundi DJ Global Titans 50 UCITS ETF Sub-Fund is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the Dow Jones Global Titans 50 Total Return index (the "**Benchmark**") denominated in euros, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the Dow Jones Global Titans 50 Total Return index denominated in euros.
The Benchmark is a "Total Return" index, i.e. the dividends from the Benchmark constituents are reinvested.
The Benchmark is a capitalisation-weighted index of global multi-national companies that replicates the performance of the world's 50 largest companies selected from 18 sectors. Nine countries are represented in the index.

The stocks are selected by Dow Jones on the basis of the following four criteria:

- relatively low risk and share price volatility
- global leadership in their sector
- earnings stability
- broad global diversification.

It is published by Dow Jones from Monday to Friday and was the first global index on which futures were traded.
The performance tracked is that of the closing prices of the shares that make up the Benchmark.
A full description of and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the website: https://us.spindices.com.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark's closing price is available on the website: https://us.spindices.com.

The administrator of the Benchmark is S&P DJI LLC. Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and revision

The Benchmark components are revised quarterly by DJI Opco, LLC.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and the Dow Jones rules for index rebalancing are available on the internet at https://us.spindices.com.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest include those that make up the Benchmark, and also other international equities across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets (or the value of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative instrument transactions, conflict of interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's policy on conflicts of interest.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund’s investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with credit institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) this collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or haircut is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) this collateral must be sufficiently diversified by country, market and issuer, and no exposure to a single issuer may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:
- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:
- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Unitholders' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the financial management delegate. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.
Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's units or shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, such as:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of realisation of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund can invest in forward financial instruments ("**FFI**"), such as swaps, in order secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs may involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,

iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Benchmark currency risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the Benchmark may be denominated in a currency that is different from that of the Benchmark, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the Benchmark. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the Benchmark tracked by the Sub-Fund.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to international equity markets.

The amount that can be reasonably invested in this Sub-Fund depends on your personal situation. To determine this amount, you must take into account your personal wealth and/or estate, your cash requirements currently and for the next five years, and your willingness to take on risk or your preference for more prudent investment. You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist share classes: If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Dist share class
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for units in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value of the following Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and represent at least the USD equivalent of EUR 100,000 for the Dist share class.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding, conversely, potential disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the shares or units of the Sub-Fund are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 5.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on the Euronext Paris exchange, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.
Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.

More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum overall spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:</u>

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and which are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company[(1)]	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) including all fees except for transaction costs, outperformance fees and fees associated with investments in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 92% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price will be calculated and published by Euronext Paris SA on each Paris Trading Day, during trading hours.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is not, in any way whatsoever, sponsored, supported, promoted or marketed by Dow Jones.
Dow Jones assumes no obligation and provides no warranty, either express or implied, in respect of the results that may be obtained from using the Dow Jones Global Titans 50 Net Total Return index (hereinafter "the Index") and/or the level of said Index at any given time or day, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or on behalf of Dow Jones. Dow Jones shall not be held responsible or liable (whether due to negligence or for any other reason) for any error that affects the Index with regard to any party whomsoever and shall not be obliged to inform any party whomsoever of any error that may affect the Index.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES
The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 8: AMUNDI SHORTDAX DAILY (-2X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010869495
I-USD share class: FR0010883157

The Amundi ShortDAX Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking strategy UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 15 February 2018. It was created on 19 April 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure, with 2x daily leverage (positive or negative), to the German equity market, by replicating the movements of the ShortDAX x2 benchmark (the "**Benchmark**"), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the Sub-Fund's performance and that of the Benchmark. The Benchmark replicates the inverse performance of the DAX® index (the "**Parent Index**") with a daily double inverse leverage effect. This means that if underlying index increases 2% on a given day, the leveraged index will decrease 4%, less the borrowing costs for that day, and vice-versa.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the ShortDAX x2 strategy index with gross dividends reinvested (which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying equities) denominated in euros (EUR).
The Benchmark is constructed and calculated by Deutsche Börse AG.

The Benchmark provides daily inverse exposure to increases and decreases in the Parent Index with a daily double leverage effect. Therefore, if the Parent Index decreases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will increase by twice as much that day, and conversely, if the Parent Index increases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will decrease by twice as much that day and investors will not benefit from the increase in the Parent Index.

The Parent Index is composed of the 30 largest German stocks. These companies are the most actively traded stocks on the Frankfurt stock exchange. The Frankfurt stock exchange accounts for 85% of German stock trading volume and 35% of European trading volume. The index methodology is available at http://www.dax-indices.com.

The performance of the Benchmark is equal to double the inverse daily performance of the Parent Index, together with total interest paid daily on 3x the Parent Index's closing value.
It is therefore constitutes a short position strategy against the Parent Index, with 2x leverage and daily rebalancing. Further rebalancing during a trading session is possible if the strategy index loses more than 50% during a Trading Day.

The Parent Index is free-float market capitalisation-weighted and measures the performance of the 30 largest stocks on the Frankfurt stock exchange.

A full description of and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at https://www.dax-indices.com/indices

The performance tracked is that of the index's closing price in euros.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily at the official closing price of the exchanges where the index constituents are listed.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the internet at http://www.dax-indices.com.

The administrator of the benchmark index is STOXX Limited.
Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark revision and composition

The revision of the Benchmark's composition is dependent on the composition of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised daily.
The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.

The exact composition of the Parent Index and Deutsche Börse AG's rules for revising its composition, and consequently that of the Benchmark are available online at https://www.dax-indices.com/indices.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest include those that make up the Benchmark, and also other international equities across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law. When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.
To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or the value of any other financial instrument the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in section 1 above of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with credit institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) this collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or haircut is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) this collateral must be sufficiently diversified by country, market and issuer, and no exposure to a single issuer may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:
such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or one of its counterparties to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to daily fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. In particular, any appreciation of the underlying market will be inversely amplified and will imply an even greater depreciation of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The daily readjustment in the underlying "double short" index formula implies that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to two times the inverse performance of the Parent Index exposure for holding periods longer than one business day.
For example, if the Parent Index increases 10% on a given business day and then decreases of 5% the following business day, the ETF's net asset value will decline by 12% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have risen 4.5% over this period.
If the Parent Index falls 5% per day over two consecutive business days, it will have decreased a total of 9.75%, whereas the ETF will have gained a total of 21% over this period (before the deduction of applicable fees).

Negative scenario 1 Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is more than 1 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	-10%	90	x-1
day 2	-8%	101.2	8%	97.2	x-1
period total	1.20%		-2.80%		x-2.33

Negative scenario 2 Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is less than 1 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-10%	90	10%	110	x-1
day 2	6%	95.4	-6%	103.4	x-1
period total	-4.60%		3.40%		x-0.74

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario: Scenario where the resulting leverage is positive over the period

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	-5%	95	x-1
day 2	-5%	99.75	5%	99.75	x-1
period total	-0.25%		-0.25%		x1

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs may involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure, with 2x leverage (positive or negative), to the German equity market.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

I-USD share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.
Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

The Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class	I-USD share class
Currency	EUR	USD

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 0 business days	Business day (D) - 0 business days	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary) at 6:00 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**", and will be executed at the net asset value on that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received before 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions in cash
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, providing that the market on which the Sub-Fund's units are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on the Euronext Paris exchange, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.

More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum global spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:</u>

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

Management and administration fees

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees. The Sub-Fund pays these to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company(1)	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investments in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 94% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

This financial instrument is not sponsored, recommended, distributed or otherwise supported by Deutsche Börse AG (the "Licensor"). The Licensor grants no guarantee and issues no statement, whether explicit or implicit, regarding the results arising from use of the index and/or the index's registered trademark, or the value of the index at any given time or date, or regarding any other matter. The Index is calculated and published by the Licensor. However, within the limits of the law, the Licensor shall not be liable to all and any third parties in the event of potential errors in the Index. Moreover, the Licensor is under no obligation to report potential errors in the Index to any third parties, including investors. Neither the publication of the Index by the Licensor, nor the license granted for the Index and its registered trademark for use with the financial instrument or other securities or financial products arising from the index amount to a recommendation by the Licensor for capital investment, nor do they carry, in any way, a guarantee or opinion from the Licensor concerning the advisability of investing in this product. In its capacity as sole holder of all the rights relating to the Index and the Index's registered trademark, the Licensor has only granted to the financial instrument's issuer the right to use the Index and the Index's registered trademark, together with all and any reference to the Index and its registered trademark in relation to the financial instrument. Investors are encouraged to form their own opinions as to the advisability of the investment they plan to make and to consult their usual advisors before purchasing shares.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.
The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See the "*Publication Date*" section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities. Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM Reuters fixing rates published on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 9: AMUNDI IBEX 35 DOBLE APALANCADO DIARIO (2X) UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES
Acc share class: FR0011042753

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities.

The Amundi IBEX 35 Doble Apalancado Diario (2x) UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "Sub-Fund") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, including the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking strategy UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 15 February 2018. It was created on 19 April 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an exposure, with 2x daily leverage (positive or negative), to the Spanish equity market, by replicating the movements of the Ibex 35® DobleApalancadoNeto strategy index (see "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros (EUR), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Sub-Fund's Benchmark is the IBEX 35® DobleApalancadoNeto strategy index including any dividends the Sub-Fund may receive from holding stocks in the Benchmark.

The Benchmark is an equity strategy index that is calculated, maintained and published by Sociedad de Bolsas. The Benchmark provides exposure with daily 2x leverage to increases and decreases in the IBEX 35® index (hereinafter the "**Parent Index**"). This means that if the Parent Index rises on a day that the net asset value is calculated, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will increase by twice the amount of the increase on that day, and conversely, if the Parent Index decreases on a day that the net asset value is calculated, the Sub-Fund net asset value will decline by twice the amount of the decrease on that day.

The Parent Index is the main benchmark index of the Madrid stock exchange and is composed of the 35 most actively traded stocks in the Spanish market. The Parent Index is weighted by float-adjusted market capitalisation.

The Benchmark is calculated daily at the official closing price of the exchanges where the index constituents are listed.

A full description of and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and the respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the website at http://www.bolsamadrid.es/ing/aspx/Indices/Resumen.aspx.
The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

Benchmark publication
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the website at http://www.bolsamadrid.es/ing/aspx/Indices/Resumen.aspx

The administrator of the Benchmark is Sociedad de Bolsas.
Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and revision
The revision of the Benchmark's composition is dependent on the composition of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised every six months.

The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and the rules for its revision are available on the website at http://www.bolsamadrid.es/ing/aspx/Indices/ Resumen.aspx

The frequency of the aforementioned rebalancing does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy

The advantage of the leverage strategy
The "Leverage" strategy (with a daily leverage effect) is a dynamic strategy that is applied to the Benchmark. By borrowing securities, it enables investors to double the effect of their investment, on a daily basis, in comparison with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. If the Benchmark rises, the gain on a given day will be twice as much as with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. However, in a bear market the multiplier effect of the leverage also doubles losses on a daily basis. The daily multiplier effect also affects the risks of the overall investment strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.
The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

The Sub-Fund's securities may include the securities that make up the Parent Index, as well as other international equities across all economic sectors, listed on any exchange, including small-cap exchanges.
The Sub-Fund's equity assets will be chosen so as to limit the cost of replicating the Benchmark

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.
The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.
When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.
Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets (or the value of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) this collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or haircut is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) this collateral must be sufficiently diversified by country, market and issuer, and no exposure to a single issuer may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:
such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(i) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(ii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iii) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(iv) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(v) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.
The Sub-Fund has a high equity risk.
Capital loss risk
The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Risk of daily readjustment of leverage

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. They should note in particular that a decline in the underlying market will be amplified and will result a larger decrease in the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Since the leverage in the underlying Benchmark formula is reset daily, the Sub-Fund will not return twice as much as the Parent Index over a period of more than one business day. For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given business day and then declines 5% the next trading day, the Sub-Fund will have gained of 8% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have gained a total of 4.5% over this period. If the Parent Index loses 5% a day over two consecutive trading days, the Sub-Fund will have lost 19% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over this period while the Parent Index will have lost 9.75%.

Negative scenario 1 — Scenario where the resulting leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	20%	120	x2
day 2	-11%	97.9	-22%	93.6	x2
period total	-2.10%		-6.40%		x3.05

Negative scenario 2 — Scenario where the resulting leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-5%	95	-10%	90	x2
day 2	6%	100.7	12%	100.8	x2
period total	0.70%		0.80%		x1.14

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may even fall although the Parent Index increases over this period.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario: Scenario where resulting leverage is negative over the period

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	20%	120	40%	140	x2
day 2	-16%	100.8	-32%	95.2	x2
period total	0.80%		-4.80%		x-6

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty Risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk that the Sub-Fund does not fully achieve its investment objective:

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of realisation of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs may involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, including the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk associated with a change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Sub-Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected. If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. "Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to this index's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost.
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the index, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of

the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure, with daily 2x leverage (positive or negative), to the Spanish equity market.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCIES

	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 0 business days	Business day (D) - 0 business days	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on this Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares that represents at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions / Redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published each day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that the market on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on the Euronext Paris exchange, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.

More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum global spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.

- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris (as indicated in the "Key Information" section) investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and which are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company[(1)]	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

[(1)] Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making an investment in this SICAV or this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Sociedad de Bolsa provides no warranty of any sort, either express or implied, regarding the results that may be obtained from using the Sociedad de Bolsa index. Sociedad de Bolsa disclaims any liability of any kind (for negligence or for any other reason) for any error that may affect the index, irrespective of the parties involved, and shall have no obligation to inform any party of such an error.
The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, promoted nor marketed by Sociedad de Bolsa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted to and eligible for trading by Euroclear France S.A.

Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website at www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
  Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
  Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
  Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM Reuters fixing rates published on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 10: AMUNDI IBEX 35 DOBLE INVERSO DIARIO (-2X) UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0011036268

The Amundi IBEX 35 Doble Inverso Diario (-2x) UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking strategy UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 15 February 2018. It was created on 19 April 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure, with 2x daily leverage (positive or negative), to the Spanish equity market, by replicating the movements of the Ibex 35® Doble Inverso strategy index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros (EUR), whether positive or negative, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the IBEX 35® DOBLE INVERSO TOTAL RETURN strategy index (with gross dividends reinvested, which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares.

The Benchmark is an equity strategy index that is calculated, maintained and published by Sociedad de Bolsas. The Benchmark provides inverse exposure with daily 2x leverage to increases and decreases in the IBEX 35® index (the "**Parent Index**"). Accordingly, if the Parent Index rises by a given amount on a given trading day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will decrease by twice that amount that day, and shareholders will not profit from the increase in the Parent Index.

The Parent Index is the main benchmark index of the Madrid stock exchange and is composed of the 35 most actively traded stocks in the Spanish market.

The Benchmark is weighted by float-adjusted market capitalisation.
A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://www.bolsamadrid.es/ing/aspx/Indices/Resumen.aspx

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price in euros.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at http://www.bolsamadrid.es/ing/aspx/Indices/Resumen.aspx

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and revision

The revision of the Benchmark's composition is dependent on the composition of the Parent Index.

The Parent Index is revised every six months.

The double inverse leverage factor used in calculating the Benchmark is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.

The frequency of this rebalancing does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and the rules for its revision are available on the Internet at http://www.bolsamadrid.es/ing/aspx/Indices/Resumen.aspx

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include those that make up the Parent Index, as well as other international equities across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.
The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.
When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.
Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets (or the value of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/AThe manager will not engage in any securities financing transactions.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) this collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or haircut is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) this collateral must be sufficiently diversified by country, market and issuer, and no exposure to a single issuer may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:
such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(i) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(ii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iii) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or one of its counterparties to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's units or shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, such as:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty Risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to daily fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. In particular, any appreciation of the underlying market will be inversely amplified and will imply an even greater depreciation of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The daily leverage reset in the underlying "double short" strategy index formula means that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to two times the inverse performance of the Parent Index for holding periods greater than one business day.
For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given business day and then loses 5% the following business day, the Sub-Fund will decline a total of 12% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two business days, while the Parent Index will have gained 4.5% over this period.
If the Parent Index decreases 5% per day over two consecutive business days, the Sub-Fund will gain a total of 21% (before the deduction of applicable fees), while the Parent Index will have lost 9.75% over this period.

Negative scenario 1 — Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	-20%	80	x-2
day 2	-5%	104.5	10%	88	x-2
period total	4.50%		-12.00%		x-2.67

Negative scenario 2 Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-10%	90	20%	120	x-2
day 2	6%	95.4	-12%	105.6	x-2
period total	-4.60%		5.60%		x-1.22

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario: Scenario where the resulting leverage is positive over the period

	Parent Index		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	-10%	90	x-2
day 2	-5%	99.75	10%	99	x-2
period total	-0.25%		-1.00%		x4

- Risk that the Sub-Fund does not fully achieve its investment objective:

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, Indeed, no asset or financial instrument allows for a continuous and automatic replication of the Benchmark, particularly if one or more of the following risks occurs:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs may involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk associated with a change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Sub-Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected. If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to this index's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;

vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure with daily 2x leverage (positive or negative) to the Spanish equity market.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCIES

	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 0 business days	Business day (D) - 0 business days	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary, from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "Primary Market Day") and will be executed at the net asset value on that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Trading Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and represent a minimum amount of at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions:
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published each day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that the market on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of the listed fund's shares differs significantly from its indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's shares is suspended, subject to the conditions set forth below, investors may be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on the Euronext Paris exchange, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.
Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.

More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum global spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are

closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives. They are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;

For more information on the fees actually charged to the Sub-Fund, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company[(1)]	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making an investment in this SICAV or this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Sociedad de Bolsa provides no warranty of any sort, either express or implied, regarding the results that may be obtained from using the Sociedad de Bolsa index. Sociedad de Bolsa disclaims any liability of any kind (for negligence or for any other reason) for any error that may affect the index, irrespective of the parties involved, and shall have no obligation to inform any party of such an error.
The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, promoted or sold by Sociedad de Bolsa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in UCITS under foreign law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM Reuters fixing rates published on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in EUR.

SUB-FUND NO. 11: AMUNDI NASDAQ-100 DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES:
Acc share class: FR0010342592

CLASSIFICATION
international equities

The Amundi Nasdaq-100 Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to one or more foreign equity markets, and possibly to the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking strategy UCITS.

CREATION DATE
This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 15 February 2018. It was created on 19 April 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an exposure (positive or negative) to the US equity market, by replicating the NASDAQ-100 Leveraged Notional Net Return strategy index (the "**Benchmark**") denominated in US dollars (USD), whether positive or negative, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK
The Benchmark is the NASDAQ-100 Leveraged Notional Net Return strategy index (i.e. with net dividends reinvested, which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares).

The Benchmark is a strategy index created by NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc. and is calculated and maintained by S&P.

The Benchmark is a strategy index that tracks the performance of the NASDAQ-100 (NDX) index (the "**Parent Index**") with a daily 2x leverage effect, which means that if the Parent Index rises or falls by 2% on a given trading day, the Benchmark will respectively rise or fall by 4% on that same day, less the cost of borrowing securities. This double leverage effect is achieved by borrowing securities to double the investment in the stocks that make up the Parent Index. The cost of this borrowing is included in the calculation of the Benchmark.

The Benchmark is a subset of the Parent Index. The Parent Index is a U.S. technology index that provides a benchmark for the U.S. technology sector.
It is composed of 100 securities and includes the largest companies by market capitalisation in the following sectors: Internet software and services, IT services and consultancy, software, electronic hardware and instruments, office electronics and semi-conductors.

The NASDAQ-100 Leveraged Notional Net Return strategy index was created on 18 November 2009.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at https://indexes.nasdaquomxcom/
The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark Index's closing price in USD.

BENCHMARK PUBLICATION
The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.
The Benchmark's closing price is available online at https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/

Pursuant Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

BENCHMARK COMPOSITION AND REVISION
The revision of the Benchmark's composition is dependent on the composition of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly.
The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.

The exact composition of the Parent Index and NASDAQ OMX Group Inc. rules for revising this index, and consequently the Benchmark, are available on the Internet at https://indices. nasdaqomx.com/
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE LEVERAGE STRATEGY
The "Leverage" strategy (with a daily leverage effect) is a dynamic strategy that is applied to the Benchmark. By borrowing securities, it enables investors to double the effect of their investment, on a daily basis, in comparison with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. If the Benchmark rises, the gain on a given day will be twice as much as with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. However, in a bear market the multiplier effect of the leverage also doubles losses on a daily basis. The daily multiplier effect also affects the risks of the overall investment strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may include the securities that make up the Parent Index, as well as other international equities across all economic sectors, listed on any exchange, including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which have signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit will be checked on each Benchmark rebalancing date using the Benchmark calculation method which limits exposure to a given issuer's equities to 20%, this calculation being performed by the Benchmark sponsor or calculation agent. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.
The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com
Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.
Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.
The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets (or the value of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 above of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to FFI, conflict of interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict of interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) this collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or haircut is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) this collateral must be sufficiently diversified by country, market and issuer, and no exposure to a single issuer may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:
such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;

(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:
- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:
(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or one of its counterparties to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. They should note in particular that a decline in the underlying market will be amplified and will result a larger decrease in the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Since the leverage in the Benchmark formula is reset daily, the Sub-Fund will not return twice as much as the Parent Index over a period of more than one business day.

For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given trading day and then declines 5% the next trading day, the ETF will have gained of 8% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have gained a total of 4.5% over this period. If the Parent Index loses 5% a day over two consecutive trading days, the ETF will have decreased a 19% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over this period while the Parent Index will have lost 9.75% over this period.

Negative scenario 1	Scenario where the resulting leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index				
	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	20%	120	x2
day 2	-11%	97.9	-22%	93.6	x2
period total	**-2.10%**		**-6.40%**		**x3.05**

Negative scenario 2	Scenario where the resulting leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index				
	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-5%	95	-10%	90	x2
day 2	6%	100.7	12%	100.8	x2
period total	**0.70%**		**0.80%**		**x1.14**

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may even fall although the Parent Index increases over this period.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario:	Scenario where resulting leverage is negative over the period				
	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	20%	120	40%	140	x2
day 2	-16%	100.8	-32%	95.2	x2
period total	**0.80%**		**-4.80%**		**x-6**

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund can invest in forward financial instruments ("**FFI**"), such as swaps, in order secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments;
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider;
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark;
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Index currency risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the strategy index may be denominated in a currency that is different from that of the index, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the index. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the strategy index the Sub-Fund tracks.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the movements, positive or negative, of the US equity market.

The amount that can be reasonably invested in this Sub-Fund depends on your personal situation. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary, from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions:
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

DATE AND FREQUENCY OF NET ASSET VALUE CALCULATION

The net asset value will be calculated and published every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, providing that the market on which the Sub-Fund's units are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed Sub-Fund's shares differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the Sub-Fund's shares is suspended, investors may be allowed, subject to the conditions set forth below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the listed Sub-Fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions*)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the Sub-Fund's shares are listed on the Euronext Paris exchange, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the percentage change in the aforementioned reservation threshold limits is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.

More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Any fees that are not kept by the Sub-Fund are paid to the Management Company, marketing or other service provider.

Fees paid by investors upon subscription or redemption	BASE	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x Number of shares	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x Number of shares	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company implements a policy of adjustable fees on a daily basis in order to pass on Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place an order in cash (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the Management Company complies with the methodology described in the AFG charter available at the following address: http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) For any subscription transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET – cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to invest the sums resulting from the subscription, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except for transaction expenses. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and which are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees actually charged to the Sub-Fund, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company[(1)]	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 91% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The **Sub-Fund** is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by "The Nasdaq Stock Market", Inc. , which together with its affiliates are hereinafter referred to as the "Companies". The Companies have not verified the legality or relevance of the Product, nor the Accuracy and suitability of the descriptions and representations made in relation to the Product. The Companies do not expressly or implicitly provide any warranties or guarantees to Product shareholders or to anyone whomsoever regarding the advisability of purchasing securities in general or more specifically of investing in the Product, or regarding the NASDAQ-100 Index®'s capacity to track the performance of equities markets. The only relationship between the Companies and AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT (the "Licensee") is a license agreement to use Nasdaq®, Nasdaq-100® and Nasdaq-100 Index® trademarks and certain other trade names that belong to the Companies, and to use the Nasdaq-100 Index®, which Nasdaq has created, constructed and calculated independently of the Licensee and the Product. Nasdaq is not bound in any way to take the Licensee's needs or those of the Product holders into consideration in determining, constructing or calculating the Nasdaq-100 Index®. The Companies are not responsible for and were not involved in determining the Product issuance schedule, prices or quantities or in selecting the calculation formulas or making the calculations necessary to convert the Product into cash. The Companies are in no way responsible for the administration, sale or trading of the Product.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See the "*Publication Date*" section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded. However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in UCITS under foreign law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of transactions.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 12: AMUNDI CAC 40 DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010592014

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities.

The Amundi CAC 40 Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to one or more eurozone equity markets, which may include the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 15 February 2018. It was created on 19 April 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the CAC 40® LEVERAGE GROSS RETURN strategy index (the "**Benchmark**"), whether positive or negative, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The Benchmark reflects the performance of the CAC 40® Gross Return index (the "**Parent Index**"), with a daily x2 leverage effect. This means that if the underlying index rises/falls by 2% on a given day the leveraged index will rise/fall respectively by 4%, minus borrowing costs, on that day.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the CAC 40® LEVERAGE GROSS RETURN strategy index with gross dividends reinvested (which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares) denominated in euros.

The Benchmark is a strategy index defined by the international index provider Euronext. It is calculated by Euronext.

The Benchmark is a strategy index which reflects the performance of the Parent Index, with a daily x2 leverage effect. This means that if the underlying index rises/falls by 2% on a given day, the leveraged index will rise/fall respectively by 4%, minus borrowing costs, on that day. The 2x leverage is obtained by doubling the investment by borrowing securities in the index's basket of equities. The cost of borrowing is taken into account when calculating the strategy index.

The Parent Index, which is weighted by float-adjusted market capitalisation, measures the performance of 40 of the largest stocks listed on the Euronext Paris exchange. The index constituents are selected for their large market capitalisation, sector representativeness and high trading volume.

A complete description of the Benchmark and its construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components, are available on the website: https://www.euronext.com/en.

Tracked performance is the performance of the Benchmark's closing price in euros.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the website: https://www.euronext.com/en.

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, Euronext, the administrator of the Benchmark, is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark's composition is revised in conjunction with the revision of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly.
The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.
The exact composition of the Parent Index and Euronext's rules for revising this index and consequently the Benchmark, are available online at https://www.euronext.com/en

The advantage of the leverage strategy

The "Leverage" strategy (with a daily leverage effect) is a dynamic strategy that is applied to the Benchmark. By borrowing securities, it enables investors to double the effect of their investment, on a daily basis, in comparison with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. If the Benchmark rises, the gain on a given day will be twice as much as with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. However, in a bear market the multiplier effect of the leverage also doubles losses on a daily basis. The daily multiplier effect also affects the risks of the overall investment strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include those that make up the Benchmark and other global equities across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.
Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which have signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit will be checked on each rebalancing date for the Benchmark, by applying the method for calculating the Benchmark which limits exposure to the same issuing entity to 20% and where the calculation is carried out by the sponsor or agent for calculating the Benchmark. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange, including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of its equity assets (or the value of any other asset or financial instrument the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

All counterparties to a futures or forward contract that are selected by the Sub-Fund must be leading financial institutions that are authorised to enter into such contracts for their own account.

The counterparty to the derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") shall have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the assets that underlie the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. They should note in particular that a decline in the underlying market will be amplified and will result a larger decrease in the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Since the "leverage" index formula is reset daily the Sub-Fund will not return twice as much as the Parent Index over a period of more than one trading day.

For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given trading day and then declines 5% the following trading day 2, the ETF will have gained 8% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have risen 4.5% over this period.
If the Parent Index loses 5% a day over two consecutive trading days, the ETF will have lost a total of 19% (before the deduction of applicable fees), while the Parent Index will have lost 9.75% over this period.

Negative scenario 1	Scenario where the resulting leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index				
	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	20%	120	x2
day 2	-11%	97.9	-22%	93.6	x2
period total	-2.10%		-6.40%		x3.05

Negative scenario 2	Scenario where the resulting leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index				
	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-5%	95	-10%	90	x2
day 2	6%	100.7	12%	100.8	x2
period total	0.70%		0.80%		x1.14

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may even fall although the Parent Index increases over this period.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario:	Scenario where resulting leverage is negative over the period				
	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	20%	120	40%	140	x2
day 2	-16%	100.8	-32%	95.2	x2
period total	0.80%		-4.80%		x-6

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund'sshares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments;
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider;
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark;
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its trading over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) is disrupted;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the equities of large eurozone companies.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The minimum recommended investment period is more than one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc share classes
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares that represents at least 100,000 euros.

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

Purchases and sales of the Sub-Fund's shares made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is or will be listed and continuously traded will not be subject to any minimum purchase/sale requirements other than those of the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris (as indicated in the "Key Information" section) investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4-01 (Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- if trading is substantially disrupted, for example due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the share class(es) is/are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

The subscription and redemption fees charged on the primary market described below increase the subscription price paid by the investor and decrease the redemption price received. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax [(1)]	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

[(1)] Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 94% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

"CAC 40®" and "CAC®" are trademarks of Euronext Paris S.A. , a subsidiary of Euronext N.V.

Euronext Paris S.A. holds all property rights in relation to the Index. Euronext Paris S.A., or any directly or indirectly held subsidiary, do not guarantee, approve or are concerned in any manner whatsoever by the issue and offer of the product. Euronext Paris S.A., or any directly or indirectly held subsidiary, will not be held liable with regards to third parties for any inaccurate data on which the Index is based, fault, error or omission concerning the calculation or dissemination of the Index, or pertaining to its use within the framework of this issue or of this offer.

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, approved, sold or recommended by Euronext or its subsidiaries (hereinafter "**Euronext**") (collectively referred to as the "**Licensors**").

The Licensors assume no obligation and provide no warranty, expressed or implied, in respect of the results that may be obtained from using the CAC 40® LEVERAGE GROSS RETURN index (hereinafter the "**Index**") and/or the level this Index may reach at any given time or date, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or on behalf of Euronext. The Licensors disclaim all liability (whether due to negligence or any other reason) for any error that may adversely affect the Index with respect to anyone whomsoever and will not be obliged to inform anyone of such an error.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries, and are received and processed by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual documents and the asset inventory will be sent to investors within eight business days upon receipt of a written request to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date of the prospectus: See the "*Publication Date*" section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report on the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the Management Company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (interest rates, etc). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in UCITS under foreign law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 13: AMUNDI CAC 40 DAILY (-2X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010411884

CLASSIFICATION

The Amundi CAC 40 Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF index-tracker.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 15 February 2018. It was created on 19 April 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure, with 2x daily leverage (positive or negative), to the French equity market by replicating the CAC 40 Double Short GR strategy index denominated in euros (EUR) (the "**Benchmark**"), whether positive or negative, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the CAC 40 Double Short GR index.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the CAC40 Double Short GR strategy index (with gross dividends reinvested, which means that the Benchmark Index's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares).

The Benchmark is a strategy index created and maintained by Euronext.

The Benchmark provides inverse daily exposure, adjusted daily, to the performance, in both directions, of the CAC40 Gross Total Return index (the "**Parent Index**") with 2x leverage. Therefore, if the Parent Index falls on a given trading day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will rise by double that amount on that day, and if the Parent Index rises on a given trading day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will fall by double that amount on that day and shareholders will not be able to profit from the rise in the Parent Index.

The short positions taken on the Benchmark entail borrowing costs which are included in the Benchmark calculation methodology.

Thus, the Benchmark performance calculated on one trading day is equal to twice the inverse performance of the Parent Index on that trading day, plus the cumulative interest paid daily on three times the Benchmark's closing value, less the cost of short selling twice the securities that underlie the CAC40 index on that trading day.

The Parent Index is free-float market capitalisation weighted and measures the performance of the 40 largest stocks on the Euronext Paris exchange.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://indices.nyx.com/sites/indices.nyx.com.

The performance tracked is that of the closing prices of the shares that make up the Benchmark.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.

The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.

The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at https://www.euronext.com/en.

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, Euronext, the administrator of the Benchmark, is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and revision

The Benchmark's composition is revised in conjunction with the revision of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly.
The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.
The exact composition of the Parent Index and Euronext's rules for revising this index and consequently the Benchmark, are available online at https://www.euronext.com/en

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include those that make up the Benchmark and other global equities across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area having signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit will be checked on each rebalancing date for the Benchmark, by applying the method for calculating the Benchmark which limits exposure to the same issuing entity to 20% and where the calculation is carried out by the sponsor or agent for calculating the Benchmark. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

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

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of its equity assets (or the value of any other asset or financial instrument the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "Counterparty") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFI in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager will not engage in any securities financing transactions.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:
- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Holders of units in the Sub-Fund are exposed to the following main risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. In particular, any appreciation of the underlying market will be inversely amplified and will imply an even greater depreciation of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The daily readjustment in the underlying "double short" index formula implies that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to two times the inverse performance of the Parent Index exposure for holding periods greater than one business day.
For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given business day and then loses 5% the following business day, the ETF's net asset value will decline by 12% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have gained 4.5% over this period.
If the Parent Index loses 5% a day over two consecutive business days, it will have lost a total of 9.75%, while the ETF will have gained a total of 21% over this period (before the deduction of applicable fees).

Negative scenario 1	The leverage effect is negative and greater than 2 and the Parent Index increases				
	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	Performance day i	Value day i	Performance day i	Value day i	Leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	10%	110	-20%	80	x-2
Day 2	-5%	104.5	10%	88	x-2
Total return	**4.50%**		**-12.00%**		**x-2.67**

Negative scenario 2	The leverage effect is negative and less than 2 and the Parent Index decreases				
	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	Performance day i	Value day i	Performance day i	Value day i	Leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	-10%	90	20%	120	x-2
Day 2	6%	95.4	-12%	105.6	x-2
Total return	**-4.60%**		**5.60%**		**x-1.22**

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse leverage scenario	The leverage effect is positive over the period				
	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	Performance day i	Value day i	Performance day i	Value day i	Leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	5%	105	-10%	90	x-2
Day 2	-5%	99.75	10%	99	x-2
Total return	**-0.25%**		**-1.00%**		**x4**

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of its shares may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of its shares may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this fund are seeking inverse exposure with 2x leverage to the performance of the French equities market, whether positive or negative.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.

The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc share classes
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on this Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and for a minimum amount of 100,000 euros.

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscriptions / Redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of calculation of net asset value
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that the market on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the closing price of the Benchmark.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2) PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a redemption fee of 0.50% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x number of shares subscribed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x number of shares subscribed	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x number of shares redeemed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net asset value x number of shares redeemed	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

[(1)] Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 94% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, approved, sold or recommended by Euronext or its subsidiaries (hereinafter "**Euronext**") (collectively referred to as the "**Licensors**").

The Licensors provide no warranty nor make no commitment, either express or implied, as to the results that may be obtained from using the CAC 40 DOUBLE SHORT GR INDEX (hereinafter the "**Index**") and/or the level this Index may reach at any given time or date, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or on behalf of Euronext. The Licensors disclaim all liability (whether due to negligence or any other reason) for any error that may adversely affect the Index with respect to anyone whomsoever and will not be obliged to inform anyone of such an error.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.

Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries, and are received and processed by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report on the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities. Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in UCITS under foreign law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 14: AMUNDI CAC 40 DAILY (-1X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010591362

CLASSIFICATION

The Amundi CAC 40 Daily (-1x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF index-tracker.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 15 February 2018. It was created on 19 April 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure (positive or negative) to the French equity market, by replicating the movements of the CAC 40® Short benchmark index with gross dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the CAC 40® Short strategy index.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the CAC 40® Short strategy index with (gross dividends reinvested, which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares), denominated in EUR.

The Benchmark provides daily inverse exposure to increases and decreases in the CAC 40® index with US dollars (the "**Parent Index**"). Therefore, if the Parent Index decreases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will increase that day, and conversely, if the Parent Index increases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will decrease that day and investors will not benefit from the increase in the Parent Index.

The Parent Index is the main benchmark for the Paris stock market. It measures changes in the prices of 40 stocks selected for their large market capitalisation, their representativeness of a given sector and the large volume of trading in their shares.

The performance of the Benchmark is equal to the inverted daily performance of the Parent Index, plus the interest (EONIA) received daily on 2x the closing value of the Benchmark (minus the cost of short positions on the Parent Index basket for one day.
The index therefore is representative of a short position strategy against the Parent Index, gross US dollars, with daily rebalancing.

The Benchmark is an equity index that is calculated, maintained and published by Euronext.

The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at https://www.euronext.com/en

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily at the official closing price of the exchanges where the index constituents are listed.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at https://www.euronext.com/en.

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, Euronext, the administrator of the Benchmark, is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and revision

The composition of the Benchmark is not revised since its composition is adjusted when the Parent Index is revised.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly
The exact composition and Euronext's rules for rebalancing the Benchmark are available online at https://www.euronext.com/en

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may include the securities that make up the Parent Index, as well as other international equities across all economic sectors, listed on any exchange, including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which have signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange, including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. In respect of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Collateral

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:
- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;

(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument (**FFI**) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk of daily readjustment of leverage

Investors are inversely exposed to the daily fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index. The daily reset in the exposure in the underlying "short" strategy index formula implies that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to the inverse performance of the Parent Index for holding periods greater than one trading day. This means that investors are underexposed to volatility.

For example, if the Parent Index appreciates by 10% on business day one, and then depreciates by 5% on business day two, the ETF will be subject to a total decrease of 5.5% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over the two business days, while the Parent Index will be subject to an increase of 4.5% over this period.
If the Parent Index depreciates by 5% per day over two consecutive business days, the ETF will see a total increase of 10.25% (before the deduction of applicable fees), while the Parent Index will see a decrease of 9.75% over this period.

Negative scenario 1 — Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is more than 1 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	-10%	90	x-1
day 2	-8%	101.2	8%	97.2	x-1
period total	**1.20%**		**-2.80%**		**x-2.33**

Negative scenario 2 Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is less than 1 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-10%	90	10%	110	x-1
day 2	6%	95.4	-6%	103.4	x-1
period total	**-4.60%**		**3.40%**		**x-0.74**

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario: Scenario where the resulting leverage is positive over the period

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	-5%	95	x-1
day 2	-5%	99.75	5%	99.75	x-1
period total	**-0.25%**		**-0.25%**		**x1**

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFI involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to this index's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;

vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure (positive or negative) to eurozone equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc share classes
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary, from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares that represents at least 100,000 euros.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value will be calculated each Trading Day.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

Purchases and sales of the Sub-Fund's shares made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is or will be listed and continuously traded will not be subject to any minimum purchase/sale requirements other than those of the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the section entitled "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)", redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.

More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

Management and administration fees

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (1)	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) including all fees except for transaction costs, outperformance fees and fees associated with investments in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 94% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted in any way whatsoever by Euronext Paris SA or its subsidiaries (hereinafter "**Euronext**" and collectively referred to as the "**Licensors**").

The Licensors provide no guarantee and make no commitment either express or implied, regarding the results that may be obtained by using the CAC 40 ® Short Index and/or regarding the level the Index may reach at any given time or on any given day, or regarding anything else. The Index is calculated by or on behalf of Euronext. The Licensors will not be liable, to anyone whomsoever, for any error that affects the Index and shall have no obligation to inform anyone whomsoever of any error that may affect the Index.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website at http://www.amundi.com.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the relevant regulatory documents and investor protection measures.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

MONITORING OF RISKS

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION RULES AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in UCITS under foreign law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM Reuters fixing rates published on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 15: AMUNDI EUR OVERNIGHT RETURN UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010510800

CLASSIFICATION

The Amundi EUR Overnight Return UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the Solactive Euro Overnight Return Index (gross dividends reinvested) index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros (EUR), irrespective of its movements, whether positive or negative, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the Solactive Euro Overnight Return Index (with gross dividends reinvested). It is a "Total Return" index (which means that interest is compounded). The Benchmark is calculated and maintained by Solactive AG.

The Benchmark is calculated based on the ESTER rate (Euro Short-Term Rate), which is the short-term benchmark rate for the eurozone (ESTER), plus 0.085%. The ESTER benchmark interest rate represents the average rate that eurozone banks charge on overnight loans. It is calculated and published by the European Central Bank (ECB).

ESTER uses transaction data from the daily reports prepared by the 52 largest eurozone banks. It reflects the average interest rate on loans disbursed during the day.

ESTER is calculated daily on the basis of the previous business day's transactions. For example, the initial index rate on 2 October 2019 is based on the trading data of 1 October 2019.

The Benchmark is calculated using the following formula:

$$I(t) = I(t-1) * \left(1 + r(t-1) * \frac{DCF(t+1, t+2)}{360}\right)$$

where *I(t)* represents the index on date *t;*
I(t-1) is the index on the previous business day;
r(t-1) is the ESTER fixing published at *t-1* + 0.085%;
DCF (t+1, t+2) is the number of effective days between *t+1* and t+2.

A full description the Benchmark and of its construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components is available on the Internet at https://www.solactive.com. Additional information can also be found at www.euribor.ebf.eu.

The performance tracked is the Benchmark fixing determined by Solactive AG.

Benchmark publication

Solactive AG is responsible for calculating and publishing the Benchmark's value.
The Benchmark's characteristics are available at https://www.solactive.com.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator Solactive AG of the benchmark, Solactive Euro Overnight Return Index, is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

Since the Benchmark is based exclusively on the ESTER rate + 0.085%, it will not be periodically revised.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest may include those that make up the Benchmark, and also other European equities, across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges, and other eurozone securities.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

Up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to debt issued by (i) a non-OECD country and/or (ii) a non-sovereign issuer.

This 20% limit can be increased to 35% for a single bond, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the case of strong volatility in a debt issue, and/or an event of a political and/or economic nature that has affected or may affect the estimated debt of an issuing country and/or the credit rating of an issuing country or any other event likely to affect the liquidity of a Benchmark security.

Notwithstanding the assumptions set out in the above paragraph, the securities issued by the same issuer may represent up to 35% of the assets, and 100% of the assets if the Fund holds at least six issues none of which exceeds 30% of the assets. The securities concerned must be financial instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD, local authorities of a Member State of the European Union or a party to the agreement on the EEA.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may hold eurozone securities within the limits of the regulatory ratios.

These securities will be bonds selected on the basis of the following criteria:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
    - senior debt
    - fixed maturity
    - maximum residual maturity
    - minimum issue size
    - minimum threshold requirement in S&P rating or equivalent
- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
    - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
    - geography
    - sector

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

Balance sheet assets with a residual maturity of at least two years must account for at least 60% of the value of the Sub-Fund's assets.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

Guaranteed securities issued by the same issuer can represent up to 35% of the assets, and 100% of the assets if the fund holds at least six issues for which none of them exceeds 30% of the assets. The securities concerned must be financial instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD, local authorities of a Member State of the European Union or a party to the agreement on the EEA.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management and achieve its investment objective, the fund manager reserves the right to use other financial instruments in compliance with regulations, such as derivative instruments other than index-linked swaps.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund’s investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

Types of markets:

☐regulated
☐ organised
☐ over-the-counter

Risks that the Fund manager seeks to mitigate:

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

Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ hedging
☐ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other type

Types of instruments used:

☐ convertible bonds
☒ callable and puttable bonds

Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☐ general hedging of the portfolio, of certain risks, securities and more
☐ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks
☒ callable and puttable bonds are used to adjust the overall exposure of the portfolio to the credit market

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Interest rate risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to central bank decisions that may cause money-market interest rates to decline. If this causes interest rates to fall below management fees and other structural costs, the Sub-Fund's net asset value could decline.

- Capital-loss risk

The capital originally invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective and secure the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund can enter into over-the-counter forward financial instruments ("**FFI**"), such as swaps. These FFIs involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,

iii) the Benchmark provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the Benchmark provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Risk related to the modification of the Benchmark Index to comply with the reform and regulation of "benchmark indices", such as LIBOR, EURIBOR and including other types of benchmark indices on interest rates, equities, commodities and exchange rates and other types of benchmark indices

Interbank rates (including the interbank LIBOR, EURIBOR and exchange rates and other types of rates and indices that are treated as "benchmark indices") are subject to ongoing national and international regulatory reforms. As a result of these reforms, benchmark indices may perform differently to how they did in the past or may disappear completely, or there may be other unforeseeable consequences. These changes could have a significant or limited effect on whether the Sub-Fund achieves its investment objective. The main regulatory proposals and initiatives in this area include (but are not limited to) the financial-market benchmark-index principles for UCITSs (the "UCITS Benchmark Principles") and the European Union Regulation on indices used as benchmark indices in financial instruments and contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the "Benchmark Regulation").

With specific regard to interbank rates, the competent authorities have identified "risk-free rates" that will eventually serve as the primary benchmark, including (i) with regard to sterling LIBOR, a reformed version of the Sterling Overnight Index Average ('SONIA') that will make SONIA the primary benchmark for the sterling interest rate by the end of 2021, (ii) with regard to EONIA and Euribor, a new short-term euro rate (ESTER), which will be the new risk-free rate for the euro (to replace EONIA), and (iii) with regard to USD LIBOR, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), which will be the main benchmark for the US dollar interest rate. Risk-free rates have a different methodology and other significant differences from the interbank rates that they will replace and have little or no historical data. The ongoing international and/or domestic reform initiatives and the increased regulatory oversight of benchmark indices could generally increase the costs and risks associated with managing or contributing towards constructing a benchmark and complying with any applicable regulations or requirements. These factors may discourage market participants from continuing to administrate or contribute towards benchmark indices, trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in relation to benchmark indices and/or lead to benchmark indices, including the EURIBOR and LIBOR, disappearing. This could result in a change of benchmark or other consequences for the Sub-Fund, such as a delisting or liquidation. Consequences of this type could have an effect on the Sub-Fund's net asset value and/or the calculation of the Sub-Fund's outperformance fees, which currently cannot be assessed.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the eurozone money market.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements currently and at one year, and their willingness to take on risk or their preference for more prudent investment. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 1 year. This minimum period should be viewed with the trading spreads, brokerage fees and any stock-market tax borne by the investor in mind, in particular.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares that represents at least 100,000 euros.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:

The net asset value will be calculated and published every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, providing that the market on which the Sub-Fund's units are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of the listed fund's shares differs significantly from its indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's shares is suspended, subject to the conditions set forth below, investors may be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders;

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 0.50% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold limit is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.15% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Amundi EUR Overnight Return UCITS ETF is a French Sub-Fund that has been approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority). This Sub-Fund's prospectus is available online at www.amundi.com, or upon request to the Management Company.

The Sub-Fund does not benefit in any manner whatsoever from Solactive AG's sponsorship, support or promotion, and is not sold by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes no warranty, guarantee or commitment, whether explicit or implied, as to the income to be obtained from using the Benchmark, the Benchmark's trademark and/or the level that the Benchmark may reach on any given day or of any other type. The Benchmark is calculated and published by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes every effort to ensure that the Benchmark is calculated correctly. Irrespective of its obligations to the issuer, Solactive AG is under no circumstances obliged to notify third parties, including the Sub-Fund's investors or financial intermediaries, of any errors affecting the Benchmark. Neither the publication of the Benchmark by Solactive AG nor the licensing of the Benchmark or its trademark under the Sub-Fund constitutes a recommendation by Solactive AG to invest in the Sub-Fund's equities and is in no way a guarantee or an opinion from Solactive AG around an investment in the Sub-Fund's equities. Solactive AG will not be liable for the consequences of views or opinions shaped by this statement or any omission.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

Notwithstanding the assumptions set out in the above paragraph, the securities issued by the same issuer may represent up to 35% of the assets, and 100% of the assets if the Sub-Fund holds at least six issues none of which exceeds 30% of the assets. Securities are financial instruments issued or guaranteed by an OECD Member State, the territorial authorities of a Member State of the European Union or party to the EEA Agreement.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

D. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 16: AMUNDI MSCI WATER UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class: FR0010527275
Acc share class: FR0014002CH1

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Amundi MSCI Water UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI ACWI IMI Water Filtered index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros (EUR), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The Benchmark aims to represent the performance of securities, the activities of which are linked to the water theme, such as water distribution, utilities and the supply of water-related equipment and water treatment. It excludes companies lagging behind the theme universe in terms of Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") factors, based on an ESG score.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 2%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a Net Total Return or net dividends invested index, i.e., the performance of the Benchmark includes net dividends distributed by its constituent shares.

The Benchmark is an equity index calculated and published by the international index creator MSCI. Its characteristics are as follows:

a) An investment universe identical to that of the MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI) (the "**Parent Index**"), including large, mid and small cap stocks from developed and emerging countries.
b) The Benchmark selects companies from the Parent Index which make up the MSCI ACWI IMI Water Index, which, when analysed, reveal strong exposure to activities such as water distribution, water utilities, water treatment or the provision of water-related equipment, including:
   - All companies in the "Water Utility" GICS sub-sector
   - Companies whose water-related activities have a "relevance score" (as defined by MSCI) of over 25% (or 75%, depending on the company's sector of activity), and
   - Companies whose revenue from sustainable water activities is over 15% of their total revenue.

   (the "**Selected Universe**")
c) Based on the Selected Universe, the following are applied:
   - A negative ESG filter in order to exclude:
     - Companies exposed to controversial activities such as controversial weapons, conventional weapons, nuclear weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, thermal coal, tar sands or companies in violation of the UN Global Compact.
     - Companies involved in serious ESG controversies, as determined by MSCI's ESG Controversies Score.
     - Companies without an MSCI ESG rating or controversy score.
   - Geographical and sector-based filters.
d) A "**Filtered Universe**" is then determined:
   - By following a best-in-class approach consisting of favouring companies with the highest ratings from a non-financial perspective within their sector of activity, excluding companies from the lower quartile determined by an industry-adjusted ESG rating (as defined by MSCI).
     The MSCI ESG rating methodology uses a rules-based methodology designed to measure a company's resilience to the long-term material ESG risks in its sector. It is based on non-financial ESG criteria that focus on the intersecting of a company's core business with the issues specific to its sector that may generate significant risks and opportunities for the company. The key ESG issues are weighted according to the impact and time frame of the risk or opportunity. ESG criteria include, but are not limited to, water stress, carbon emissions, personnel management or business ethics.
     As a result, the Sub-Fund adopts a non-financial approach based on a strong commitment making it possible to reduce the initial investment universe (expressed as the number of issuers) by at least 20%. The limitations of the non-financial approach are mentioned in the "Risk Profile" section below.
     Non-financial data cover more than 90% of the eligible equities of the Benchmark. Companies without an ESG score are excluded from the stock-picking process for the index;
   - By applying a liquidity filter to the Filtered Universe; and
   - By excluding companies that do not present revenue linked to the water theme, considered as sustainable.
e) The index weights companies in the Filtered Universe according to the MSCI Adaptive Capped Index methodology (as defined by MSCI), and adjusts them taking maximum exposure criteria into account.
f) Iterative decreasing weighting ensures that the carbon intensity and the weighted average of the board independence score of the index are respectively lower and higher than those of the MSCI ACWI IMI Water Index.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are implemented by the MSCI ESG rating methodology (as described above).

The Benchmark is a net total return index. A net total return index measures the performance of the index constituents according to the criterion that any dividends or distributions are included in the index returns after withholding tax.

The Benchmark construction methodology (including the rules that govern its reweighting and the modification of its constituents) may be found on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

Benchmark composition and review
The Benchmark is reviewed semi-annually in May and November, when the Parent Index is reviewed. Modifications are made the end of May and November.

The Eligible Universe and the Selected Universe are updated during the semi-annual Benchmark reviews.
The precise composition of the Benchmark and its review rules are available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily using the official closing price of the exchange where the underlying stocks are listed.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time on each Trading Day.
The Benchmark's closing price is available at online at https://www.msci.com/.
Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the Management Company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Sub-Fund is classified as an Article 8 product within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation"). Information on environmental and social characteristics is available in the appendix to this prospectus.

The principal adverse impacts of investment decisions (within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation")) are the adverse impacts, whether material or likely to be material, on sustainability factors that are caused by, contributed to or directly linked to investment decisions. Annex 1 to the Delegated Regulation supplementing the Disclosure Regulation provides a list of indicators for principal adverse impacts.
The principal adverse impacts in accordance with Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation are taken into account in the Sub-Fund's investment strategy through a combination of exclusions (norm-based and sector-based) and incorporation of the ESG rating into the investment, engagement and voting process.
More detailed information on principal adverse impacts is included in the Management Company's ESG Regulatory Statement available on its website at www.amundi.com.

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its objective via a direct replication method that requires the Sub-Fund to invest in a basket of assets underlying the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities underlying the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In order to optimise the direct replication method that is used to track the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated asset manager, may decide to employ a "sampling" technique that consists in investing in a selection of representative Benchmark constituents in order to reduce the costs of investing directly in all of the various Benchmark constituents. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund also reserves the right in invest in debt instruments or over-the-counter derivatives including swaps, futures and CFD, mainly for the purpose of gaining exposure to securities traded in emerging markets that are constituents of the Benchmark and which could be particularly expensive and/or complex to invest in.

In order to provide investors with transparency regarding the direct replication method used (full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and the consequences in terms of assets held by the Sub-Fund, Information about the updated composition of the balance sheet assets held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio can be found on the Sub-Fund's page at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)

☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund. To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

- Types of instruments used:

☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☒ total return swaps (TRS): on equities and indices (in the proportions indicated below);
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

- Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 10% of assets under management;
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 0%.

Counterparties to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments, in accordance with regulatory limits and requirements.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund’s investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

- Risks that the Fund manager seeks to mitigate:

☒ equity risk
☐ interest rate risk
☐ currency risk
☐ credit risk
☐ other risk (to be specified)

- Purpose (all transactions must be consistent with the investment objective)

☐ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☒ other type (to be specified)

- Types of instruments used: EMTN.
- Strategies involving the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective: derivatives will be used on an ancillary basis (up to a maximum of 10% of net assets).

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

- Types of transactions used:

☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	10%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:

- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").

Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.

Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:

- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification,
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Risk associated with low Benchmark diversification

The Benchmark to which investors are exposed covers a specific region, sector or investment strategy and therefore does not enable assets to be as broadly diversified as those of an index that is exposed to several regions, sectors or investment strategies. Exposure to such a less-diversified index may result in higher volatility than more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules derived from the UCITS standards apply at all times to the Sub-Fund's underlyings.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or one of its counterparties to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may therefore use various optimisation techniques, such as "sampling", which consists in investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) that constitute the Benchmark, in proportions that differ from those of the Benchmark or even investing in securities that are not index constituents and in derivatives. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended; and/or
iii) an exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's indicative net asset value; and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules; and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, Indeed, no asset or financial instrument allows for a continuous and automatic replication of the benchmark, particularly if one or more of the following risks occurs:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.
The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.
The Sub-Fund may obtain limited exposure (through, in particular, derivatives and equities or units in other undertakings for collective investment) to issuers whose exposure may not comply with the requirements of socially responsible investment (SRI) and/or the ESG criteria applied by the index provider. There may be potential inconsistencies in the ESG criteria or ESG ratings applied by the underlying undertaking for collective investment in which a Fund invests.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to this index's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Currency risk associated with the Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the Benchmark may be denominated in a currency different from the Benchmark, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the Benchmark. Changes in exchange rates may therefore adversely affect the Sub-Fund's Benchmark.

- Market risk associated with controversies

Companies that have met the selection criteria of an index may, suddenly and unexpectedly, be affected by a serious controversy, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. When these securities are included in the composition of the index, they may be held until the next index rebalancing.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

- ESG risks

Sustainability risks
In managing sustainability risks, the Management Company relies on the Benchmark administrator's methodology, with which sustainability risks are integrated by using an ESG rating to filter the investment universe. This integration of these risks has a direct impact on the Benchmark's investment universe. However, there is no guarantee that sustainability risks will be eliminated and their occurrence could adversely affect the value of the Benchmark components. For more information on the Benchmark methodology you may refer to https://www.msci.com. Additional information is also available in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

Sustainability data risks
The index provider assesses the securities to be included and/or weighted in the benchmark index based on ESG criteria and data provided by the index provider or by third parties. The index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities depends on these criteria and data, which may vary from one index provider to another, and no assurance can be given as to their completeness, accuracy or applicability. The management company makes no representation as to the reliability and accuracy of the index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities or the criteria and data used for the assessment.
While the index providers of the benchmark indices of sub-funds provide descriptions of the target to be attained by the benchmark indices, these providers generally do not provide any guarantees or accept any liability as to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the data in accordance with their benchmark indices or their index methodology documents, or any guarantee that the published indices will conform to their description in the methodologies of the benchmark indices. Errors in the quality, accuracy or completeness of data may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a certain period of time, especially for less used indices. The impacts of sustainability risks are likely to evolve over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as additional data and information become available.

Risks associated with regulatory changes with regard to the definition of ESG criteria
Regulatory changes or interpretations regarding the definitions and/or use of ESG criteria could have a significant negative effect on the fund's ability to invest in accordance with its investment policies, as well as on the ability of certain categories of investors to invest in funds pursuing an ESG strategy similar to the fund.

Risks of divergence with the criterion on minimum ESG standards for investors
Investors may have different interpretations of what constitutes positive or negative ESG characteristics of a company, an instrument or a portfolio. Neither the Company nor an instrument or a portfolio will make any representation or otherwise as to the suitability of the benchmark index and the sub-fund with the criterion relating to minimum ESG standards for investors. Investors are advised to verify for themselves whether the benchmark index and the sub-fund comply with their own ESG criteria.

Risks associated with ESG categorisations or government labels
The sub-fund has adopted or obtained an ESG categorisation (Article 8 within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation). Where this sub-fund tracks a benchmark index and ceases to meet its ESG categorisation requirements, it is expected to be re-aligned with its index at or around the next index rebalancing. At that time, the sub-fund will be rebalanced against its benchmark index, subject to any restrictions applicable to the sub-fund due to its ESG categorisation but not applied by the index provider to its benchmark index (whether because these restrictions are not part of the index methodology or because of an error).
If the sub-fund is not required to hold a security from its benchmark index in order to comply with a restriction resulting from its ESG categorisation that is not met by its benchmark index, this could increase the tracking error of the sub-fund. This increase could be exacerbated by market volatility. An index provider may find that it is not possible to rebalance a benchmark index to optimally achieve all ESG and non-ESG objectives of the benchmark index at the same time, and the index provider may choose to relax certain ESG or non-ESG objectives based on its rules in order to perform this rebalancing. If this happens, it will have an impact on the performance of the sub-fund that tracks the benchmark index on rebalancing.
ESG categorisation rules and standards are constantly evolving. Therefore, these rules may become stricter and may deviate from, or conflict with, the index methodologies and the investment objectives, policies or strategies of the sub-fund. It may not be possible or practicable for the sub-fund to continue to comply with the changing rules while maintaining its existing investment objective, policy and strategy, or it may not be in the best interests of the sub-fund and its shareholders to do so. In such situations, the sub-fund may cease to retain its ESG category after expiry of the period allotted in which to remain compliant with ESG category rules.

Risks associated with index revisions or rebalancing
The index provider may assess the ESG data relating to the securities (including ratings) and, where applicable, the ESG objectives or constraints that are relevant to the benchmark index only at the time of index revisions or rebalancings. The securities included in the benchmark index may cease to meet ESG criteria but may remain in the benchmark index and the sub-fund until the next revision or rebalancing by the index provider. As a result, certain securities in the benchmark index, or the benchmark index as a whole, may not meet ESG objectives or constraints at all times. If the ESG rating of a security in the benchmark index or the sub-fund changes, neither the sub-fund nor the management company accepts any responsibility for this change.
The management company does not monitor the benchmark-index securities against the ESG objectives or constraints applied by the index provider, and is not responsible for changes in the ESG assessment of a benchmark-index security between rebalancings.

Risks associated with ESG methodologies
Indices with an environmental, social and governance (ESG) component typically use a best-in-class approach or an improvement in ESG rating approach. Both approaches relate to an investment universe. However, companies with a low ESG rating may be included in the composition of the index, and the overall ESG rating of the index may be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.
Due to the application of ESG criteria to the parent index/investment universe in order to determine eligibility for inclusion in the relevant benchmark index, the benchmark index will include a narrower universe of securities than the parent index/investment universe, and the securities in the benchmark index are also likely to have different sector-based and factor-based GICS weightings than those in the parent index/investment universe.

The impacts of risks associated with ESG investment are likely to evolve over time, and new sustainability risks and factors may be identified as and when new data and information regarding ESG factors and impacts become available. In addition, ESG investment methodologies are continuing to develop and the ESG methodology applied by the index provider may change over time.
Investors should note that the analysis according to which a sub-fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8 of the SFDR, is performed solely on the basis of the fact that the benchmark index promotes environmental and social characteristics. Companies rely solely on the activities carried out and the information provided by the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) to perform this analysis.

Sustainable investment risk
The management company takes into consideration the principal adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors when selecting the index of which the performance is replicated.
As indicated in the description of the sub-fund in question, specific sub-funds are also created with (i) investment policies aiming to promote environmental and social characteristics or (ii) a target to reduce carbon emissions. For these sub-funds, the relevant investment manager excludes securities in accordance with the management company's exclusion list as set out in the Responsible Investment Policy described above.
Some sub-funds and replicated indices may have an investment universe focused on companies that meet specific criteria, including ESG scores, that relate to certain sustainable development themes and demonstrate their compliance with environmental, social and corporate governance practices. Accordingly, the universe of these sub-funds and indices may be smaller than that of other sub-funds and indices. Investors should note that the benchmark index relies solely on the analysis of the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) with respect to sustainability considerations. Neither the Company nor any of its service providers makes any representation as to the accuracy, reliability or accuracy of sustainability-related data or how they are used.
ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Consequently, there is a risk that the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the benchmark index and therefore in the sub-fund's portfolio.
It should also be noted that the analysis of companies' ESG performance can be based on models, estimates and assumptions. This analysis should not be considered as an indication or a guarantee of current or future performance.
These sub-funds and indices may (i) underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform compared to their parent index or index eligible universe that do not use ESG criteria and/or may cause the sub-fund to sell investments with good current and future performance due to concerns associated with ESG criteria. The exclusion or disposal of securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the index methodology or the sub-fund's investment universe may result, for the index and the sub-fund, in a different performance compared to similar indices and funds that do not have such a Responsible Investment Policy or such an ESG component in their index methodology and that do not apply ESG selection criteria when selecting investments. The sub-funds will vote by proxy in a manner consistent with the relevant ESG exclusion criteria, which may not always be compatible with optimisation of the short-term performance of the relevant issuer. Further information regarding Amundi's ESG voting policy is available at www.amundi.com. Asset selection may be based on a proprietary ESG rating process (such as the index provider's process) which is partially or fully based on third-party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and therefore, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer.

Sustainability risk
An environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.
Risks associated with environmental issues include, but are not limited to, climate risk, both physical and transitional. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, whether acute or chronic. For example, frequent and severe climate events can impact products, services and supply chains. Transition risk, whether political, technological, market or reputational, arises from adapting to a low-carbon economy to mitigate climate change.
Risks associated with social issues may include, but are not limited to, human rights, health and safety, inequality, inclusion and labour rights.
Risks associated with governance may include, but are not limited to, risks associated with material and recurring violations of international agreements, corruption, board independence, ownership and control, or audit and tax management.
These risks may impact an issuer's operational efficiency and resilience, as well as its public perception and reputation, affecting its profitability and, in turn, its capital growth and, ultimately, the value of the Sub-Fund's assets.

Sampling of index replication
Index replication, which involves investing in a portfolio of all the securities that make up the index in question, can be expensive and is not always possible. In certain circumstances, the sub-fund manager may implement optimisation methodologies, for example, based on sampling. In doing so, they seek to replicate the return of the index, i) by investing in representative securities that are part of the benchmark index, but may have different weightings; and/or ii) by investing in a portfolio of securities not necessarily included in the index, or of other eligible assets such as financial derivative instruments. The sub-fund seeks to replicate the performance of the index by following a sampling strategy, but there is no guarantee that it will achieve an exact replication; the sub-fund may also be faced with a risk of increasing the tracking error which corresponds to the risk that the sub-fund, from time to time, does not track the performance of the index exactly. In addition, the use of representative sampling may result in deviation of the overall ESG characteristics of the sub-fund or of the ESG risk compared to those of the benchmark index.

Risk associated with calculation of ESG scores
It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms but in relative terms, by comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies perceived, overall, by the market as having poor ESG practices may potentially have good ratings if other companies in their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies' ESG ratings are calculated by an ESG rating agency, based on raw data, models and estimates collected/calculated using methods specific to each participant. Most agencies use a variety of information channels and sources: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the companies affected by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental bodies), use of data provided by other providers in the sector, through subscriptions or partnerships. The information collected may be supplemented, clarified or corrected on the basis of discussions with the companies to which this information relates. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. Nevertheless, due to the lack of uniformity and the unique nature of each methodology, the information provided may be incomplete, in particular information relating to the precise description of the variables used for the calculation of scores, the treatment of data gaps and the weighting of the different variables and components of the scores, as well as the calculation methods. There may also be a delay between the date on which data are entered and the date on which they are used, which may have an impact on the applicability and quality of the data.
Neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager makes any representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, precision, reasonable nature or completeness of the index provider's information/data providers, ESG ratings, selection criteria or how they are used. In the case where the status of a security previously considered eligible for inclusion in the benchmark index changes, neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager accepts any liability in connection with such change.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the equity markets of companies undertaking, for their main source of revenue, activities relating to the water sector (infrastructure, products and equipment for treating water, distribution and management of hydraulic water networks).

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

The Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.
The Management Company reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several more times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Dist Share Class	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days	D + 5 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption requests submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and for a minimum amount of EUR 100,000, for the Acc share class.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five business days in France of the date the NAV is established.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:

The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Units in a listed Sub-Fund that are purchased on the secondary market cannot generally be directly sold back to that Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.
If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their units on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

In such an event, the subscription and redemption of units will be subject to the fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, which serve to cover the Sub-Fund's transaction costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares or units in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The units are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund's shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 (Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFS".

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum global spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):
- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- the direct and indirect operational fees/expenses of securities financing transactions.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell units in the Sub-Fund in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 55% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

THIS SUB-FUND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. ("MSCI"), ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES, ANY OF ITS INFORMATION PROVIDERS OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY INVOLVED IN, OR RELATED TO, COMPILING, COMPUTING OR CREATING ANY MSCI INDEX (COLLECTIVELY, THE "MSCI PARTIES"). THE MSCI INDEXES ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MSCI. MSCI AND THE MSCI INDEX NAMES ARE SERVICE MARK(S) OF MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES AND HAVE BEEN LICENSED FOR USE FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES BY AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN THIS SUB-FUND PARTICULARLY OR THE ABILITY OF ANY MSCI INDEX TO TRACK CORRESPONDING STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE. MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES ARE THE LICENSORS OF CERTAIN TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES AND OF THE MSCI INDEXES WHICH ARE DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY MSCI WITHOUT REGARD TO THIS SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION TO TAKE THE NEEDS OF THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY INTO CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE MSCI INDEXES. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OR HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE TIMING, PRICES AT, OR QUANTITIES OF THIS SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH THIS SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF THIS SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF THIS SUB-FUND.

ALTHOUGH MSCI SHALL OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR INCLUSION IN OR FOR USE IN THE CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDEXES FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI CONSIDERS RELIABLE, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES WARRANTS OR GUARANTEES THE ORIGINALITY, ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ISSUER OF THE SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF THE SUB-FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, FROM THE USE OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN.

NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, AND THE MSCI PARTIES HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO EACH MSCI INDEX AND ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Unit France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The Counterparty will not exercise any voting rights attached to securities to which the Sub-Fund is indirectly exposed through derivative financial instruments.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

The European Union Taxonomy Regulation aims to identify economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable ("**Sustainable Activities**").

The Taxonomy Regulation identifies these activities according to their contribution to six main environmental objectives: (i) climate change mitigation; (ii) climate change adaptation; (iii) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; (iv) the transition to a circular economy (waste, prevention and recycling); (v) pollution prevention and control; and (vi) the protection and restoration of healthy ecosystems.

Bond
To qualify as sustainable, an economic activity must demonstrate that it contributes substantially to one or more of the six objectives, that it does not cause significant harm to any of these objectives (the Do no Significant Harm principle, DNSH), and that it is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards laid down in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation. The DNSH principle only applies to investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Sub-Fund may invest partially in economic activities that contribute to the following environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

While the Sub-Fund may already hold investments in Sustainable Activities without being committed to a minimum share of investment, the Management Company shall use its best endeavours to ensure that this minimum share of the investments underlying the financial product made in Sustainable Activities is available as soon as reasonably practicable after the entry into force of the Regulatory Technical Standards with regards to the content and presentation of disclosures pursuant to Article 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 as amended by the Taxonomy Regulation.

As data becomes available and calculation methodologies are developed, the description of the extent to which the underlying investments are made in Sustainable Activities will be made available to investors. This information, together with information on the share of enabling and transitional activities, will be included in a future version of the prospectus.

This commitment will be achieved in a progressive and ongoing manner, by engaging in discussions with the Benchmark's administrator to incorporate the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation into the Benchmark's methodology as soon as reasonably possible. This will result in a minimum degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities which will be made available to investors at that time.

In the meantime, the degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities will not be made available to investors.

The Management Company would like to draw investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

D. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 17: AMUNDI EURO STOXX 50 DAILY (-2X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010424143

CLASSIFICATION

The Amundi EURO STOXX 50 Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure, with 2x daily leverage (positive or negative), to the European equity market, by replicating the movements of the EURO STOXX 50® Daily Double Short benchmark index with gross dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the EURO STOXX 50® Daily Double Short index (with gross dividends reinvested, which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares) denominated in euros (EUR).
The Benchmark is a strategy index designed by the global index provider Stoxx Ltd.

The Benchmark provides inverse daily exposure to the performance of the Euro Stoxx 50® Total Return index (the "**Parent Index**") with 2x leverage. Therefore, if the Parent Index decreases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will increase by twice that amount that day, and conversely, if the Parent Index increases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will decrease by twice that amount that day and investors will not benefit from the increase in the Parent Index.

The Parent Index is composed of the 50 largest stocks of the eurozone member countries. These stocks are selected on the basis of their market capitalisation, liquidity and sector representativeness. The Parent Index seeks to ensure that country and economic sector weightings reflect the eurozone's economic structure as closely as possible.

The Benchmark's daily performance is equivalent to the inverse of twice the daily performance of the Parent Index, plus the interest that is received daily on three times the Benchmark's closing price, less the costs incurred from the short sale of the securities that make up the Parent Index.

The Benchmark is therefore used to short the Parent Index with 2x daily leverage.

A full description of the Benchmark and its construction methodology and information on its composition are available on the Internet at http://www.stoxx.com/download/indices/rulebooks/stoxx_strategy_guide.pdf

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark's closing price is available online at www.stoxx.com.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, Stoxx Ltd, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark's composition will vary when the Parent Index is revised. The Parent Index is revised annually in September.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and STOXX Ltd.'s rules for its revision are available online at www.stoxx.com/indices

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, and in particular the list of eligible indices, on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to FFI, conflict of interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict of interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Collateral

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. In particular, any appreciation of the underlying market will be inversely amplified and will imply an even greater depreciation of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The daily readjustment in the underlying "double short" index formula implies that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to two times the inverse performance of the Parent Index exposure for holding periods greater than one business day.

For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given business day and then loses 5% the following business day, the ETF's net asset value will decline by 12% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have gained 4.5% over this period.

If the Parent Index loses 5% a day over two consecutive business days, it will have lost a total of 9.75%, while the ETF will have gained a total of 21% over this period (before the deduction of applicable fees).

Negative scenario 1	The leverage effect is negative and greater than 2 and the Parent Index increases				
	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	10%	110	-20%	80	x-2
Day 2	-5%	104.5	10%	88	x-2
Total return	**4.50%**		**-12.00%**		**x-2.67**

Negative scenario 2	The leverage effect is negative and less than 2 and the Parent Index decreases				
	Parent index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	-10%	90	20%	120	x-2
Day 2	6%	95.4	-12%	105.6	x-2
Total return	**-4.60%**		**5.60%**		**x-1.22**

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse leverage scenario	The leverage effect is positive over the period				
	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	5%	105	-10%	90	x-2
Day 2	-5%	99.75	10%	99	x-2
Total return	**-0.25%**		**-1.00%**		**x4**

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure (positive or negative), with daily 2x leverage, to the European equity market.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.

The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders for subscriptions / redemptions must be for a whole number of shares and represent at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The net asset value will be calculated each Trading Day (as this term is defined below).

A trading day ("**Trading Day**") is defined as a day on which the exchange where the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is normally not closed and on which the exchanges where the securities that make up the Benchmark are normally not closed, and on which the Benchmark is published.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.
If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) For any redemption transaction carried out by the APs according to the terms and conditions described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - cash-driven transactions", the fees are equal to the Theoretical Costs (as defined in Section 4 above) paid by the Sub-Fund to divest the sums resulting from the redemption, taking into account the terms and conditions of execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

STOXX and its licensors have no other relationship with the licence-holder than the licence that was granted for the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY DOUBLE SHORT index and the associated registered trademarks which may be used in conjunction with the Sub-Fund.

STOXX and its licensors:

- make no representation or warranty as to the merits of investing in the shares of the Sub-Fund, which they also refrain from marketing or promoting.
- make no investment recommendation whatsoever in respect of the Sub-Fund or in respect of any other securities whatsoever.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the issuance, number or pricing of the shares of the Sub-Fund and make no decisions in relation to this.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.
- have no obligation to take into consideration the needs of the Sub-Fund or of its shareholders when determining, constructing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY DOUBLE SHORT index.

STOXX and its licensors decline any liability in relation to the Sub-Fund. More specifically,
STOXX and its Licensors do not provide or assure any warranty or guarantee whatsoever, either expressed or implied, concerning:

- The results that may be obtained by the Sub-Fund, by the holder of Sub-Fund shares, or by any other person involved in the use of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY DOUBLE SHORT index or of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY DOUBLE SHORT index data;
- The accuracy or completeness of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY DOUBLE SHORT index and the data that it contains;
- The negotiability of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY DOUBLE SHORT index and its data and their suitability for a specific use or purpose;

- STOXX and its licensors shall not be held liable for any error, omission or interruption whatsoever in the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY DOUBLE SHORT index or in its data;

- Under no circumstance shall STOXX or its licensors be liable for any economic loss whatsoever, including consequential loss, including consequential loss, even if STOXX and its licensors are informed of such risk.

The license agreement between AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT and STOXX was agreed in their sole interests, and not in the interest of the share-holders of the Sub-Fund or of any third party.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

D. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 18: AMUNDI EURO STOXX 50 DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010468983

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities

The Amundi EURO STOXX 50 Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") will continuously maintain at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, and possibly to the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an exposure, with daily 2x leverage (positive or negative), to the European equity market, by replicating the movements of the EURO STOXX 50® Daily Leverage Net Total Return benchmark index with gross dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the EURO STOXX 50® Daily Leverage Net Total Return strategy index with net dividends reinvested (which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares) denominated in euros (EUR).
The Benchmark is a strategy index designed by the global index provider Stoxx Ltd. It is calculated by Deutsche Börse AG.

The Benchmark is a strategy index that tracks the performance of the EURO STOXX 50® index (the "**Parent Index**") with daily 2x leverage. The Benchmark's daily performance is twice that of the Parent Index's daily performance, less the borrowing costs that are necessary to obtain the 2x leverage. Therefore, when the Parent Index gains 2% on a given trading day, the Benchmark will gain 4% on that day, less the borrowing costs. Conversely, if the Parent Index falls 2% on a given trading day, the Benchmark will decline 4% on that day, less the borrowing costs.

The Parent Index is composed of the 50 largest stocks of the eurozone member countries. These stocks are selected on the basis of their market capitalisation, liquidity and sector representativeness. The Parent Index seeks to ensure that country and economic sector weightings reflect the eurozone's economic structure as closely as possible.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available online at www.stoxx.com/indices
The performance tracked is that of the index's closing price in euros.

Benchmark publication
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at www.stoxx.comwww.stoxx.com/indices

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, Stoxx Ltd, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.
Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review
The Benchmark is not revised since it is a subset of the Parent Index, which is revised annually, usually in September. The Parent Index is revised annually in September.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and STOXX Ltd.'s rules for its revision are available online at www.stoxx.com/indices

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

The advantage of the leverage strategy
The leveraged strategy (with a daily leverage effect) is a dynamic strategy that is applied to the Benchmark. By borrowing securities, it enables investors to double the effect of their investment, on a daily basis, in comparison with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. If the Benchmark rises, the gains on a given trading day are twice as much as those obtained with an "unleveraged" investment in the Parent Index. Conversely, if the Benchmark falls, the loss on a given trading day will be twice as much, due to the multiplier effect of the leverage. This leverage effect also applies to the risks of this investment strategy.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and (ii) the value of the swap contract concluded by the Sub-Fund, is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on the website at www.amundi.com.

The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area having signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer.

This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 above of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFI in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. They should note in particular that a decline in the underlying market will be amplified and will result a larger decrease in the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Since the "leverage" index formula is reset daily the Sub-Fund will not return twice as much as the Parent Index over a period of more than one trading day.

For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given trading day and then declines 5% the following trading day 2, the ETF will have gained 8% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have risen 4.5% over this period.
If the Parent Index loses 5% a day over two consecutive trading days, the ETF will have lost a total of 19% (before the deduction of applicable fees), while the Parent Index will have lost 9.75% over this period.

Negative example with a rise in the Parent Index

	Parent Index	Benchmark	resulting leverage
performance day 1	+10%	+20%	x2
performance day 2	-5%	-10%	x2
period total performance	+4.5%	+8%	x1.78

Positive example with a fall in the Parent Index

	Parent Index	Benchmark	resulting leverage
performance day 1	-5%	-10%	x2
performance day 2	-5%	-10%	x2
period total performance	-9.75%	-19%	x1.95

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may even fall although the Parent Index increases over this period.

Example with inverse leverage

	Parent Index		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	20%	120	40%	140	x2
day 2	-20%	96	-40%	84	x2
day 3	30%	124.8	60%	134.4	x2
day 4	-20%	99.84	-40%	80.64	x2
day 5	10%	109.824	20%	96.768	x2
period total	+9.82%		-3.23%		x-0.33

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the equities of large eurozone companies.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The minimum recommended investment period is more than one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc Share Class
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary, from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Trading Day will be processed as if received from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares that represents at least 100,000 euros.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five trading days in France (as defined below) of the date of receipt of the subscription or redemption order.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily provided that at least one of the exchanges where the Sub-Fund is traded is open and that the orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price denominated in EUR.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

Purchases and sales of the Sub-Fund's shares made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is or will be listed and continuously traded will not be subject to any minimum purchase/sale requirements other than those of the relevant listing exchange.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the section entitled "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*", redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 94% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX PROVIDER

STOXX and its licensors have no other relationship with the licence-holder than the licence that was granted for the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY LEVERAGE index and the associated registered trademarks which may be used in conjunction with the Sub-Fund.

STOXX and its licensors:

- make no representation or warranty as to the merits of investing in the shares of the Sub-Fund, which they also refrain from marketing or promoting.
- make no investment recommendation whatsoever in respect of the Sub-Fund or in respect of any other securities whatsoever.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the issuance, number or pricing of the shares of the Sub-Fund and make no decisions in relation to this.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

have no obligation to take into consideration the needs of the Sub-Fund or of its shareholders when determining, constructing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY LEVERAGE index.

STOXX and its licensors decline any liability in relation to the Sub-Fund. More specifically,

- STOXX and its Licensors do not provide or assure any warranty or guarantee whatsoever, either expressed or implied, concerning:
  - The results that may be obtained by the Sub-Fund, by the holder of Sub-Fund shares, or by any other person involved in the use of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY LEVERAGE index or of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY LEVERAGE index data;
  - The Accuracy or completeness of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY LEVERAGE index and the data that it contains;
  - The negotiability of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY LEVERAGE index or of its data, and their appropriateness for a specific use or particular purpose.
- STOXX and its licensors disclaim any and all liability for any error, omission or interruption in the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY LEVERAGE index or its data.
- Under no circumstance shall STOXX or its licensors be liable for any economic loss whatsoever, including consequential loss, including consequential loss, even if STOXX and its licensors are informed of such risk.

The license agreement between AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT and STOXX was agreed in their sole interests, and not in the interest of the share-holders of the Sub-Fund or of any third party.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 19: AMUNDI EURO STOXX 50 DAILY (-1X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010424135

CLASSIFICATION

The Amundi EURO STOXX 50 Daily (-1x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure (positive or negative) to the European equity market, by replicating the movements of the EURO STOXX 50® Daily Short index with gross dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the EURO STOXX 50® Daily Double Short strategy index (with gross dividends reinvested, which means that the performance of the Benchmark includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares) denominated in euros (EUR).

The Benchmark is a strategy index designed by the global index provider Stoxx Ltd.

The Benchmark provides inverse daily exposure to the performance of the Euro Stoxx 50® Total Return index (the "**Parent Index**"). Therefore, if the Parent Index decreases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will increase that same day, and conversely, if the Parent Index increases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will decrease that same day and investors will not benefit from the increase in the Parent Index.

The Parent Index is composed of the 50 largest stocks of the eurozone member countries. These stocks are selected on the basis of their market capitalisation, liquidity and sector representativeness. The Parent Index seeks to ensure that country and economic sector weightings reflect the eurozone's economic structure as closely as possible.

The Benchmark's daily performance is equivalent to the inverse of the daily performance of the Parent Index, plus the interest (at the EONIA rate) that is received daily on two times the Benchmark's closing price, less the costs incurred from the short sale of the securities that make up the EURO STOXX 50® index.
The Benchmark is therefore used to short the Parent Index.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at www.stoxx.com/indices
The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily at the closing price using the official closing price of the exchange where the securities that make up the index are admitted for trading.
The Benchmark's closing price is available online at www.stoxx.com/indices

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, Stoxx Ltd, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The composition of the Benchmark will vary when the Parent Index is revised. The Parent Index is revised annually in September.

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund is eligible for French PEA equity savings plans. The Sub-Fund will always comply with the asset constraints allowing it to be included in PEA, namely, the investing of more than 75% of its assets in shares of companies whose registered offices are in a European Union Member State, or in another State that is a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area that has signed a tax treaty with France that contains an administrative assistance clause aimed at combatting fraud and tax evasion.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to FFI, conflict of interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict of interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses

that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.
The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:
- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely exposed to the daily changes which affect the price or level of the Parent Index.
The daily reset in the exposure in the underlying "short" strategy index formula implies that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to the inverse performance of the Parent Index for holding periods greater than one trading day. This means that investors are underexposed to volatility.
For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given business day and then loses 5% the following business day, the ETF will depreciate by 5.5% in total (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have gained a total of 4.5%.
If the Parent Index loses 5% a day over two consecutive business days, it will have lost a total of 9.75%, while the ETF will have gained a total of 10.25% over this period (before the deduction of applicable fees).

Negative scenario 1 — The leverage effect is negative and is greater than 1 and the Parent Index increases

	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	10%	110	-10%	90	x-1
Day 2	-8%	101.2	8%	97.2	x-1
Total return	**1.20%**		**-2.80%**		**x-2.33**

Negative scenario 2 — The leverage effect is negative and is less than 1 and the Parent Index decreases

	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	-10%	90	10%	110	x-1
Day 2	6%	95.4	-6%	103.4	x-1

Total return	**-4.60%**	**3.40%**	**x-0.74**

Inverse leverage scenario — The leverage effect is positive over the period

	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	5%	105	-5%	95	x-1
Day 2	-5%	99.75	5%	99.75	x-1
Total return	**-0.25%**		**-0.25%**		**x1**

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure (positive or negative) to the daily performance of the European equity market.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.
"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc Share Class
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary) at 6:00 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "Benchmark NAV"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received before 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to purchase or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a minimum amount of at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be established daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the closing price of the Benchmark.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.40% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

STOXX and its licensors have no other relationship with the licence-holder than the licence that was granted for the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY SHORT index and the associated registered trademarks which may be used in conjunction with the Sub-Fund.

STOXX and its licensors:

- make no representation or warranty as to the merits of investing in the shares of the Sub-Fund, which they also refrain from marketing or promoting.
- make no investment recommendation whatsoever in respect of the Sub-Fund or in respect of any other securities whatsoever.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the issuance, number or pricing of the shares of the Sub-Fund and make no decisions in relation to this.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.
- have no obligation to take into consideration the needs of the Sub-Fund or of its shareholders when determining, constructing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY SHORT index.

STOXX and its licensors decline any liability in relation to the Sub-Fund. More specifically,

- STOXX and its Licensors do not provide or assure any warranty or guarantee whatsoever, either expressed or implied, concerning:
    - The results that may be obtained by the Sub-fund, by the holder of Sub-Fund shares, or by any other person involved in the use of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY SHORT index or of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY SHORT index data;
    - The accuracy or completeness of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY SHORT index and the data that it contains;
    - The negotiability of the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY SHORT index and its data and their suitability for a specific use or purpose;
- STOXX and its licensors disclaim any and all liability for any error, omission or interruption in the EURO STOXX 50® DAILY SHORT index or its data.
- Under no circumstance shall STOXX or its licensors be liable for any economic loss whatsoever, including consequential loss, including consequential loss, even if STOXX and its licensors are informed of such risk.

The license agreement between AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT and STOXX was agreed in their sole interests, and not in the interest of the share-holders of the Sub-Fund or of any third party.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 20: AMUNDI FTSE MIB DAILY (-2X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010446666

CLASSIFICATION

The Amundi FTSE MIB Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is an exchange-traded index-tracking UCITS fund.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 1 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure, with 2x daily leverage (positive or negative), to the Italian equity market, by replicating the FTSE MIB Daily Super Short Strategy RT Gross TR strategy index (the "**Benchmark**"), positively or negatively, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark Index.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the FTSE MIB Daily Super Short Strategy RT Gross TR strategy index with gross dividends reinvested (which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares) denominated in EUR.
The Benchmark is a strategy index designed and maintained by FTSE.

The Benchmark provides inverse exposure, which is readjusted daily, to the performance of the Parent Index, whether positive or negative, and with 2x leverage. Therefore, if the Parent Index falls on a given trading day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will rise by double that amount on that day, and if the Parent Index rises on a given trading day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will fall by double that amount on that day and shareholders will not be able to profit from the rise in the Parent Index.

The short positions taken on the Benchmark entail borrowing costs which are included in the Benchmark calculation methodology.

Thus, the Benchmark performance calculated on one trading day is equal to 2x the inverse performance of the Parent Index on that day, plus the cumulative interest received daily on three times the Benchmark's closing value, less the cost of short selling 2x the securities that underlie the Parent Index.

The Parent Index is free-float market capitalisation weighted and measures the performance of the 40 largest stocks on the Borsa Italiana exchange

A full description of and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu.
The performance tracked is that of the closing prices of the index shares.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.

The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.

The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at: http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, FTSE International Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark Index, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The revision of the Benchmark's composition is dependent on the composition of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly.

The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and the rules for its revision are available on the index provider's website at http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and (ii) the value of the swap contract concluded by the Sub-Fund, is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on the website at www.amundi.com.

The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer.

This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 above of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to daily fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. In particular, any appreciation of the underlying market will be inversely amplified and will imply an even greater depreciation of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The daily readjustment in the underlying "double short" index formula implies that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to two times the inverse performance of the Parent Index exposure for holding periods longer than one business day. For example, if the Parent Index increases 10% on a given business day and then decreases 5% the following business day, the ETF's net asset value will decline by 12% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have gained 4.5% over this period.

If the Parent Index falls 5% per day over two consecutive business days, it will have decreased a total of 9.75%, whereas the ETF (before the deduction of applicable fees) will have gained a total of 21% over this period.

Negative scenario 1	The leverage effect is negative and greater than 2 and the Parent Index increases				
	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	10%	110	-20%	80	x-2
Day 2	-5%	104.5	10%	88	x-2
Total return	**4.50%**		**-12.00%**		**x-2.67**

Negative scenario 2	The leverage effect is negative and less than 2 and the Parent Index decreases				
	Parent index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	-10%	90	20%	120	x-2
Day 2	6%	95.4	-12%	105.6	x-2
Total return	**-4.60%**		**5.60%**		**x-1.22**

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse leverage scenario	The leverage effect is positive over the period				
	Parent Index		Strategy index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	leverage effect
		100		100	
Day 1	5%	105	-10%	90	x-2
Day 2	-5%	99.75	10%	99	x-2
Total return	**-0.25%**		**-1.00%**		**x4**

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure with 2x leverage to the performance, whether positive or negative, of the Italian equities market and more specifically to the 40 largest stocks traded on the Borsa Italiana exchange

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "Primary Market Day"), and will be executed at the net asset value on this Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris

time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be established daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the closing price of the Benchmark.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares subscribed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares subscribed	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares redeemed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares redeemed	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE nor by Borsa Italiana Spa.

FTSE and Borsa Italiana Spa provide no warranty nor make no commitment, either express or implied, as to the results that may be obtained from using the FTSE MIB Daily Super Short Strategy RT Gross TR Index (hereinafter the "Index") and/or the level this Index may reach at any given time or date, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or on the behalf of FTSE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 21: AMUNDI FTSE MIB DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class: FR0010446658

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities.

The Amundi FTSE MIB Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") will continuously maintain at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, and possibly to the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking strategy UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an exposure, with daily 2x leverage, to the Italian equity market, by replicating the FTSE MIB Daily Leveraged RT Net-of-Tax (Lux) TR strategy index with net dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), positively or negatively, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the FTSE MIB Daily Leveraged RT Net-of-Tax (Lux) TR strategy index (with net dividends reinvested, which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares) denominated in euros (EUR).

The Benchmark is a strategy index designed and calculated by the international index provider FTSE and Borsa Italiana Spa.

The Benchmark is a strategy index that tracks the performance of the FTSE MIB Net Total Return index (the "Parent Index") with daily 2x leverage. The Benchmark's daily performance is twice that of the Parent Index's daily performance, less the borrowing costs that are necessary to obtain the 2x leverage. Therefore, when the Parent Index gains 2% on a given trading day, the Benchmark will gain 4% on that day, less the borrowing costs. Conversely, if the Parent Index falls 2% on a given trading day, the Benchmark will decline 4% on that day, less the borrowing costs.

The Parent Index is free-float market capitalisation weighted and measures the performance of the 40 largest stocks on the Borsa Italiana.
A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu

The performance tracked is that of the closing prices of the index equities.

The performance tracked is that of the closing prices of the index shares.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.

The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar. The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at: http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, FTSE International Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Under Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the Management Company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The revision of the Benchmark's composition is dependent on the composition of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly.

The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.

The exact composition of the Parent Index and Euronext's rules for revising this index and consequently the Benchmark, are available online at http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

The advantage of the leverage strategy

The "Leverage" strategy (with a daily leverage effect) is a dynamic strategy that is applied to the Benchmark. By borrowing securities, it enables investors to double the effect of their investment, on a daily basis, in comparison with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. If the Benchmark rises, the gain on a given day will be twice as much as with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. However, in a bear market the multiplier effect of the leverage also doubles losses on a daily basis. The daily multiplier effect also affects the risks of the overall investment strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and (ii) the value of the swap contract concluded by the Sub-Fund, is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on the website at www.amundi.com.

The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer.

This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

The basket of equities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will be made to ensure that the market value of the swap contract mentioned above is less than or equal to zero, which will neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the swap.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.
The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 above of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;

(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. They should note in particular that a decline in the underlying market will be amplified and will result a larger decrease in the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Since the leverage in the Benchmark formula is reset daily, the Sub-Fund will not return twice as much as the Parent Index over a period of more than one business day. For example, if the Parent Index gains 10% on a given trading day and then declines 5% the following trading day, the ETF will have gained 8% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two days, while the Parent Index will have risen 4.5% over this period.
If the Parent Index falls 5% per day over two consecutive business days, it will have decreased a total of 9.75%, whereas the ETF (before the deduction of applicable fees) will have declined a total of 19% over this period.

Negative scenario 1

Scenario where the resulting leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	20%	120	x2
day 2	-11%	97.9	-22%	93.6	x2
period total	-2.10%		-6.40%		x3.05

Negative scenario 2

Scenario where the resulting leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-5%	95	-10%	90	x2
day 2	6%	100.7	12%	100.8	x2
period total	0.70%		0.80%		x1.14

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day,
the Sub-fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario: Scenario where resulting leverage is negative over the period

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	20%	120	40%	140	x2
day 2	-16%	100.8	-32%	95.2	x2
period total	0.80%		-4.80%		x-6

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure to the 40 largest stocks traded on the Borsa Italiana exchange.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The minimum recommended investment period is more than one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

The Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Dist Share Class
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on this Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 5:00 pm (Paris time) on a Trading Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.
Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares subscribed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares subscribed	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares redeemed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares redeemed	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

FTSE MIB Daily (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE nor by Borsa Italiana Spa.

FTSE and Borsa Italiana Spa assume no obligation and provide no warranty, expressed or implied, in respect of the results that may be obtained from using the FTSE MIB Daily Leveraged RT Net-of-Tax (Lux) TR Index (hereinafter the "Index") and/or the level this Index may reach at any given time or date, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or on the behalf of FTSE.

FTSE disclaims any and all liability (whether due to negligence or any other reason) for any error that may adversely affect the Index with respect to anyone whomsoever and shall not be obliged to inform anyone of such an error.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 22: AMUNDI FTSE MIB DAILY (-1X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010446146

CLASSIFICATION

The Amundi FTSE MIB Daily (-1x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking strategy UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure (positive or negative) to the Italian equity market, by replicating the FTSE MIB Daily Short Strategy RT Gross TR strategy index with net dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), positively or negatively, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the FTSE MIB Daily Short Strategy RT Gross TR strategy index with gross dividends reinvested (which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares) denominated in euros (EUR) (the "**Benchmark**").
The Benchmark is a strategy index designed and calculated by the international index provider FTSE and Borsa Italiana Spa.

The Benchmark provides inverse exposure, which is reset daily, to increases and decreases in the Parent Index. Therefore, if the Parent Index decreases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will increase by the same amount that day, and conversely, if the Parent Index increases on a given day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will decrease by as much that day and investors will not benefit from the increase in the Parent Index.

The short positions taken on the Benchmark entail borrowing costs which are included in the Benchmark calculation methodology.

Thus, the Benchmark performance calculated on one trading day is equal to the inverse performance of the Parent Index on that day, together with interest received daily on 2x the previous Benchmark closing price less the cost of short positions for this trading day on the FTSE MIB index securities.

The Parent Index is free-float market capitalisation weighted and measures the performance of the 40 largest stocks on the Borsa Italiana.
A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price denominated in euros.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.

The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.

The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at: http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, FTSE International Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The revision of the Benchmark's composition is dependent on the composition of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly.
The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and Euronext's rules for revising the Benchmark are available on the index provider's website at http://www.ftse.com/products/indexmenu.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer.

This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.
The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 above of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses

that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. For more information about this policy and on the relative importance of the execution criteria for each asset class, see our website at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely exposed to the daily change in the price or level of the Parent Index.
The daily reset in the exposure in the underlying "short" strategy index formula implies that the Sub-Fund's performance will not be equivalent to the inverse performance of the Parent Index for holding periods greater than one trading day. For example, if the Parent Index appreciates by 10% on business day one, and then depreciates by 5% on business day two, the ETF will be subject to a total decrease of 5.5% (before deduction of relevant fees) over the two business days, while the Parent Index will be subject to an increase of 4.5% over the same period. If the Parent Index decreases 5% per day over two consecutive business days it will have decreased a total of 9.75%, while the ETF will have gained a total of 10.25% over this period (before the deduction of applicable fees).
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Negative scenario 1 Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is more than 1 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	-10%	90	x-1
day 2	-8%	101.2	8%	97.2	x-1
period total	**1.20%**		**-2.80%**		**x-2.33**

Negative scenario 2 Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is less than 1 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-10%	90	10%	110	x-1
day 2	6%	95.4	-6%	103.4	x-1
period total	**-4.60%**		**3.40%**		**x-0.74**

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may decline over this period even though the Parent Index has also declined.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario: Scenario where the resulting leverage is positive over the period

	Parent Index		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	-5%	95	x-1
day 2	-5%	99.75	5%	99.75	x-1
period total	**-0.25%**		**-0.25%**		**x1**

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;

v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund will be inversely exposed to increases and decreases in the prices of Italian equities and more specifically to the 40 largest stocks listed on the Borsa Italiana.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc Share Class
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on this Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**".

Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 5:00 pm (Paris time) on a Trading Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares subscribed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares subscribed	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares redeemed	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of shares redeemed	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE nor by Borsa Italiana Spa.

FTSE and Borsa Italiana Spa assume no obligation and provide no warranty, expressed or implied, in respect of the results that may be obtained from using the Benchmark (hereinafter the "Index") and/or the level this Index may reach at any given time or date, or of any other type. The Benchmark is calculated by or in the name of FTSE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 23: AMUNDI GERMAN BUND DAILY (-2X) INVERSE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010869578

The Amundi German Bund Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to reflect an inverse exposure (positive or negative), with a daily amplifying leverage of 2, to the daily performance of German government bonds with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 10.5 years, by replicating the movements of the Solactive BTP Daily (-2x) Leveraged Index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros (EUR), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a strategy index developed by Solactive AG, according to a proprietary methodology. The Benchmark is calculated and maintained by Solactive AG.

The Benchmark provides inverse exposure, with daily 2x leverage, to the performance, whether positive or negative, of German government bonds with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 10.5 years, of which Euro-Bund futures contracts are a representative indicator. Accordingly, if EUR-Bund futures fall on a given trading day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value should rise twice as much that day, and if EUR-Bund futures rise on a given trading day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value should fall by twice as much that day, and share-holders will not profit from the rise of Euro-Bund futures.

Euro-Bund futures are a representative indicator of the performance of German government bonds with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 10.5 years. They are traded on Eurex. The methodology employed is available at www.eurexchange.com

The Benchmark's daily performance is the inverse of twice the performance of the Euro-Bund futures, plus the daily interest (at the benchmark rate) paid on the fixing of the previous day's Benchmark.

This index is therefore representative of a short position on Euro-Bund futures, with 2x leverage and daily adjustment. The index may be further adjusted during a trading session if the Benchmark falls by more than 40% during a trading day (i.e., if the absolute daily increase in Euro-Bund futures exceeds 20%).

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing fixing in euros.

Since the methodology used to calculate the Benchmark is not based on direct investment in Bunds but on indirect investment in futures, the Sub-Fund's performance will be affected by the cost of "**rolling over**" positions on these futures contracts every quarter.

This phenomenon may negatively and progressively impact the difference between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the gross performance of short positions on the underlyings of the aforementioned futures, and this impact may be significant, particularly in the case of long-term investment in the Sub-Fund's shares.

A full description of the Benchmark and its construction methodology and information on its composition are available on the Internet at https://www.solactive.com.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is revised daily.
The adjustment frequency mentioned above may have an impact in terms of cost(s) borne by the Sub-Fund and may consequently affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on the official closing fixing of Long-Term Euro-BTP futures at 5:15 pm.
The Benchmark fixing is available on the website: https://www.solactive.com

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator Solactive AG of the benchmark index, Solactive Bund Daily (-2x) Inverse benchmark index, is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest may include those that make up the Benchmark, and may also include other securities from all economic sectors, listed on all financial markets, including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In connection with managing its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to debt issued by a non-OECD country. This 20% limit can be increased to 35% for a single bond, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant, and/or a debt issue is highly volatile, or a political and/or economic event has affected or may affect the estimated debt of an issuing country or its credit rating, or in any other event that is likely to affect the liquidity of a Benchmark security.

Notwithstanding the assumptions referred to in the paragraph above, exposure to securities guaranteed or issued by a given issuer can account for up to 35% of assets and up to 100% if the Sub-Fund is exposed to at least six issues of which none exceeds 30% of assets. The above-mentioned securities must be financial instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD, a local authority of a Member State of the European Union or of the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund may invest in eurozone equities) in all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

These securities will be bonds selected on the basis of the following criteria:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - senior debt
  - fixed maturity
  - maximum residual maturity
  - minimum issue size
  - minimum threshold requirement in S&P rating or equivalent

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's securities (or of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 above of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

Types of markets:

☐ regulated
☐ organised
☐ over-the-counter

Risks that the Fund manager seeks to mitigate:

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

Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ hedging
☐ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other type

Types of instruments used:

☐ convertible bonds
☒ callable and puttable bonds

Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☐ general hedging of the portfolio, of certain risks, securities and more
☐ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks
☒ callable and puttable bonds are used to adjust the overall exposure of the portfolio to the credit market

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Collateral

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets. If the counterparty defaults on its obligation, the Sub-Fund may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty to pay off the counterparty's debt to the Sub-Fund in respect of the secured transaction.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:
- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:
- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:
(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Interest rate risk

The price of a bond may be affected by unexpected changes in interest rates, which may affect yield curves in particular. The bonds that make up the Benchmark are exposed to changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a bond rises when interest rates fall, and this price falls when these interest rates rise.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily double-short leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Bund futures underlying the Benchmark on a daily basis. In particular, any appreciation of the underlying market will be inversely amplified and will imply an even greater depreciation of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. Since the exposure in the underlying double short Benchmark formula is reset daily, over a period of more than one trading day the Sub-Fund's return will not be twice that of the BTP futures that underlie the Benchmark. This means that investors are underexposed to volatility.
For example, if the Bund futures that underlie the Benchmark rise 10% on a given business day, and then fall 5% on the next business day, the ETF will lose a total 12% over these two days (before the deduction of applicable fees), whereas the Bund futures that underlie the Benchmark will have gained 4.50% over this period.
If the Bund futures that underlie the Benchmark fall 10% on a given business day and then rise 6% the following business day, the ETF will gain 5.60% over these two days (before deduction of applicable fees), whereas the Bund futures that underlie the Benchmark will have lost 4.60% over this period.

Accordingly, if the Bund futures that underlie the Benchmark gain 5% on a given business day and then fall 5% the following business day, the ETF will lose 1% over these two days (before the deduction of applicable fees), while the Bund futures that underlie the Benchmark will have also declined over this period, but only by 0.25%

Negative scenario 1
Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the underlying of the Benchmark

	Underlying of the Benchmark		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	10%	110	-20%	80	x-2
day 2	-5%	104.5	10%	88	x-2
period total	4.50%		-12.00%		x-2.67

Negative scenario 2
Scenario where the resulting negative leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the underlying of the Benchmark

	Underlying of the Benchmark		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	-10%	90	20%	120	x-2
day 2	6%	95.4	-12%	105.6	x-2
period total	-4.60%		5.60%		x-1.22

It is also possible that, over an observation period of more than one day and in the case of high volatility of the underlyings of the Benchmark over this period, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may decline even though the underlyings of the Benchmark may also post a decline over this same period.

Inverse leverage scenario:

Scenario where the resulting leverage is positive over the period

	Underlying of the Benchmark		Strategy Index		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	-10%	90	x-2
day 2	-5%	99.75	10%	99	x-2
period total	-0.25%		-1.00%		x4

- Futures roll-over risk

Since the Benchmark consists of futures contracts on German government bonds (Bunds), maintaining this exposure requires that positions on these contracts be rolled over from one quarter to the next. This "roll-over" involves transferring the position on a futures contract that is about to mature (and in any case before the contract expires) to a futures contract with a longer maturity.

When futures contracts are rolled over investors may be exposed to a potential loss or gain. In some market configurations quarterly roll-over could systematically generate a loss and thus over time significantly diminish the Sub-Fund's performance in comparison with the gross performance of the underlying of the aforementioned futures contracts, particularly in the case of a long-term investment in the Sub-Fund's shares.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFI involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking inverse exposure (positive or negative), with daily 2x leverage, to the performance of German government bonds with residual maturities of between 8.5 and 10.5 years.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

As this is an arbitrage product, this Sub-Fund may not be suitable for investors looking to make a medium- or long-term investment.
The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc Share Class
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

1 Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 3.00% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.20% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Amundi German Bund Daily (-2x) Inverse UCITS ETF is a French Sub-Fund that has been approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority). This Sub-Fund's prospectus is available online at www.amundi.com, or upon request to the Management Company.

The Sub-Fund does not benefit in any manner whatsoever from Solactive AG's sponsorship, support or promotion, and is not sold by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes no warranty, guarantee or commitment, whether explicit or implied, as to the income to be obtained from using the Benchmark, the Benchmark's trademark and/or the level that the Benchmark may reach on any given day or of any other type. The Benchmark is calculated and published by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes every effort to ensure that the Benchmark is calculated correctly. Irrespective of its obligations to the issuer, Solactive AG is under no circumstances obliged to notify third parties, including the Sub-Fund's investors or financial intermediaries, of any errors affecting the Benchmark. Neither the publication of the Benchmark by Solactive AG nor the licensing of the Benchmark or its trademark under the Sub-Fund constitutes a recommendation by Solactive AG to invest in the Sub-Fund's equities and is in no way a guarantee or an opinion from Solactive AG around an investment in the Sub-Fund's equities. Solactive AG will not be liable for the consequences of views or opinions shaped by this statement or any omission.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See the "*Publication Date*" section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

Notwithstanding the assumptions set out in the above paragraph, the securities issued by the same issuer may represent up to 35% of the assets, and 100% of the assets if the Sub-Fund holds at least six issues none of which exceeds 30% of the assets. Securities are financial instruments issued or guaranteed by an OECD Member State, the territorial authorities of a Member State of the European Union or party to the EEA Agreement.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 24: AMUNDI FTSE MIB UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class: FR0010010827
Acc share class: FR0014002H76

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone equities.

The Amundi FTSE MIB UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") will continuously maintain at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, and possibly to the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers on 6 June 2018. It was created on 20 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the FTSE MIB™ Net Total Return (with net dividends reinvested) index denominated in euros (the "**Benchmark**"), while minimising as much as possible thetracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark measures the performance of 40 stocks listed on the Italian stock exchange and aims to replicate the sector breakdown of the Italian stock market.

The Benchmark is a Net Total Return index which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares.

The composition of the Benchmark is based on three criteria: free float, liquidity, and the representativeness of the market's main sectors as defined under the Industrial Classification Standard (ICB).

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://www.ftse.com

The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark's closing price is available on the FTSE website at http://www.ftse.com.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, FTSE International Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is revised quarterly.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and Euronext's rules for its revision by are available on its website at http://www.ftse.com

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will use a direct replication method, which means that it will invest mainly a basket of securities consisting of the components of the Benchmark and/or financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that make up the Benchmark.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments (**FFI**). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In the context of optimisation of the method of direct replication of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated financial manager, may decide to use what is known as a "sampling" technique, consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities making up the Benchmark, with the aim of limiting the costs associated with investing in the various components of the Benchmark. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

In order to provide investors with transparency regarding the direct replication method used (full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and the consequences in terms of assets held by the Sub-Fund, Information about the updated composition of the balance sheet assets held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio can be found at the Sub-Fund's page at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.
The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which have signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities of a single issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, particularly in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

• Types of instruments used:
☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

• Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:
☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

The Sub-Fund may use various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently in compliance with Article R214-18 of the French monetary and financial code, including the temporary sale and repurchase of securities.
• Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.
• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	Securities lending	Securities borrowing
Maximum proportion of net assets	25%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	20%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- A lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee (collateral).
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.
Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund. The market value of FFIs is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.
The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use optimisation techniques, including the sampling technique consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different to those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the index or futures. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to Italian equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The minimum recommended investment period is over three years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist share class: the Management Company reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.
Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Dist Share Class	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00[(1)]	Redemption orders are processed until 6:00 pm[(1)]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

(1) Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund is listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 0.50% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Direct and indirect operating fees/expenses of securities financing transactions

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.35% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE or by Borsa Italiana Spa.
FTSE and Borsa Italiana Spa assume no obligation and provide no warranty, expressed or implied, in respect of the results that may be obtained from using the FTSE MIB™ Net Total Return index (hereinafter the "Index") and/or the level this Index may reach at any given time or date, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or on the behalf of FTSE. FTSE disclaims any and all liability (whether due to negligence or any other reason) for any error that may adversely affect the Index with respect to anyone whomsoever and shall not be obliged to inform anyone of such an error.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Unit France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 25: AMUNDI IBEX 35 UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class: FR0010251744
Acc share class: FR0010655746

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone equities.

The Amundi IBEX 35 UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, including the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 20 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the IBEX 35 Net Return index (with net dividends reinvested) index (the "**Benchmark**") denominated in euros and the main Spanish stock market index, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is an equity index that is calculated and published by Sociedad de Bolsas.
The Benchmark is composed of 35 Spanish stocks selected on the basis of their liquidity.
The Benchmark is a Net Return index which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://www.bolsamadrid.es

The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.

The Benchmark is available in real time via Reuters and Bloomberg.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at http://www.bolsamadrid.es

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, Sociedad de Bolsas, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is rebalanced quarterly.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and Sociedad de Bolsas' rules for its revision by are available on its website at http://www.bolsamadrid.es

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will use a direct replication method which means that the Sub-Fund will invest in a basket of assets made up of securities underlying the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently in compliance with Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular temporarily dispose of securities subject to the requirements explained below.

To ensure transparency on the use of the direct index replication method (i.e. full replication of the Benchmark) and on its consequences in terms of the assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, information on the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund accessible on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is justified by exceptional market conditions and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies that have their head office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which has signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund may hold, within the ratios stipulated within regulations, international equities.
The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

• Types of instruments used:
☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

• Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:
☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.
• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	Securities lending	Securities borrowing
Maximum proportion of net assets	25%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	20%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- A lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

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8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee (collateral).
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.
Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in the financial instruments that comprise the Benchmark selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g, bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.

The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to Spanish equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist share class: the Management Company reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.
Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Dist Share Class	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

1 Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

In this case, subscriptions and redemptions will be subject to the charges indicated in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, which serves to cover the Sub-Fund's trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

:

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):
- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- direct and indirect operational costs/fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.30% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Sociedad de Bolsas, the owner of the IBEX 35® index and its associated trademarks, warrants that it does not sponsor, promote or evaluate the appropriateness of investing in this financial product. Authorisation to use this index or an associated trademark shall not be construed as a favourable opinion as to the appropriateness or advantage to be gained from investing in this financial product.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 26: AMUNDI MSCI EUROPE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0010261198

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Amundi MSCI Europe UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 20 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI Europe Net Total Return Index with net dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), which is representative of mid-cap and large-cap companies listed on developed European equity markets and is denominated in euros (EUR), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the MSCI Europe Net Total Return index with net dividends reinvested, (which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares). This index is denominated in EUR.

The Benchmark is an equity index weighted by market capitalisation and adjusted for free-float. It is calculated and published by the international index provider MSCI.

The Benchmark has the same basic characteristics of all MSCI indices, which include:

a) the universe of securities that make up the Benchmark;
b) free-float adjustment of securities that make up the Benchmark;
c) classification by sector based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).

The Benchmark is representative of mid-cap and large-cap companies listed on developed European equity markets. The Benchmark is composed exclusively of the securities of European countries and aims to include 85% of the free-float-adjusted market capitalisation of each country in the index and each group of European industries.

By targeting 85% of each country and of each industry group, the Benchmark will capture 85% of the total market capitalisation of the European markets, while also reflecting their economic diversity.

The MSCI methodology and calculation method are based on a variable number of companies in the Benchmark.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available online at http://www.msci.com

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price.

Benchmark publication

The official MSCI indices are calculated continuously from 9.00am to 5:30 pm (Paris time) for which MSCI calculates a closing price using the official closing prices of the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time on each Trading Day.

The closing price of the Benchmark is available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is revised quarterly.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and MSCI's rules for its revision are available on the index provider's website at http://www.msci.com.

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, MSCI Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the latter via a direct replication method that requires the Sub-Fund to invest mainly in the securities that underlie the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In order to optimise the direct replication method that is used to track the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated asset manager, may decide to employ a "sampling" technique that consists in investing in a selection of representative Benchmark constituents in order to reduce the costs of investing directly in all of the various Benchmark constituents. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

In order to provide investors with transparency regarding the direct replication method used (full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and the consequences in terms of assets held by the Sub-Fund, Information about the updated composition of the balance sheet assets held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio can be found on the Sub-Fund's page at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, particularly in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund may hold, within the ratios stipulated within regulations, international equities.
The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified)
When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

• Types of instruments used:
☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

• Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:
☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

Counterparties to derivative financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments, in accordance with regulatory limits and requirements.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFI in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

• Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.
• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	14%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- A lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee (collateral).
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.
Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use optimisation techniques, including the sampling technique consisting of investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different to those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the index or futures. Use of these optimisation techniques may result in an increase in the ex-post tracking error and, in particular, will result in different performances between the Sub-Fund and the Benchmark.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.
The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.
The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Currency risk associated with the Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the Benchmark may be denominated in a currency that is different from that of the Benchmark, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the Benchmark. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the Benchmark tracked by the Sub-Fund.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to European equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc Share Class
	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm1	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.
Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on this Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and for a minimum amount of EUR 100,000, for the Acc share class.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

In such an event, the subscription and redemption of units will be subject to the fees presented in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section, which serve to cover the Sub-Fund's transaction costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.
- direct and indirect operational costs/fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax(1)	Net assets	0.25% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 55% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Amundi MSCI Europe UCITS ETF (the "**Fund**") is in no way sponsored, approved, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("MSCI"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any of the entities involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the sole property of MSCI, and the MSCI indices are trademarks registered by MSCI and its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for specific purposes, by the Asset Management company. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any statement or any warranty, either express or implied, to holders of the Sub-Fund's shares or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in the shares or units of investment funds in general or in the shares of this Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-Fund's shares or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 27: AMUNDI MSCI WORLD SWAP II UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0014003IY1
Hedged to EUR– Acc share class: FR0014003N93
Dist share class: FR0010315770
Hedged to EUR – Dist share class: FR0011660927
Hedged to USD – Dist share class: FR0011669845
Share Class J: FR0013465804

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Amundi MSCI World Swap II UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking strategy UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI World Net Total Return index, i.e. with net dividends reinvested (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in US dollars (USD), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is an equity index calculated and published by the international index provider MSCI.
It measures the aggregate performance of developed markets. On 31 January 2018, the MSCI World Index consisted of 1,649 stocks of the following 23 developed countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Israel, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The United Kingdom and The United States.

The Benchmark is built from a composite of the MSCI indices representing each of these 23 developed countries.

The Benchmark is a Net Total Return index which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares.

The weighting of each stock in the Benchmark is adjusted in line with its free-floating market capitalisation. As a result the number of stocks in the Benchmark can change over time.

The MSCI methodology and calculation method assume a variable number of companies in the Benchmark.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at www.msci.com.

The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

The Benchmark is weighted by market capitalisation.

Benchmark publication

The official MSCI indices are calculated on a daily basis at closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.

The Benchmark is also calculated in real time on each Trading Day.

The closing price of the Benchmark is available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, MSCI Limited, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is rebalanced quarterly.
The exact composition of the Benchmark and MSCI's rules for rebalancing the index are available on the Internet at www.msci.com.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, particularly in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned FFI, conflict of interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict of interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets. If the counterparty defaults on its obligation, the Sub-Fund may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty to pay off the counterparty's debt to the Sub-Fund in respect of the secured transaction.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating;
- quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFI involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,

iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Currency risk associated with the Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the Benchmark may be denominated in a currency that is different from that of the Benchmark, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the Benchmark. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the Benchmark tracked by the Sub-Fund.

- Currency risk of the Acc and Dist share classes

These shares are exposed to currency risk since they are denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark. Changes in exchange rates may therefore cause the net asset value of these share classes to decrease, even if the value of the Benchmark increases.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to international equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist, Hedged to EUR – Dist, and Hedged to USD – Dist share classes: the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.
Acc share class, Hedged to EUR – Acc share class and I – EUR share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

The I - EUR, Hedged to EUR – Acc, Hedged to EUR – Dist and Hedged to USD – Dist share classes employ a hedging mechanism that is rebalanced monthly, to reduce the impact of changes in the exchange rates of the currency of each of Benchmark's underlying securities and that of the relevant share class.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class	Hedged to EUR – Acc share class	Dist Share Class	Hedged to EUR – Dist share class	Hedged to USD – Dist share class	Share Class J
Currency	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	USD	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm1	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm1	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and for a minimum amount of EUR 100,000 (for shares denominated in euros) and for a minimum amount in USD that is equivalent to EUR 100,000 (for shares that are denominated in USD).

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 0.05% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.
Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum global spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.30% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 92% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

Amundi MSCI World Swap II UCITS ETF (the "**Fund**") is in no way sponsored, approved, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. (“MSCI"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any of the entities involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the sole property of MSCI, and the MSCI indices are trademarks registered by MSCI and its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for specific purposes, by the Management Company. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any statement or any warranty, either express or implied, to holders of the Sub-Fund's shares or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in the shares or units of investment funds in general or in the shares of this Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-Fund's shares or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 28: AMUNDI MSCI EMERGING MARKETS SWAP II UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class (EUR): FR0010429068
Acc share class (USD): FR0010435297
Share Class J (EUR): FR0013465796

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Amundi MSCI Emerging Markets Swap II UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 6 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI Emerging Markets Net Total Return (with net dividends reinvested) index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in United States dollars (USD), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 2%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is an equity index calculated and published by the international index provider MSCI.

The Benchmark is exclusively composed of emerging market equities and has the same basic characteristics as the MSCI indices, which include adjustment of the market capitalisation of stocks in the index based on their free float and classification by sector using the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).

The Benchmark provides exposure to the following 24 emerging equity markets (as of 31 January 2018): Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.
The objective of the Benchmark is to represent 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of each group of industries in the emerging markets.

By targeting 85% representation for each industry group, the Benchmark reflects 85% of the entire market capitalisation of the emerging markets, while also mirroring the economic diversity of these markets.

The Benchmark is a Net Total Return index which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares.

The MSCI methodology and calculation method assume a variable number of companies in the Benchmark.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available online at www.msci.com
The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is revised quarterly.

The Benchmark's composition and MSCI's rules for its rebalancing are available on the internet at www.msci.com

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. STRATEGY EMPLOYED

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund's securities may consist of those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other international equities from all economic sectors, listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, particularly in the event of a public offering affecting any of the securities that make up the Benchmark or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments in the Benchmark.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
  - geography
  - sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 above of this section).

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 100% of assets under management.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses

that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets. If the counterparty defaults on its obligation, the Sub-Fund may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty to pay off the counterparty's debt to the Sub-Fund in respect of the secured transaction.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;

(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class may be obtained on the Internet at www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Risk associated with low Benchmark diversification

The Benchmark to which investors are exposed covers a specific region, sector or investment strategy and therefore does not enable assets to be as broadly diversified as those of an index that is exposed to several regions, sectors or investment strategies. Exposure to such a less-diversified index may result in higher volatility than more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules derived from the UCITS standards apply at all times to the Sub-Fund's underlyings.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Emerging Market Risk

The Sub-Fund's exposure to emerging markets carries a greater risk of potential loss than an investment in traditional developed markets. Specifically, market operating and supervision rules for an emerging market may differ from standards applicable in developed markets. In particular, exposure to emerging markets can entail: increased market volatility, lower trading volumes, a risk of economic and/or political instability, an uncertain or unstable tax regime and/or regulatory environment, market closure risks, government restrictions on foreign investments, an interruption or limitation of convertibility or transferability of one of the currencies included in the Benchmark.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFI involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Currency risk associated with the Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the Benchmark may be denominated in a currency different from the Benchmark, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the Benchmark. Changes in exchange rates may therefore adversely affect the Sub-Fund's Benchmark.

- Currency risk on the Acc and I – EUR share classes

These share class are exposed to currency risk since they are denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark. Changes in the exchange rate may therefore cause the net asset value of these share classes to decrease, even if the value of the Benchmark increases.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to emerging equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Acc Share Class	Share Class J	Acc Share Class
Currency	EUR	EUR	USD

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption requests submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.
Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum global spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.55% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 92% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("MSCI"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any entity involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the sole property of MSCI, and the MSCI indices are trademarks registered by MSCI and its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for specific purposes, by the Asset Management company. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any statement or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of shares in the Sub-Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in the shares of mutual funds in general or in shares of this Sub-Fund in particular or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-Fund's shares or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY

INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, SUB-FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 29: AMUNDI JAPAN TOPIX II UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class (EUR): FR0010245514
Dist share class (JPY): FR0010377028
Hedged to EUR – Dist share class: FR0011475078
Hedged to EUR – Acc share class: FR0011871045

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Amundi Japan TOPIX II UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 20 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the TOPIX® Gross Total Return (with gross dividends reinvested) index (the "**Benchmark**") denominated in Japanese yen (JPY), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is an equity index calculated and published by the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

−The Tokyo Stock Exchange, which is the main organised stock market in Japan, is divided into two Sections:
- The First Section consists of the largest listed companies in terms of market capitalisation.
- The Second Section is dedicated to companies with smaller capitalisations or which are recently listed.

The Benchmark comprises all Japanese stocks listed in the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Each Benchmark component is weighted by its stock market capitalisation.

The Benchmark is therefore particularly representative of the Japanese economy since it is comprised of a significant number of companies which have the largest capitalisations in the market.

The Benchmark is a Gross Total Return index which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares.

A full description of the Benchmark and its complete construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available online at http://www.jpx.co.jp/english/

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price in JPY.

Benchmark publication

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price.

The closing price of the Benchmark is available online at http://www.jpx.co.jp/english/

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark will be rebalanced whenever a Japanese firm enters or exits the First Trading section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Benchmark is therefore not rebalanced periodically.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and the Tokyo Stock Exchange's rules for rebalancing the index are available online at http://www.jpx.co.jp/english/

The frequency of this rebalancing does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. STRATEGY EMPLOYED

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will use a direct replication method which means that the Sub-Fund will invest in a basket of assets made up of securities underlying the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In order to optimise the direct replication method that is used to track the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by the Management Company, may decide to employ a "sampling" technique that consists in investing in a selection of representative Benchmark constituents in order to reduce the costs of investing directly in all of the various Benchmark constituents. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

To ensure transparency on the use of the direct index replication method (i.e. full replication of the Benchmark) and on its consequences in terms of the assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, information on the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund accessible on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

The website at www.amundi.com. features a page dedicated to the Sub-Fund, which among other things explains the direct index replication method selected, i.e. either full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is justified by exceptional market conditions and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund may hold, within the ratios stipulated within regulations, international equities.
The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified
When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

• Types of instruments used:
☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

• Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:
☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to FFIs, conflict of interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict of interest policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

• Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.
• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	10%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee (**"Collateral"**).
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.
Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may therefore use various optimisation techniques, such as "sampling", which consists in investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) that constitute the Benchmark, in proportions that differ from those of the Benchmark or even investing in securities that are not index constituents and in derivatives. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.

The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Currency risk of the Dist share class

This share class is exposed to currency risk since it is denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark. Changes in exchange rates may therefore cause the net asset value of this share class to decrease, even if the value of the Benchmark increases.

- Currency hedging risk

To hedge the EUR/JPY currency risk on the Hedged EUR – Dist and Hedged EUR – Acc shares, the Sub-Fund uses a hedging strategy that reduces the impact of a change in the exchange rate between the Benchmark currency and that of the relevant share class. Given the daily implementation of this hedging and its imperfect nature, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to adverse market movements and costs that reduce its net asset value.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or

• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to Japanese equity markets and more specifically to the financial performance of the largest Japanese stocks.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist (EUR) share class, Dist (JPY) share class and Hedged to EUR – Acc share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts one or more times a year and/or accumulate all or part of these amounts.
Hedged to EUR – Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

The Hedged to EUR – Dist and Hedged to EUR – Acc share classes employ a hedging mechanism that is rebalanced daily, to reduce the impact of changes in the exchange rates of the currency of each of the Benchmark's underlying securities and the currency in which the shares are denominated.

CURRENCY

Currency	Dist Share Class	Dist Share Class	Hedged to EUR – Dist share class	Hedged to EUR – Acc share class
	EUR	JPY	EUR	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm1	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm1	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless a specific cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption requests submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may have to pay more than the indicative net asset value when they purchase shares or units, and may receive less than the indicative net asset value when they sell their shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum global spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):
- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- direct and indirect operational costs/fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.45% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 55% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The TOPIX® Gross Total Return index and the TOPIX® trademarks are subject to the intellectual property rights of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. ,which owns all rights in relation to the TOPIX® Gross Total Return index including the calculation, publication and use of the TOPIX® Gross Total Return index and in relation to the TOPIX® trademarks. The Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. shall reserve the rights to change the methods of calculation or publication, to cease the calculation or publication of the TOPIX® Gross Total Return index or to change the TOPIX® trademarks or cease the use thereof. The Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. makes no warranty or representation whatsoever, either with regard to the results to be obtained from the use of the TOPIX® Gross Total Return index and the TOPIX® trademarks or with regard to the value of the TOPIX® Gross Total Return index at a given date. The Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. gives no assurance regarding the Accuracy or completeness of the TOPIX Index Value and the data contained therein. Furthermore, the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. shall not be liable for the miscalculation, incorrect publication, delayed or interrupted publication of the TOPIX Index Value. Products under TOPIX® licence do not receive any form of sponsorship, support or promotion from Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.. Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. is under no obligation to provide explanations on products under TOPIX® licence or investment advice either to purchasers TOPIX® licensed products or to the public. The Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. neither selects specific stocks or groups thereof nor takes into account any needs of the issuing company or any purchaser of the Products, for calculation of the TOPIX Value Index. Including but not limited to the foregoing, the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. shall not be responsible for any damage resulting from the issue and sale of the Products.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in JPY.

SUB-FUND NO. 30: AMUNDI CAC 40 UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class: FR0007052782
J-EUR share class: FR0011122233
Share class: Acc FR0013380607
Share class: S-Acc: FR001400ZGQ9

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities

The Amundi CAC 40 UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is permanently exposed at least 60% to one or more equity markets issued in one or more euro zone countries, including possibly the French market. The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 5 September 2019.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the CAC 40 GROSS TOTAL RETURN (with gross dividends reinvested) index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a free-float market capitalisation-weighted index that measures the performance of the 40 largest stocks listed on the Euronext Paris market.
The index constituents are selected for their large market capitalisation, sector representativeness and high trading volume.
The Benchmark Index is the main benchmark for the Paris stock market and its share prices are highly correlated with the overall market.

The Benchmark is a Gross Total Return index which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the gross dividends paid by its underlying shares.

A full description of the Benchmark and its full construction methodology, and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available online at https://www.euronext.com/en.

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on the Internet at https://www.euronext.com/en

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, Euronext, the administrator of the Benchmark, is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is revised quarterly.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and Euronext's rules for revising its composition are available at https://www.euronext.com/en

The frequency of this rebalancing does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will use a direct replication method which means that the Sub-Fund will invest in a basket of assets made up of securities underlying the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently in compliance with Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular temporarily dispose of securities subject to the requirements explained below.

To ensure transparency on the use of the direct index replication method (i.e. full replication of the Benchmark) and on its consequences in terms of the assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, information on the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is available on the specific Sub-Fund page which can be viewed on the Amundi website at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

The Sub-Fund is eligible for French PEA equity savings plans. The Sub-Fund will always comply with the asset constraints allowing it to be included in PEA, namely, the investing of more than 75% of its assets in shares of companies whose registered offices are in a European Union Member State, or in another State that is a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area that has signed a tax treaty with France that contains an administrative assistance clause aimed at combatting fraud and tax evasion.

The Sub-Fund may be used as a vehicle for unit-linked life insurance policies.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund may hold, within the ratios stipulated within regulations, international equities.
The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other investment funds under foreign law (to be specified)

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure

☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

- Types of instruments used:

☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

- Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

- Types of transactions used:

☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	25%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	20%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.
Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in the financial instruments that comprise the Benchmark selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- - Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.

The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund's Acc and Dist shares are available to all investors.
J-EUR shares are available to all investors but are more specifically intended for institutional investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to French equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist and J-EUR share classes: the Management Company reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Management Company reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Dist Share Class	J-EUR share class	Acc Share Class	S-Acc share class
Currency	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR

INITIAL NET ASSET VALUE

Net Asset Value	Dist Share Class	J-EUR share class	Acc Share Class	S-Acc share class
	-	-	-	5 euros

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on this Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published each Trading Day (as defined below), provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 0.50% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.
Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- direct and indirect operating fees/expenses associated with securities financing transactions.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax(1)	Net assets	0.25% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, approved, sold or recommended by Euronext or its subsidiaries (hereinafter "Euronext") (collectively referred to as the "Licensors").

The Licensors assume no obligation and provide no warranty, expressed or implied, in respect of the results that may be obtained from using the CAC 40 GROSS TOTAL RETURN index (hereinafter "the index") and/or the level of said Index at any given time or day, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or on behalf of Euronext. The Licensors disclaim all liability (whether due to negligence or any other reason) for any error that may adversely affect the Index with respect to anyone whomsoever and will not be obliged to inform anyone of such an error.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 31: AMUNDI EURO STOXX 50 II UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0007054358
J-EUR share class: FR0011554260
K-EUR share class: FR0011554286
S-Acc share class: FR001400ZGP1
Hedged to USD – Dist share class: FR0012399749
Hedged to GBP – Dist share class: FR0012399756
Hedged to CHF – Dist share class: FR0012399764
Hedged to USD – Acc share class: FR0012399806
Hedged to GBP – Acc share class: FR0012399772
Daily Hedged to CHF – Acc share class: FR0012399731

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone country equities.

The Amundi EURO STOXX 50 II UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") continuously maintains at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, which may include France.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 6 June 2018. It was created on 20 September 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the EURO STOXX 50® NET RETURN index, (with net dividends reinvested) (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in euros and representative of 50 eurozone blue chips stocks, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a subset of the EURO STOXX index. It is composed of the eurozone's 50 largest stocks. These stocks are selected on the basis of their market capitalisation, liquidity and sector representativeness. The Benchmark seeks to weight these equities by country and by economic sector such that they reflect the structure of the eurozone's economy as faithfully as possible.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark's composition is revised annually.

The Benchmark is a Net Return index which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its underlying shares.

A full description and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at http://www.stoxx.com/indices

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Pursuant Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark STOXX Ltd. is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark composition and review

The performance tracked is that of the index's closing prices.

The complete methodology is available at www.stoxx.com/indices/

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will use a direct replication method,
a basket of securities consisting of the components of the Benchmark and/or financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that compose the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In order to optimise the direct replication method that is used to track the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by the Management Company, may decide to employ a “sampling" technique that consists in investing in a selection of representative Benchmark constituents in order to reduce the costs of investing directly in all of the various Benchmark constituents. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

In order to provide investors with transparency regarding the direct replication method used (full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and the consequences in terms of assets held by the Sub-Fund, information about the updated composition of the balance sheet assets held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio is available on the specific Sub-Fund page at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which have signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is justified by exceptional market conditions and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund may hold, within the ratios stipulated within regulations, international equities.
The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

On an ancillary basis, the Sub-Fund may invest in DFIs traded on a regulated market or over the counter.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund’s investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

• Types of transactions used:
☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ - Securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.
• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	Securities lending	Securities borrowing
Maximum proportion of net assets	25%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	20%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.
Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may therefore use various optimisation techniques, such as "sampling", which consists in investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) that constitute the Benchmark, in proportions that differ from those of the Benchmark or even investing in securities that are not index constituents and in derivatives. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.

The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Currency hedging risk of the Hedged to USD – Acc and Dist share classes

To hedge the USD/EUR currency risk on the Hedged to USD – Dist and Hedged to USD – Acc share classes, the Sub-Fund uses a hedging strategy that reduces the impact of a change in the exchange rate between the Benchmark currency and the share class currency. Given the daily implementation of this hedging and its imperfect nature, the Hedged to USD – Dist and Hedged to USD – Acc share classes may be exposed to adverse market movements and costs that reduce their net asset value.

- Currency hedging risk of the Hedged to GBP – Acc and Dist share classes

To hedge the GBP/EUR currency risk on the Hedged to GBP – Dist and Hedged to GBP – Acc share classes, the Sub-Fund uses a hedging strategy that reduces the impact of a change in the exchange rate between the Benchmark currency and the share class currency. Given the daily implementation of this hedging and its imperfect nature, the Hedged to GBP – Dist and Hedged to GBP – Acc share classes may be exposed to adverse market movements and costs that reduce their net asset value.

- Currency hedging risk of the Hedged to CHF – Acc and CHF - Dist share classes

To hedge the CHF/EUR currency risk on the Hedged to CHF – Dist and Hedged to CHF – Acc share classes, the Sub-Fund uses a hedging strategy that reduces the impact of a change in the exchange rate between the Benchmark currency and the share class currency. Given the daily implementation of this hedging and its imperfect nature, the Hedged to CHF - Acc and CHF - Dist share classes may be exposed to adverse market movements and costs that reduce their net asset value.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or

• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
The J-EUR and K-EUR share classes are intended for institutional investors, which must initially invest at least 100,000 euros.
K-EUR and J-EUR class shareholders must hold at least 100,000 euros worth of shares at each Net Asset Value date or redeem all of their K-EUR and/or J-EUR shares.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to eurozone equity markets.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

K-EUR, J-EUR, Hedged to USD – Dist, Hedged to GBP – Dist and Hedged to CHF – Dist share classes: The Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts one or more times a year and/or accumulate all or part of these amounts.
Acc share class, Hedged to USD - Acc, Hedged to GBP - Acc and Hedged to CHF - Acc: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

The Hedged share classes employ a hedging mechanism that is rebalanced daily, to reduce the impact of changes in the exchange rates between the currency of each of the Benchmark's underlying securities and the share class currency.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc Share Class	J-EUR share class	K-EUR share class	S-Acc share class	Hedged to USD – Dist share class	Hedged to GBP – Dist share class	Hedged to CHF – Dist share class	Hedged to USD – Acc share class	Hedged to GBP – Acc share class	Hedged to CHF – Acc share class
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF	USD	GBP	CHF

INITIAL NET ASSET VALUE

Net Asset Value	Acc Share Class	J-EUR share class	K-EUR share class	S-Acc share class	Hedged to USD – Dist share class	Hedged to GBP – Dist share class	Hedged to CHF – Dist share class	Hedged to USD – Acc share class	Hedged to GBP – Acc share class	Hedged to CHF – Acc share class
	-	-	-	5 euros	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000 (for shares denominated in euros), for a minimum amount in USD that is equivalent to EUR 100,000 (for shares denominated in USD), for a minimum amount in CHF that is equivalent to EUR 100,000 (for shares denominated in CHF) and for a minimum amount in GBP that is equivalent to EUR 100,000 (for shares denominated in GBP).

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price denominated in EUR.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation:
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily provided that at least one of the exchanges where the Sub-Fund is traded is open and that the orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price. The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.

The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 0.50% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:

- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction N4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETF"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a permanent presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:

- A maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:

- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares redeemed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. These fees cover all the costs that are invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except for transaction expenses, which include intermediary fees and expenses (brokerage, stock market taxes etc.) and any account activity fee that may be charged by the depositary or the Management Company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- direct and indirect operational costs/fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax(1)	Net assets	0.20% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

STOXX and its licensors have no other relationship with the licence-holder than the licence that was granted for the EURO STOXX 50® NET RETURN index and the associated registered trademarks which may be used in conjunction with the Sub-Fund.

STOXX and its licensors:

- make no representation or warranty as to the merits of investing in the Sub-Fund's shares, which they also refrain from marketing or promoting.
- make no investment recommendation whatsoever in respect of the Sub-Fund or in respect of any other securities whatsoever.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the issuance, number or pricing of the Sub-Fund's shares and make no decisions in relation to this.
- shall not be held responsible or liable nor have any obligation in respect of the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.
- have no obligation to take into consideration the needs of the Sub-Fund or of its shareholders when determining, constructing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50® NET RETURN index.

STOXX and its licensors decline any liability in relation to the Sub-Fund. More specifically,

- STOXX and its Licensors do not provide or assure any warranty or guarantee whatsoever, either expressed or implied, concerning:
  - the results to be obtained by the Sub-Fund, by an investor in the Sub-fund, or by anyone who uses the EURO STOXX 50® NET RETURN index or its data.
  - the accuracy or completeness of the EURO STOXX 50® NET RETURN index and the data that it contains
  - the negotiability of the EURO STOXX 50® NET RETURN index or of its data, and their appropriateness for a specific use or particular purpose.
- STOXX and its licensors disclaim any and all liability for any error, omission or interruption in the EURO STOXX 50® NET RETURN index or its data.
- Under no circumstance shall STOXX or its licensors be liable for any economic loss whatsoever, including consequential loss, including consequential loss, even if STOXX and its licensors are informed of such risk.

The license agreement between AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT and STOXX was agreed in their sole interests, and not in the interest of the shareholders of the Sub-Fund or of any third party.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 32: AMUNDI PEA EURO COURT TERME EURO UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0013346681
Dist share class: FR0013346673

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers on 7 August 2018.
It was created on 17 December 2018.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the Solactive €STR Overnight Total Return index (the "**Benchmark**") denominated in euros (EUR), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 0.20%[1].

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the Solactive €STR Overnight Total Return index (i.e., it capitalises the interest).

The Benchmark is calculated and maintained by Solactive AG.

The Benchmark is calculated based on the ESTER rate (Euro Short-Term Rate), which is the short-term benchmark rate for the eurozone (ESTER). This benchmark rate reflects the overnight borrowing costs applied by banks in the eurozone. It is calculated and published by the European Central Bank (ECB). The ESTER is calculated using daily confidential statistical information relating to money market transactions, collected in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1333/2014 (MMSR). It reflects the average interest rate on loans disbursed during the day.

A comprehensive description of the methodology for constructing the Benchmark and the formula for calculating the Benchmark are available online at www.solactive.com. Further information is also available at www.ecb.europa.eu.

The performance tracked is the performance of the Benchmark's closing fixing, as determined by Solactive AG.

Benchmark publication
Solactive AG is responsible for calculating and publishing the Benchmark's value.
The Benchmark's characteristics are available at www.solactive.com

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of administrators and benchmark indices.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

Benchmark revision and composition

Given the Benchmark's specific characteristics, based solely on the ESTER rate, the Benchmark is not expected to be adjusted periodically.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. STRATEGY EMPLOYED

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The financial securities in the Sub-Fund's assets will mainly be global equities, from all economic sectors and listed on any stock exchange, including "small-cap" stock exchanges.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in the equities of companies with head offices in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which has signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to debt issued by a member country of the OECD. This 20% limit can be increased to 35% for a single bond, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant, or a debt issue is highly volatile, or a political and/or economic event has affected or may affect the estimated debt of an issuing country or its credit rating, or in any other event that is likely to affect the liquidity of a Benchmark security.

Notwithstanding the above, exposure to securities guaranteed or issued by a given issuer can account for up to 35% of assets and up to 100% if the Sub-Fund is exposed to at least six issues of which none exceeds 30% of assets. The above-mentioned securities must be financial instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD, a local authority of a Member State of the European Union or of the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

Fund's targeted interest-rate sensitivity	Between -0.5 and 0.5
Currency of the securities to which the Sub-Fund is exposed:	Euro: Between 0% and 100% of the net assets
Currency risk to which the Sub-Fund is exposed:	A maximum of 10% of net assets.
Geographic regions of the issuers of the securities to which the Sub-Fund is exposed	Geographical area: Eurozone: from 0% to 100% of the net assets.

In this case, the asset manager by delegation currently intends to invest mainly in the assets indicated below:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In compliance with the ratios indicated in the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may invest in global equities (in all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index
  - liquidity (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and market capitalisation);
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating);

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R.214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code);
  - geographic;
  - sector-based;

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's equity assets (or of any other financial instrument in the assets of the Sub-Fund where applicable), for the value of the Benchmark (as described in part 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.

- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments.

When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments transactions, conflict-of-interest situations may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole. These situations will be dealt with in accordance with the Management Company's conflict-of-interest policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

In order to optimise its cash management, the Sub-Fund may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions that belong to the same group as the depositary.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets. If the counterparty defaults on its obligation, the Sub-Fund may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty to pay off the counterparty's debt to the Sub-Fund in respect of the secured transaction.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) this collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;

(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class can be found on our website: www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The financial securities in the Sub-Fund's assets will mainly be global equities, from all economic sectors and listed on any stock exchange, including "small-cap" stock exchanges. The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed income markets, where under stable macroeconomic conditions income over a given period of time can be estimated with reasonable accuracy.

- Capital loss risk

The capital originally invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Credit risk

The Sub-Fund could be adversely affected by a lowering of the credit rating of one or more issuers of a bond in the Benchmark. This could mean a higher risk that such an issuer might default and could decrease the bond's value.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives") and/or efficient portfolio management techniques (hereinafter "EPMTs"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative and/or an EPMT may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative and/or EPMT may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative and/or EPMT with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS) and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("FFI")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The price of the ETF's listed shares or units may deviate from its indicative net asset value. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares on an exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension of or disruption in market operation, such as one of the following events:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Currency risk associated with listing exchanges

The Sub-Fund may be listed on an exchange or multilateral trading facility in a currency that is not the currency of the Benchmark. Investors who purchase shares in the Sub-Fund in a currency that is not that of the Benchmark are exposed to currency risk. As a result, due to changes in exchange rates the value of an investment that is made in a currency other than that of the Benchmark may decrease even though the value of the Benchmark increases.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of realisation of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective and secure the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund can enter into over-the-counter forward financial instruments ("FFI"), such as swaps. These FFIs involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund'sshares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Risk associated with the change in the Benchmark Index in accordance with the regulations and the "benchmark indices" reform, including the LIBOR, the ESTER, the EURIBOR and other interest rates, equities, commodities, exchange rates and other benchmark types.

Interbank rates (including the interbank LIBOR, EURIBOR and exchange rates and other types of rates and indices that are treated as "benchmark indices") are subject to ongoing national and international regulatory reforms. As a result of these reforms, benchmark indices may perform differently to how they did in the past or may disappear completely, or there may be other unforeseeable consequences. These changes could have a significant or limited effect on whether the Sub-Fund achieves its investment objective. The main regulatory proposals and initiatives in this area include (but are not limited to) the financial-market benchmark-index principles for UCITSs (the "UCITS Benchmark Principles") and the European Union Regulation on indices used as benchmark indices in financial instruments and contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the "Benchmark Regulation"). Specifically in terms of interbank rates, the relevant authorities have identified "risk-free rates" which may be used as a principal benchmark, in particular: (i) in relation to the Sterling LIBOR, a reformed version of the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA), so that the SONIA is established as the primary interest-rate benchmark in pound sterling by the end of 2021, (ii) in relation to the ESTER and the EURIBOR, and (iii) in relation to the USD LIBOR, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), which will ultimately be established as the primary interest-rate benchmark in US dollars. Risk-free rates have a different methodology and other significant differences from the interbank rates that they will replace and have little or no historical data. The ongoing international and/or domestic reform initiatives and the increased regulatory oversight of benchmark indices could generally increase the costs and risks associated with managing or contributing towards constructing a benchmark and complying with any applicable regulations or requirements. These factors may discourage market participants from continuing to administrate or contribute towards benchmark indices, trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in relation to benchmark indices and/or lead to benchmark indices, including the EURIBOR and LIBOR, disappearing. This could result in a change of benchmark or other consequences for the Sub-Fund, such as a delisting or liquidation. Consequences of this type could have an effect on the Sub-Fund's net asset value and/or the calculation of the Sub-Fund's outperformance fees, which currently cannot be assessed.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the performance, whether positive or negative, of the investment grade eurozone bond segment.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is at least 1 year. This minimum period should be viewed with the trading spreads, brokerage fees and any stock-market tax borne by the investor in mind, in particular.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are reinvested.

Dist share class: the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts. Net capital gains will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Board of Directors reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Only a whole number of shares may be subscribed for.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

	Acc share classes	Dist share classes
Currency	EUR	EUR

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary until 6:00 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value of that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received before 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription / redemption orders must be for a whole number of shares and represent at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Registrar and transfer agent by delegation from the Management Company:
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE - 32 Rue du Champ de Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily provided that at least one of the exchanges where the Sub-Fund shares are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the closing price of the Benchmark.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in euros.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the Sub-Fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions*)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In these exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company will post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 " Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4-01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"; and
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for and EFT, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the percentage change in the aforementioned reservation threshold limits is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.

In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum global spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- if trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the share is listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules</u>:

Investors wishing to acquire shares in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of shares on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section should familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and if necessary seek the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company[(1)]	Net assets	0.25% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell units in the Sub-Fund in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund does not benefit in any manner whatsoever from Solactive AG's sponsorship, support or promotion, and is not sold by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes no warranty, guarantee or commitment, whether explicit or implied, as to the income to be obtained from using the Benchmark, the Benchmark's trademark and/or the level that the Benchmark may reach on any given day or of any other type. The Benchmark is calculated and published by Solactive AG. Solactive AG makes every effort to ensure that the Benchmark is calculated correctly. Irrespective of its obligations to the issuer, Solactive AG is under no circumstances obliged to notify third parties, including the Sub-Fund's investors or financial intermediaries, of any errors affecting the Benchmark. Neither the publication of the Benchmark by Solactive AG nor the licensing of the Benchmark or its trademark under the Sub-Fund constitutes a recommendation by Solactive AG to invest in the Sub-Fund's equities and is in no way a guarantee or an opinion from Solactive AG around an investment in the Sub-Fund's equities. Solactive AG will not be liable for the consequences of views or opinions shaped by this statement or any omission.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries, and are received and processed by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L.214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R.214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R.214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

Notwithstanding the above, exposure to securities guaranteed or issued by a given issuer can account for up to 35% of assets and up to 100% if the Sub-Fund is exposed to at least six issues of which none exceeds 30% of assets. The above-mentioned securities must be financial instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD, a local authority of a Member State of the European Union or of the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign investment funds are valued at the last known unitary net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.

The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 33: AMUNDI MSCI GREECE UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODE

Dist share class: FR0010405431

NAME

Amundi MSCI Greece UCITS ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**").

CLASSIFICATION

Eurozone equities.

The Sub-Fund will continuously maintain at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, and possibly to the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking fund.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 29 March 2019. It was created on 9 March 2019.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI Greece IMI + Coca-Cola 20-35 Net Total Return Index denominated in euros (EUR) (the "**Benchmark**"), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the Sub-Fund's performance and that of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 2%.[1]

BENCHMARK

Description of the Benchmark

The Benchmark is a "net dividends invested index", which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its constituent shares.

The Benchmark is an equity index weighted by market capitalisation and adjusted for free-float. It is calculated and published by the international index provider MSCI Inc.

It is composed of the equities of companies that are domiciled and/or listed in Greece and which MSCI Limited classifies as small-cap, mid-cap or large-cap on the basis of its criteria. The Benchmark is representative of the stock-market performance of companies that are domiciled and/or listed in Greece. It accounts for approximately 99% of the free-float adjusted market capitalisation of the universe of companies that are domiciled and/or listed in Greece.

The MSCI methodology and calculation method assume a variable number of companies in the Benchmark.

A full description of and the complete methodology used to construct the Benchmark and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the website:
www.msci.com

The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

Benchmark composition and review

The Benchmark is revised quarterly.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and the rules for index composition revision are available online at:
www.msci.com

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Benchmark publication

The value of the Benchmark and the list of its constituents are available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

The Benchmark is calculated daily at the official closing price of the exchanges where the index constituents are listed.

The Benchmark is calculated in real time every stock exchange trading day.
The Benchmark is available through Reuters and Bloomberg.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

The administrator of the Benchmark is MSCI Limited.
Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective via a direct replication method that requires the Sub-Fund to invest mainly in a basket of assets made up of the securities that underlie the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.
In addition, the Sub-Fund may use forward financial instruments (FFI). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies that have their head office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area and which has signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

- Types of instruments used:

☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☐ total return swaps: on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

• Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets

☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets

☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought

☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

Types of transactions used:

☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;

☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;

☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

• Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ cash management;

☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;

☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;

☐ other type.

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	[*]%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	[*]%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:

- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:

- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC)

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").

Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.

Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:

- liquid;
- transferable at any time;

- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification,
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Investors in the Sub-Fund are mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed income markets, where under stable macroeconomic conditions income over a given period of time can be estimated with reasonable accuracy.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares on an exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension of or disruption in market operation, such as one of the following events:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which the Sub-Fund has entered into a contract or transaction may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. The Sub-Fund is mainly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from the investment in FFIs traded over the counter with any counterparty. In compliance with UCITS regulations, exposure to counterparty risk, cannot exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's total assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral:

Operational risk
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any contracts and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk related to the conclusion of any contracts and/or securities financing transactions, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Emerging market risk

The Sub-Fund's exposure to emerging markets carries a greater risk of potential loss than an investment in traditional developed markets. Specifically, market operating and supervision rules for an emerging market may differ from standards applicable in developed markets. In particular, exposure to emerging markets can entail: increased market volatility, lower trading volumes, a risk of economic and/or political instability, an uncertain or unstable tax regime and/or regulatory environment, market closure risks, government restrictions on foreign investments, an interruption or limitation of convertibility or transferability of one of the currencies included in the Benchmark Index.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use Forward Financial Instruments (FFI) traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps. These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves "leverage" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund. The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.
The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing and repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g; bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate event differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Liquidity risk associated with the temporary purchase and sale of securities

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received as collateral, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary purchase and sale transactions.

- Legal risk

The use of temporary purchases and sales of securities may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risk associated with low Benchmark diversification

Since the Benchmark to which investors are exposed represents a given region, sector and strategy it may provide less diversification of assets in comparison with a broader Benchmark that is exposed to several regions, sectors or strategies. Exposure to such a less-diversified Benchmark may result in higher volatility than more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules derived from the UCITS standards apply at all times to the Sub-Fund's underlyings.

- Risk associated with investment in mid-cap companies

The Sub-Fund is exposed to medium-capitalisation companies and more specifically to the equity securities of medium and intermediate size enterprises, which may increase market and liquidity risks. Therrefore, market movements are more marked upwards than downwards, and quicker than on large caps. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may behave in the same way and, therefore, fall more quickly and strongly than a similar investment on large caps.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the performance, positive or negative, of the Greek "equity" market.
The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach.
You are also advised to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to this Sub-Fund's risks.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in this Sub-Fund.

CURRENCY

Euro

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

The Management Company reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Management Company reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1/ SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D)	Business day (D)	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:00 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**"), and will be executed at the net asset value on the Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:00 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00am to 6:00 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund corresponding to a minimum amount of EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions / Redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of Net Asset Value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, providing that the market on which the Sub-Fund's units are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

Redemption-capping mechanism

When exceptional circumstances and the preservation of the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders so require, the Management Company may decide to cap redemptions when they reach the maximum amount indicated below and defer the unexecuted fraction of redemption orders over one or more subsequent net asset values.

For this Sub-Fund, the redemption-capping threshold is set at 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets as calculated using the most recent net asset value for all of the Sub-Fund's share classes, which the Management Company may estimate if necessary on the corresponding Primary Market Day.

If the redemption orders received on a given Primary Market Day exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, the Management Company may, depending on the market conditions on that Primary Market Day, decide to cap redemptions. In this case, the Management Company will determine the precise amount of the cap on redemptions in accordance with market conditions and in the best interest of the Sub-Fund's shareholders. This is because the liquidity of the Sub-Fund's assets will depend on the market conditions on that Primary Market Day and in some cases may enable the Sub-Fund to fulfil all or some of the redemption orders received on that day above the 10% limit of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

When the Management Company decides to cap redemptions, it specifies the amount of the cap so that it can immediately determine the fraction of each redemption order that cannot be executed and inform, as soon as possible, the shareholders who have placed redemption orders.

The fraction of redemption orders that is not executed will be automatically deferred and treated as if it was a redemption order that is received in the following Primary Market Day, unless the shareholder does not want the unexecuted fraction of the redemption order to be executed, in which case this fraction will be cancelled on this Primary Market Day.

The maximum number of net asset values for which redemptions may be capped by the Management Company cannot be more than 20 net asset values over a period of three months.

2/ PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase/sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant exchange(s).

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) IF THE SHARE IS LISTED ON EURONEXT PARIS, AS INDICATED IN THE "KEY INFORMATION" SECTION, INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THE FOLLOWING RULES:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4–01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for and EFT, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a benchmark price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see the "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 1.5%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the percentage change in the aforementioned reservation threshold limits is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 2% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) IF THE SHARE IS LISTED ON AN EXCHANGE OTHER THAN EURONEXT PARIS (AS INDICATED IN THE "KEY INFORMATION" SECTION) INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THE FOLLOWING RULES:

Investors wishing to acquire shares in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of shares on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section should familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and if necessary seek the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Any fees that are not kept by the Fund are paid to the Management Company, marketing or other service provider.

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 10% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[1][2]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5% of the net asset value per share multiplied by the number of shares subscribed, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[1][3]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction expenses include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) and any account activity charge that may be charged by the depositary and the Management Company.
For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees (see summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees)[1]	Net assets	0.45% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A

[1] Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, SECURITIES LENDING AND REPO TRANSACTIONS

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.

These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of the 35% that it receives, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross income will be paid to the Sub-Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("MSCI"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any entity involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the exclusive property of MSCI and the MSCI indices are trademarks of MSCI or its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for certain needs, to AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any statement or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of shares in the Sub-Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in shares of mutual funds in general or in shares of this Sub-Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-Fund's shares or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, SUB-FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The Sub-Fund's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website at www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available at www.amundi.com, in the legal documentation section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives into the investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I of the French Monetary and Financial Code, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II of the French monetary and financial code, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the Management Company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the Management Company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The Management Company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.

The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM / Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES
Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY
For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY
The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

Sub-Fund No. 34: Amundi MSCI India Swap UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES
Acc-(EUR) share class: FR0010361683
Acc-(USD) share class: FR0010375766

NAME

Amundi MSCI India Swap UCITS ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**").

CLASSIFICATION
Global equities

The Sub-Fund is continuously at least 60% exposed to at least one foreign equity market or to the equity markets of several countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking fund.

CREATION DATE
This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 29 March 2019. It was created on 9 March 2019.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.
The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI India Net Total Return Index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in US dollars (USD), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 2%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a "net dividends invested index", which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its constituent shares.

The Benchmark is an equity index weighted by market capitalisation and adjusted for free-float. It is calculated and published by the international index provider MSCI Inc.

The Benchmark is composed exclusively of mid-cap and large-cap Indian equity securities and features the basic characteristics of MSCI indices, which include free-float adjustment of the market capitalisation of the Benchmark constituents and sector classification in accordance with the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).

The Benchmark seeks to represent 85% of the free-float adjusted market capitalisation of each major industry group in the Indian market.

By targeting 85% representation for each industry group, the Benchmark accounts for 85% of the total market capitalisation of the Indian market, while also representing its economic diversity.

The MSCI methodology and calculation method assume a variable number of companies in the Benchmark.

A full description of the Benchmark and its construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available on the Internet at www.msci.com.

The performance tracked is that of the closing price of the Benchmark.

Benchmark composition and revision:

The Benchmark is revised quarterly.

The exact composition of the Benchmark and MSCI's rules for rebalancing the index are available on the Internet at www.msci.com.

The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

Benchmark publication

The value of the Benchmark and the list of its constituents are available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.

The Benchmark is calculated in real time every stock exchange trading day.
The Benchmark is available through Reuters and Bloomberg.
The closing price of the Benchmark is available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

The administrator of the benchmark index is MSCI Limited.
Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark, has until 31 December 2023 to apply to the competent authority for the necessary certification or registration.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include those that make up the Benchmark, as well as other global equities across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.

Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of "balance sheet" assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and on (ii) the value of the swap contract entered into by the Sub-Fund is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date on which the aforementioned information is updated is also indicated on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This limit of 20% may be raised to 35% for a single issuing entity, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark, in particular in the event of a public takeover bid affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark, or in the event of any significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities (across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange), including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

eligibility criteria, in particular:
- their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or in the Benchmark;
- liquidity (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and market capitalisation);
- credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
- the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)
- geography
- sector

Investors can find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria, including the list of eligible indexes, at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use derivative instruments and in particular OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of the Sub-Fund's assets (or the value of any other financial instrument or asset the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFI in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

Counterparties to the aforementioned derivative financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, nor over the underlying assets of these derivative instruments, in accordance with regulatory limits and requirements.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing
The Sub-Fund may temporarily borrow cash to a maximum of 10% of its net asset value, mainly in order to optimise its cash management.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The Sub-Fund shall not engage in any securities financing transactions.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets. If a counterparty defaults on an obligation, the Sub-Fund may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty in respect of the secured transaction to pay off the counterparty's debt to the Sub-Fund.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;
(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Fund may accept a basket of securities collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:
such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) Cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. a TRS or an EPMT), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and as a result, suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when entering into financial contracts (FFI and temporary purchases or sales of securities) on the Sub-Fund's behalf. Counterparties to financial contracts and financial intermediaries are selected from among well-known and reputable counterparties and intermediaries using a rigorous process and on the basis of multiple criteria.

The Permanent Risk Management Function analyses in particular, the creditworthiness of these counterparties and also takes into consideration the following criteria to determine the initial universe of authorised counterparties:
- Qualitative criteria, based on the Standard and Poor's LT rating
- Quantitative criteria, based on the LT CDS spread (e.g. absolute criteria, volatility, relative to a reference group)

All new counterparties must then be approved by the Counterparties Committee, which is composed of the heads of the Asset Management and Middle-Office departments, the CICO and the head of the Permanent Risk Management Function. When a counterparty no longer meets one or more of the criteria, the Counterparties Committee will meet to decide what action needs to be taken.

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best execution policy. More information about this policy and on the relative importance of the various execution criteria for each asset class can be found on our website: www.amundi.com.

RISK PROFILE

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Holders of units in the Sub-Fund are exposed to the following main risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Emerging Market Risk

The Sub-Fund's exposure to emerging markets carries a greater risk of potential loss than an investment in traditional developed markets. Specifically, market operating and supervision rules for an emerging market may differ from standards applicable in developed markets. In particular, exposure to emerging markets can entail: increased market volatility, lower trading volumes, a risk of economic and/or political instability, an uncertain or unstable tax regime and/or regulatory environment, market closure risks, government restrictions on foreign investments, an interruption or limitation of convertibility or transferability of one of the currencies included in the Benchmark.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which the Sub-Fund has entered into a contract or transaction may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. The Sub-Fund is mainly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from the investment in forward financial instruments ("FFI") traded over the counter with any counterparty. In compliance with UCITS regulations, exposure to counterparty risk, cannot exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's total assets per counterparty.

- Capital loss risk

The capital originally invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or a counterparty to a FFI) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed or subject to significant bid/ask spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Risk associated with low Benchmark diversification

The Benchmark to which investors are exposed applies to a specific region, sector or strategy, which may provide a smaller diversification of assets when compared to a broader index exposed to several regions, sectors or strategies. Exposure to this less-diversified Benchmark may result in higher volatility than more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules derived from the UCITS standards apply at all times to the Sub-Fund's underlyings.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The price of the ETF's listed shares or units may deviate from its indicative net asset value. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Risk that the investment objective is only partially achieved,

as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of realisation of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, considered in terms of the FFI, and the following in particular: counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risks associated with managing collateral:

Operational risk
The Sub-Fund could be exposed to the operational risk of processing deficiencies or errors on the part of the various parties involved in managing the collateral for securities financing transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS). This risk arises only when managing collateral for securities financing transactions and/or total return swaps, as indicated in EU Regulation 2015/2365.

Legal risk
The Sub-Fund could be exposed to a legal risk arising from a total return swap and/or a securities financing transaction, as indicated in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g; bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

A securities transaction ("OST") that has an impact on one of the Benchmark's components may be unexpectedly amended in a contrary way to the official announcement. Since the Sub-Fund's valuation of this OST is based on this initial announcement, an unexpected change could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The Fund's performance may also deviate from that of the Benchmark if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the OST differs from the treatment specified in the Benchmark's methodology.

- Currency risk associated with the Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk since the securities that underlie the Benchmark may be denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark, or be derivatives of securities that are denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark. Exchange rate fluctuations can therefore have a negative impact on the Benchmark tracked by the Sub-Fund.

- Currency risk of the Acc-(EUR) share class

This share class is exposed to currency risk since it is denominated in a different currency than the Benchmark. Changes in exchange rates may therefore cause the net asset value of this share class to decrease, even if the value of the Benchmark increases.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.
Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the "Indian equity" market.
The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach.
It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.
All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in this Sub-Fund.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc (EUR) share class:	Acc (USD) share class
	Euro	USD

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS
For the Acc (EUR) and Acc (USD) share classes: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY
N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS
Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary, from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**", and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm on the following Primary Market Day.

Acc (EUR) share class:
Subscription / redemption orders must be for a whole number of shares and represent at least EUR 100,000.

Acc (USD) share class:
Orders for subscriptions / redemptions must be for a whole number of shares of the Sub-Fund and represent the USD equivalent at least EUR 100,000.

Subscriptions / Redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five business days in France of execution of the subscription or redemption order.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.
The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of the listed fund's shares differs significantly from its indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's shares is suspended, subject to the conditions set forth below, investors may be allowed to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set forth herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's unit-holders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris (as indicated in the "Key Information" section) investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4–01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for and EFT, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the percentage change in the aforementioned reservation threshold limits is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book;
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
if trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire shares in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of shares on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section should familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and if necessary seek the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[1][2]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[1][3]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating costs and management fees (see Summary Table below):
- Incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax[1]	Net assets	0.85% per year maximum
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell shares in the Sub-Fund, in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "U.S. Securities Act") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.
A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4.7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or *(C)* a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

The Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of financial securities eligible for the equity ratio within the meaning of this German tax regulation, which will represent at least 94% of its net assets in normal market circumstances. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.
Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
The net asset value of each of the Sub-Fund's share classes will be calculated and published each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("MSCI"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any entity involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the exclusive property of MSCI and the MSCI indices are trademarks of MSCI or its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for certain needs, to AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any representation or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of shares in the Sub-Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in shares or units of investment funds in general or in the shares of this Sub-Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-fund's shares or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING

THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, SUB-FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The Sub-Fund's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available at www.amundi.com, in the legal documentation section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.
The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French monetary and financial code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I of the French Monetary and Financial Code, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.

- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.

The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 35: AMUNDI MSCI NEW ENERGY UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Dist share class: FR0010524777
Acc share class: FR0014002CG3

NAME

Amundi MSCI New Energy UCITS ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**").

CLASSIFICATION

International equities

The Sub-Fund is continuously at least 60% exposed to a foreign equity market or to the equity markets of two or more countries, which may include the French market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers on 3 July 2019. It was created on 5 September 2019.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI ACWI IMI New Energy Filtered Index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in US dollars (USD), while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of its Benchmark.

The Benchmark aims to represent the performance of securities, the activities of which are linked to the development of new products and services in the sectors of alternative energy sources, energy efficiency, batteries and smart grid technologies.

It excludes companies lagging behind the theme universe in terms of Environment, Social and Governance ("ESG") factor, notably based on an ESG score.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 2%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is a Net Total Return or net dividends invested index, i.e., the performance of the Benchmark includes net dividends distributed by its constituent shares.

The Benchmark is an equity index calculated and published by the international index creator MSCI. Its characteristics are as follows:

a) An investment universe identical to that of the MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI) (the "**Parent Index**"), including large, mid and small cap stocks from developed and emerging countries.

b) The Benchmark selects (the "**Selected Universe**") companies from the Parent Index which make up the MSCI ACWI IMI New Energy Select Index, i.e., companies which, when analysed, reveal strong exposure to activities such as:
   - alternative sources of energy
   - energy efficiency
   - batteries
   - smart grid technologies.

   This analysis is based on a "Combined Relevance Score" (as defined by MSCI), which takes into account the revenues linked to these activities.
   Certain sector-based filters apply.

c) Based on the Selected Universe, the following are applied:
   - A negative ESG filter in order to exclude:
     - Companies exposed to controversial activities such as controversial weapons, conventional weapons, nuclear weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, thermal coal, tar sands or companies in violation of the UN Global Compact.
     - Companies involved in serious ESG controversies, as determined by MSCI's ESG Controversies Score.
     - Companies without an MSCI ESG rating or controversy score.
   - A geographical filter

d) A "**Filtered Universe**" is then determined:
   - By following a best-in-class approach consisting of favouring companies with the highest ratings from a non-financial perspective within their sector of activity, excluding companies from the lower quartile determined by an industry-adjusted ESG rating (as defined by MSCI).
     The MSCI ESG rating methodology uses a rules-based methodology designed to measure a company's resilience to the long-term material ESG risks in its sector. It is based on non-financial ESG criteria that focus on the intersecting of a company's core business with the issues specific to its sector that may generate significant risks and opportunities for the company. The key ESG issues are weighted according to the impact and time frame of the risk or opportunity. ESG criteria include, but are not limited to, water stress, carbon emissions, personnel management or business ethics.

     As a result, the Sub-Fund adopts a non-financial approach based on a strong commitment making it possible to reduce the initial investment universe (expressed as the number of issuers) by at least 20%. The limitations of the non-financial approach are mentioned in the "Risk Profile" section below. Non-financial data cover more than 90% of the eligible equities of the Benchmark. Companies without an ESG score are excluded from the stock-picking process for the index;
   - By applying a liquidity and size filter

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

e) The index weights companies in the Filtered Universe according to the MSCI Adaptive Capped Index methodology (as defined by MSCI), and adjusts them taking maximum exposure criteria into account.
f) Iterative decreasing weighting ensures that the carbon intensity and the weighted average of the board independence score of the index are respectively lower and higher than those of the MSCI ACWI IMI New Energy Select Index.

The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are implemented by the MSCI ESG rating methodology (as described above).

For more information about the general and specific environmental, social and governance (ESG) objectives sought by the Sub-Fund, please refer to the Transparency Code of the Sub-Fund, which is available at https://www.amundi.com.

The Benchmark is a net total return index. A net total return index measures the performance of the index constituents according to the criterion that any dividends or distributions are included in the index returns after withholding tax.

The Benchmark construction methodology (including the rules that govern its reweighting and the modification of its constituents) may be found on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.

BENCHMARK REVISION AND COMPOSITION

The Benchmark is reviewed semi-annually in May and November, when the Parent Index is reviewed. Modifications are made the end of May and November.

The Eligible Universe and the Selected Universe are updated during the semi-annual Benchmark reviews.
The precise composition of the Benchmark and its review rules are available on MSCI's website at www.msci.com.
The frequency with which the Benchmark is rebalanced does not affect the cost of implementing the Investment Strategy.

BENCHMARK PUBLICATION

The Benchmark is calculated daily using the official closing price of the exchange where the underlying stocks are listed.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time on each Trading Day.
The Benchmark's closing price is available at online at https://www.msci.com/.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, the administrator of the Benchmark is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to European Parliament and Council Regulation 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016, the Management Company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the latter via a direct replication method that requires the Sub-Fund to invest mainly in the securities that underlie the Benchmark and/or in financial instruments that are representative of all or some of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in forward financial instruments ("FFI"). The FFIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, futures on indices, futures on all or some of the Benchmark components, and hedging swaps, mainly to minimise the Sub-Fund's Tracking Error.

When, according to its investment strategy (e.g., use of futures) the Sub-Fund is required to hold cash, the manager may, in the unitholders' best interests, use deposits with credit institutions, and/or invest cash in balance sheet assets and/or off-balance sheet assets (as described below).

The Sub-Fund may use efficient portfolio management techniques in accordance with the provisions of Article R214-18 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and in particular, temporary sales of securities, under the conditions set out below.

In order to optimise the direct replication method that is used to track the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund, represented by its delegated asset manager, may decide to employ a "sampling" technique that consists in investing in a selection of representative Benchmark constituents in order to reduce the costs of investing directly in all of the various Benchmark constituents. In particular, a sampling replication strategy could result in the Sub-Fund investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) making up the Benchmark, in proportions different from those of the Benchmark, or even investing in securities other than the components of the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund also reserves the right in invest in debt instruments or over-the-counter derivatives including swaps, futures and CFD, mainly for the purpose of gaining exposure to securities traded in emerging markets that are constituents of the Benchmark and which could be particularly expensive and/or complex to invest in.

In order to provide investors with transparency regarding the direct replication method used (full replication of the Benchmark or sampling to limit replication costs) and the consequences in terms of assets held by the Sub-Fund, Information about the updated composition of the balance sheet assets held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio can be found on the Sub-Fund's page at www.amundi.com. The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.
The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

In the context of management of its exposure, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to equities of the same issuer. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

The Sub-Fund is classified as an Article 8 product within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation"). Information on environmental and social characteristics is available in the appendix to this prospectus.

The principal adverse impacts of investment decisions (within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation")) are the adverse impacts, whether material or likely to be material, on sustainability factors that are caused by, contributed to or

directly linked to investment decisions. Annex 1 to the Delegated Regulation supplementing the Disclosure Regulation provides a list of indicators for principal adverse impacts.

The principal adverse impacts in accordance with Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation are taken into account in the Sub-Fund's investment strategy through a combination of exclusions (norm-based and sector-based) and incorporation of the ESG rating into the investment, engagement and voting process.

More detailed information on principal adverse impacts is included in the Management Company's ESG Regulatory Statement available on its website at www.amundi.com.

In this case, the manager intends to use mainly the following assets:

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the securities described below:

- Shares

The Sub-Fund may hold, within the ratios stipulated within regulations, international equities.
The Sub-Fund will be invested primarily in the shares that make up the Benchmark.

- Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☒ UCITS under French or foreign law in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC – In the context of these investments, the Sub-Fund may subscribe to units or shares in UCITS managed by the Management Company or a company to which it is affiliated.
☐ AIF under French law or established in other Member States of the European Union (specify the type of AIF concerned)
☐ other foreign investment funds (to be specified
When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following FFIs:

- Types of markets:

☒ regulated
☒ organised
☒ over-the-counter

- Risks that the Sub-Fund seeks to mitigate

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

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☐ other (please specify)

- Types of instruments used:

☒ futures: on equities and indices
☐ options: on equities and indices
☒ total return swaps (TRS): on equities and indices
☒ forward exchange contracts
☐ credit derivatives
☐ other (please specify)

- Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:

☒ general hedging of the portfolio, certain risks, securities, etc. – up to 100% of assets
☒ reconstruction of synthetic exposure to assets and risks – up to 100% of assets
☐ increase of exposure to the market and accuracy of the leverage effect, maximum authorised and sought
☐ other strategy (please specify)

The counterparties to OTC derivatives processed by the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policies (including the "by asset type" execution matrix set out in the Appendix). The aforementioned policy is available at www.amundi.com.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 10% of assets under management;

- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: up to 0%.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap (TRS) or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

The counterparty to forward financial instruments will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, or over the underlying assets of forward financial instruments, within the limits and under the conditions provided for by the regulations.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund’s investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

- Risks that the Fund manager seeks to mitigate:

☒ equity risk
☐ interest rate risk
☐ currency risk
☐ credit risk
☐ Other risk (please specify)

- Purpose (all transactions must be consistent with the investment objective)

☐ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage
☒ Other type (to be specified)

- Types of instruments used: EMTN.

- Strategies involving the use of embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective: derivatives will be used on an ancillary basis (up to a maximum of 10% of net assets).

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

- Types of operations used:

☐ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☒ securities lending and borrowing in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code;
☐ other type: sell and buy back; buy and sell back.

- Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):

☐ cash management;
☒ optimisation of UCITS revenue;
☐ transactions to generate a leverage effect;
☐ other type

These transactions shall cover all the authorised assets described under point 2. "Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)", excluding UCIs and investment funds.

Scheduled and authorised level of use: Maximum and expected proportions of assets under management which will be involved in such transactions

Types of transactions	**Securities lending**	**Securities borrowing**
Maximum proportion of net assets	45%	0%
Expected proportion of net assets	10%	0%

Aggregate commitments related to directly-held securities or shares, derivative commitments, embedded derivatives and temporary purchases and sales of securities may not exceed 100% of the net assets.

In securities lending and borrowing operations, a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, in return for the undertaking that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments at a later date or at the lender's request.

A sub-fund may lend securities from the portfolio either directly or otherwise, as follows:
- shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating
- a lending system organised by a financial institution specialising in this type of operation.

The borrower must provide Collateral (as per the term's definition below) across the entire term of the loan and which is at least equal to the overall valuation of the lent securities, plus the value of any discount (cf. paragraph 8 below) deemed appropriate in view of the quality of the Collateral.

Each Sub-Fund may only enter into securities borrowing transactions in exceptional circumstances such as:
- when securities which have been lent are not returned on time;
- when, for an external reason, the Sub-Fund has been unable to deliver the securities when it was required to do so

8. Information relating to financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or derivatives traded OTC with total return swaps (TRS))

Type of financial guarantees

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and derivative transactions traded over-the-counter, the Sub-Fund may receive securities and cash by way of guarantee ("**Collateral**").
Collateral will be received, on the basis of full ownership, in the Sub-Fund's account with its Depositary.
Securities received as collateral must meet the criteria set out by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified, complying with the UCITS rules regarding qualification, exposure and diversification;
- issued by issuers which are not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be from issuers located in the OECD countries, will be high-quality with a minimum rating ranging between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's rating scale, or with what the management company judges to be an equivalent rating. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria defined above are set out in detail in a Risk Policy that can be found on the management company's website www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, especially in the case of exceptional market conditions.

Discounts on the parity rates may be applied to the collateral received; they take into account credit quality, securities price volatility and the result of crisis simulations carried out.

Reuse of cash received as collateral

Cash collateral received may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or in money market UCITS in the short term, in line with the management company's Risk Policy.

Reuse of securities received as collateral

Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Risk associated with low Benchmark diversification

The Benchmark to which investors are exposed covers a specific region, sector or investment strategy and therefore does not enable assets to be as broadly diversified as those of an index that is exposed to several regions, sectors or investment strategies. Exposure to such a less-diversified Benchmark may result in higher volatility than more diversified markets. Nevertheless, the diversification rules derived from the UCITS standards apply at all times to the Sub-Fund's underlyings.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund (or one of its counterparties to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**")) is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Risks associated with lack of full replication

Replicating the Benchmark through investment in all components of the Benchmark may prove costly or very difficult in operational terms. The Sub-Fund manager may also use various optimisation techniques, such as "sampling", which consists in investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) that constitute the Benchmark, in proportions that differ from those of the Benchmark or even investing in securities that are not index constituents and in derivatives. The use of such optimisation techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from the Benchmark.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund uses temporary acquisitions and sales transactions for OTC securities and/or derivatives, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Sub-Fund to a risk of default and/or failure to execute the exchange contract by the counterparty, which could have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The risk may not be covered, if it occurs, by the financial guarantees given.

- Risk of using efficient portfolio management techniques

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Fund involves certain risks which investors would not face if investing directly on the markets.
Since the Sub-Fund uses various techniques to manage its portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions and TRSs, and, in particular, if it reinvests the collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund assumes counterparty, liquidity, legal, holding (for example, the lack of segregation of assets) and operational risks, which may have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund in question.

- Liquidity Risk Linked to Temporary Purchases and Sales of Securities and/or Total Return Swaps (TRS)

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or the temporary impossibility of trading for certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests or those received under guarantee, in the event of the defaulting of a counterparty in temporary security purchase and sale transactions and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- Legal risk

The use of temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS) may involve a legal risk, especially in relation to the contracts.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements, is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund in question. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and/or performance fees due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where this is permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a drop in the value of the investments made. A drop in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty, as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee of achieving the investment objective. There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

The Sub-Fund may use Forward Financial Instruments (FFI) traded over-the-counter, or listed FFI, in particular futures and/or hedging swaps.These FFIs may involve a number of risks, perceived at contract level, including (but not limited to) the following: counterparty risk, event affecting hedging, Benchmark disruption, risk associated with tax arrangements, risk associated with regulations and liquidity risk. These risks may directly affect a FFI and may result in an adjustment or even early termination of the FFI contract, which may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
Investment in FFIs may involve a high level of risk. The amount required to trade certain FFIs is potentially much lower than the exposure gained through these instruments, which involves a "leverage effect" in terms of each transaction. A relatively limited market movement would then have a proportionally very high impact, which could be favourable or unfavourable to the Sub-Fund.
The market value of FFI is highly volatile and may therefore be subject to significant fluctuations.
The Sub-Fund may invest in FFIs traded over-the-counter. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile.
The Sub-Fund may obtain limited exposure (through, in particular, derivatives and equities or units in other undertakings for collective investment) to issuers whose exposure may not comply with the requirements of socially responsible investment (SRI) and/or the ESG criteria applied by the index provider. There may be potential inconsistencies in the ESG criteria or ESG ratings applied by the underlying undertaking for collective investment in which a Fund invests.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the Fund's underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund's shares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. "Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments,
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider,
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark,
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to this index's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its components traded over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) become illiquid;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of a security that is a component of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that is in contradiction with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from that of the Benchmark.

- Currency risk associated with the Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is exposed to currency risk, as the underlying securities composing the Benchmark may be denominated in a currency different from the Benchmark, or be derived from securities denominated in a currency different to that of the Benchmark. Changes in exchange rates may therefore adversely affect the Sub-Fund's Benchmark.

- Market risk associated with controversies

Companies that have met the selection criteria of an index may, suddenly and unexpectedly, be affected by a serious controversy, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value. When these securities are included in the composition of the index, they may be held until the next index rebalancing.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or

• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

- ESG risks

Sustainability data risks

The index provider assesses the securities to be included and/or weighted in the benchmark index based on ESG criteria and data provided by the index provider or by third parties. The index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities depends on these criteria and data, which may vary from one index provider to another, and no assurance can be given as to their completeness, accuracy or applicability. The management company makes no representation as to the reliability and accuracy of the index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities or the criteria and data used for the assessment.
While the index providers of the benchmark indices of sub-funds provide descriptions of the target to be attained by the benchmark indices, these providers generally do not provide any guarantees or accept any liability as to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the data in accordance with their benchmark indices or their index methodology documents, or any guarantee that the published indices will conform to their description in the methodologies of the benchmark indices. Errors in the quality, accuracy or completeness of data may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a certain period of time, especially for less used indices. The impacts of sustainability risks are likely to evolve over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as additional data and information become available.

Sustainability risks

In managing sustainability risks, the Management Company relies on the Benchmark administrator's methodology, by which sustainability risks are integrated through the investment in the shares of companies that obtain a significant share of their revenue from activities that are considered to promote the energy transition. This integration of these risks has a direct impact on the Benchmark's investment universe. However, there is no guarantee that sustainability risks will be eliminated and their occurrence could adversely affect the value of the Benchmark components. For more information on the Benchmark methodology you may refer to https://www.sgindex.com. Additional information is also available in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

Risks associated with regulatory changes with regard to the definition of ESG criteria

Regulatory changes or interpretations regarding the definitions and/or use of ESG criteria could have a significant negative effect on the fund's ability to invest in accordance with its investment policies, as well as on the ability of certain categories of investors to invest in funds pursuing an ESG strategy similar to the fund.

Risks of divergence with the criterion on minimum ESG standards for investors

Investors may have different interpretations of what constitutes positive or negative ESG characteristics of a company, an instrument or a portfolio. Neither the Company nor an instrument or a portfolio will make any representation or otherwise as to the suitability of the benchmark index and the sub-fund with the criterion relating to minimum ESG standards for investors. Investors are advised to verify for themselves whether the benchmark index and the sub-fund comply with their own ESG criteria.

Risks associated with ESG categorisations or government labels

The sub-fund has adopted or obtained an ESG categorisation (Article 8 within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation). Where this sub-fund tracks a benchmark index and ceases to meet its ESG categorisation requirements, it is expected to be re-aligned with its index at or around the next index rebalancing. At that time, the sub-fund will be rebalanced against its benchmark index, subject to any restrictions applicable to the sub-fund due to its ESG categorisation but not applied by the index provider to its benchmark index (whether because these restrictions are not part of the index methodology or because of an error).
If the sub-fund is not required to hold a security from its benchmark index in order to comply with a restriction resulting from its ESG categorisation that is not met by its benchmark index, this could increase the tracking error of the sub-fund. This increase could be exacerbated by market volatility. An index provider may find that it is not possible to rebalance a benchmark index to optimally achieve all ESG and non-ESG objectives of the benchmark index at the same time, and the index provider may choose to relax certain ESG or non-ESG objectives based on its rules in order to perform this rebalancing. If this happens, it will have an impact on the performance of the sub-fund that tracks the benchmark index on rebalancing.
ESG categorisation rules and standards are constantly evolving. Therefore, these rules may become stricter and may deviate from, or conflict with, the index methodologies and the investment objectives, policies or strategies of the sub-fund. It may not be possible or practicable for the sub-fund to continue to comply with the changing rules while maintaining its existing investment objective, policy and strategy, or it may not be in the best interests of the sub-fund and its shareholders to do so. In such situations, the sub-fund may cease to retain its ESG category after expiry of the period allotted in which to remain compliant with ESG category rules.

Risks associated with index revisions or rebalancing

The index provider may assess the ESG data relating to the securities (including ratings) and, where applicable, the ESG objectives or constraints that are relevant to the benchmark index only at the time of index revisions or rebalancings. The securities included in the benchmark index may cease to meet ESG criteria but may remain in the benchmark index and the sub-fund until the next revision or rebalancing by the index provider. As a result, certain securities in the benchmark index, or the benchmark index as a whole, may not meet ESG objectives or constraints at all times. If the ESG rating of a security in the benchmark index or the sub-fund changes, neither the sub-fund nor the management company accepts any responsibility for this change.
The management company does not monitor the benchmark-index securities against the ESG objectives or constraints applied by the index provider, and is not responsible for changes in the ESG assessment of a benchmark-index security between rebalancings.

Risks associated with ESG methodologies

Indices with an environmental, social and governance (ESG) component typically use a best-in-class approach or an improvement in ESG rating approach. Both approaches relate to an investment universe. However, companies with a low ESG rating may be included in the composition of the index, and the overall ESG rating of the index may be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.
Due to the application of ESG criteria to the parent index/investment universe in order to determine eligibility for inclusion in the relevant benchmark index, the benchmark index will include a narrower universe of securities than the parent index/investment universe, and the securities in the benchmark index are also likely to have different sector-based and factor-based GICS weightings than those in the parent index/investment universe.
The impacts of risks associated with ESG investment are likely to evolve over time, and new sustainability risks and factors may be identified as and when new data and information regarding ESG factors and impacts become available. In addition, ESG investment methodologies are continuing to develop and the ESG methodology applied by the index provider may change over time.
Investors should note that the analysis according to which a sub-fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8 of the SFDR, is performed solely on the basis of the fact that the benchmark index promotes environmental and social characteristics. Companies rely solely on the activities carried out and the information provided by the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) to perform this analysis.

Sustainable investment risk
The management company takes into consideration the principal adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors when selecting the index of which the performance is replicated.
As indicated in the description of the sub-fund in question, specific sub-funds are also created with (i) investment policies aiming to promote environmental and social characteristics or (ii) a target to reduce carbon emissions. For these sub-funds, the relevant investment manager excludes securities in accordance with the management company's exclusion list as set out in the Responsible Investment Policy described above.
Some sub-funds and replicated indices may have an investment universe focused on companies that meet specific criteria, including ESG scores, that relate to certain sustainable development themes and demonstrate their compliance with environmental, social and corporate governance practices. Accordingly, the universe of these sub-funds and indices may be smaller than that of other sub-funds and indices. Investors should note that the benchmark index relies solely on the analysis of the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) with respect to sustainability considerations. Neither the Company nor any of its service providers makes any representation as to the accuracy, reliability or accuracy of sustainability-related data or how they are used.
ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Consequently, there is a risk that the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the benchmark index and therefore in the sub-fund's portfolio.
It should also be noted that the analysis of companies' ESG performance can be based on models, estimates and assumptions. This analysis should not be considered as an indication or a guarantee of current or future performance.
These sub-funds and indices may (i) underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform compared to their parent index or index eligible universe that do not use ESG criteria and/or may cause the sub-fund to sell investments with good current and future performance due to concerns associated with ESG criteria. The exclusion or disposal of securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the index methodology or the sub-fund's investment universe may result, for the index and the sub-fund, in a different performance compared to similar indices and funds that do not have such a Responsible Investment Policy or such an ESG component in their index methodology and that do not apply ESG selection criteria when selecting investments. The sub-funds will vote by proxy in a manner consistent with the relevant ESG exclusion criteria, which may not always be compatible with optimisation of the short-term performance of the relevant issuer. Further information regarding Amundi's ESG voting policy is available at www.amundi.com. Asset selection may be based on a proprietary ESG rating process (such as the index provider's process) which is partially or fully based on third-party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and therefore, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer.

Sustainability risk
An environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.
Risks associated with environmental issues include, but are not limited to, climate risk, both physical and transitional. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, whether acute or chronic. For example, frequent and severe climate events can impact products, services and supply chains. Transition risk, whether political, technological, market or reputational, arises from adapting to a low-carbon economy to mitigate climate change.
Risks associated with social issues may include, but are not limited to, human rights, health and safety, inequality, inclusion and labour rights.
Risks associated with governance may include, but are not limited to, risks associated with material and recurring violations of international agreements, corruption, board independence, ownership and control, or audit and tax management.
These risks may impact an issuer's operational efficiency and resilience, as well as its public perception and reputation, affecting its profitability and, in turn, its capital growth and, ultimately, the value of the Sub-Fund's assets.

Sampling of index replication
Index replication, which involves investing in a portfolio of all the securities that make up the index in question, can be expensive and is not always possible. In certain circumstances, the sub-fund manager may implement optimisation methodologies, for example, based on sampling. In doing so, they seek to replicate the return of the index, i) by investing in representative securities that are part of the benchmark index, but may have different weightings; and/or ii) by investing in a portfolio of securities not necessarily included in the index, or of other eligible assets such as financial derivative instruments. The sub-fund seeks to replicate the performance of the index by following a sampling strategy, but there is no guarantee that it will achieve an exact replication; the sub-fund may also be faced with a risk of increasing the tracking error which corresponds to the risk that the sub-fund, from time to time, does not track the performance of the index exactly. In addition, the use of representative sampling may result in deviation of the overall ESG characteristics of the sub-fund or of the ESG risk compared to those of the benchmark index.

Risk associated with calculation of ESG scores
It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms but in relative terms, by comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies perceived, overall, by the market as having poor ESG practices may potentially have good ratings if other companies in their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies' ESG ratings are calculated by an ESG rating agency, based on raw data, models and estimates collected/calculated using methods specific to each participant. Most agencies use a variety of information channels and sources: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the companies affected by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental bodies), use of data provided by other providers in the sector, through subscriptions or partnerships. The information collected may be supplemented, clarified or corrected on the basis of discussions with the companies to which this information relates. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. Nevertheless, due to the lack of uniformity and the unique nature of each methodology, the information provided may be incomplete, in particular information relating to the precise description of the variables used for the calculation of scores, the treatment of data gaps and the weighting of the different variables and components of the scores, as well as the calculation methods. There may also be a delay between the date on which data are entered and the date on which they are used, which may have an impact on the applicability and quality of the data.
Neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager makes any representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, precision, reasonable nature or completeness of the index provider's information/data providers, ESG ratings, selection criteria or how they are used. In the case where the status of a security previously considered eligible for inclusion in the benchmark index changes, neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager accepts any liability in connection with such change.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the equity markets of companies undertaking, for their main source of revenue, activities concerning the renewable energy sector.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next five years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.
The recommended minimum investment period is at least 5 years.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CURRENCY

Currency	Dist Share Class	Acc Share Class
	Euro	Euro

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Dist share class: The Management Company reserves the right to distribute all or part of the distributable amounts once or several times a year and/or to accumulate these amounts.

Acc share class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If a distribution is decided, the Management Company reserves the right to distribute distributable amounts once or several times a year.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days	D + 5 business days
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscription/redemption orders for shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices can be quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on the following Primary Market Day, hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**". Subscription/redemption requests submitted after 6:30 pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 9:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time) on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be for a whole number of shares and for a minimum amount of EUR 100,000, for the Acc share class.

Subscriptions / Redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.

Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five business days in France of the date the NAV is established.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation

The net asset value will be calculated and published daily provided that at least one of the exchanges where the Sub-Fund shares are traded is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price denominated in euros.
The Sub-Fund's net asset value is denominated in EUR.

The net asset value of a share class that is denominated in another currency than the Sub-Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the share class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

1. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

For any purchase or sale of shares in the Sub-Fund executed directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is admitted or will be admitted for continuous trading, no minimum purchase or sale amount is required other than that which may be required by the relevant listing exchange.

Shares in a listed Sub-Fund that are purchased on the secondary market cannot generally be directly sold back to that Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. Furthermore, there is a possibility that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares or units and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares or units.
If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may, subject to the conditions set out below, be allowed to redeem their units on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

In this case, the subscription and redemption of units will be subject to the provisions on the fees presented in the "Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)" section, which serve to cover the Sub-fund's transaction costs. In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares or units in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The units are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund's shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4–01 "Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual"
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the aforementioned reservation threshold is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's units in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.

More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- A maximum global spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book.
- A minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- The Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- If trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) <u>If the shares are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:</u>

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

<u>SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)</u>

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter, etc.

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(2)]
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Special terms and conditions[(1)(3)]

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

(2) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sum obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(3) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sum necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

<u>MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES</u>

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediation costs (such as brokerage and stock market taxes), costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management techniques and the transaction fee, if any, which may be collected in particular by the depositary and the management company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating and management fees (see summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund;
- the direct and indirect operational fees/expenses of securities financing transactions.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Financial management fees and operating costs and other services incl. tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OPERATING COSTS/FEES ARISING FROM EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Net income (representing gross income less direct and indirect operating costs and fees) obtained through techniques and instruments on securities financing transactions remains accrued to the relevant Sub-Fund.
Direct and indirect operating costs and fees may be deducted from the gross revenues delivered to the Sub-Fund.
These costs and fees represent 35% of gross income and are levied by Amundi Intermediation for its role as securities lending agent. Out of this 35%, Amundi Intermediation covers its own fees and costs and pays any relevant fees and indirect costs (including 5% to CACEIS acting as collateral agent). These direct and indirect fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practices and in line with current market levels. The remaining 65% of gross revenues are paid to the Fund.

As at the date of the prospectus, Amundi Intermediation is acting as securities lending agent. It is responsible for counterparty selection and best execution. The Depositary, Caceis Bank, acts as collateral manager and settles securities lending transactions. Amundi Intermediation and Caceis Bank are both related parties in terms of the Management Company.

These transactions may be executed with related parties belonging to the Crédit Agricole Group, such as Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS. The counterparties with which securities lending transactions are entered into will be detailed in the SICAV's annual report.

SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES

Counterparty selection policy for over-the-counter derivatives or temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when it enters into transactions involving the temporary acquisition and sale of securities and certain derivatives. Amundi Intermédiation provides an indicative list of counterparties which have had their eligibility in relation to counterparty risk elements confirmed in advance by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee. This list is then validated by Amundi AM by ad hoc committees (the "**Broker Committees**").

The Broker Committees have as their object:
- monitoring volumes (equities brokerage and net amount for other income) per intermediary/counterparty, per instrument type and per market if applicable;
- deciding on the quality of Amundi Intermédiation's trading desk service;
- reviewing brokers and counterparties, and drawing up a list of brokers and counterparties for the coming period. Amundi AM may to decide to narrow down the list or ask for it to be expanded. Any proposed expansion of the list of counterparties by Amundi AM during a committee meeting or at a later date, will then be submitted once again to Amundi's Credit Risk Committee to be analysed and approved.

The Amundi AM Broker Committees bring together the Management Directors or their representatives, the representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control Manager and a Compliance Officer.

The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk Team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is responsible for assessing each counterparty on the basis of specific criteria (such as shareholding, financial profile and governance);
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties and aims to choose a limited number of financial institutions. The following are mainly selected: financial establishments in an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- from Standard & Poor's, when the transaction is agreed, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the management company.

Broker selection policy

During Broker Committee meetings, the Management Company also puts together a list of authorised brokers, based on suggestions from Amundi Intermédiation, which may be extended or amended when necessary by the Management Company based on predefined selection criteria.
The brokers selected are regularly monitored, in accordance with the Management Company's Execution Policy.
The assessment of brokers and counterparties demonstrating that they should be included on Amundi Intermédiation's recommendation list involves several teams that decide on the basis of different criteria:
- universe restricted to brokers enabling transactions to be settled/delivered using the "Delivery versus Payment" method or offset listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operations teams responsible for executing orders within the Amundi Group assess the quality of order execution using a series of aspects based on the type of instrument and the markets in question (quality of trading information, prices obtained and settlement quality);
- quality of post-execution processing.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell units in the Sub-Fund in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "U.S. Securities Act") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

The Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Under the German tax act on investment funds (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and must comply with the criteria that apply to equity funds. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("**MSCI**"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any of the entities involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the exclusive property of MSCI and the MSCI indices are trademarks of MSCI or its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for certain needs, to AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any representation or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of shares in the Sub-Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in shares or units of investment funds in general or in the shares of this Sub-Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT or holders of the Sub-Fund's shares when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-fund's shares or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, SUB-FUND SHAREHOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request from the shareholder to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See the "*Publication Date*" section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, appropriate information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG-E), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

The European Union Taxonomy Regulation aims to identify economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable ("**Sustainable Activities**").

The Taxonomy Regulation identifies these activities according to their contribution to six main environmental objectives: (i) climate change mitigation; (ii) climate change adaptation; (iii) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; (iv) the transition to a circular economy (waste, prevention and recycling); (v) pollution prevention and control; and (vi) the protection and restoration of healthy ecosystems.

To qualify as sustainable, an economic activity must demonstrate that it contributes substantially to one or more of the six objectives, that it does not cause significant harm to any of these objectives (the Do no Significant Harm principle, DNSH), and that it is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards laid down in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation. The DNSH principle only applies to investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Sub-Fund may invest partially in economic activities that contribute to the following environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

While the Sub-Fund may already hold investments in Sustainable Activities without being committed to a minimum share of investment, the Management Company shall use its best endeavours to ensure that this minimum share of the investments underlying the financial product made in Sustainable Activities is available as soon as reasonably practicable after the entry into force of the Regulatory Technical Standards with regards to the content and presentation of disclosures pursuant to Article 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 as amended by the Taxonomy Regulation.

As data becomes available and calculation methodologies are developed, the description of the extent to which the underlying investments are made in Sustainable Activities will be made available to investors. This information, together with information on the share of enabling and transitional activities, will be included in a future version of the prospectus.

This commitment will be achieved in a progressive and ongoing manner, by engaging in discussions with the Benchmark's administrator to incorporate the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation into the Benchmark's methodology as soon as reasonably possible. This will result in a minimum degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities which will be made available to investors at that time.

In the meantime, the degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities will not be made available to investors.

The Management Company would like to draw investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.

Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

- **A. VALUATION RULES**

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value.
If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.
However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;

- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;

- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.

- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.

- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 36: AMUNDI OPPORTUNITES DIVERSIFIES MONDE

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Capi share class: FR0013431129

NAME

AMUNDI OPPORTUNITES DIVERSIFIES MONDE (the "**Sub-Fund**").

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will always invest at least 85% of its assets in the units of the AMUNDI DIVERSIFIES MONDE fund, which is a mutual fund (FCP) under French law, hereinafter the "**MASTER UCITS**".

The MASTER UCITS unit class in which the Sub-Fund will invest is the "Z – (EUR)" unit class, the ISIN code of which is FR0010755769.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers on 28 June 2019. It was created in 19 July 2019.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-fund is a passively managed index-tracking fund.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is identical to the MASTER UCITS's investment objective as described in the "INFORMATION ABOUT THE MASTER UCITS" section.

The Sub-Fund's performance will differ from that of the MASTER UCITS due to the fees and charges to which the Sub-fund is subject and/or any liquid assets it may hold.

BENCHMARK

There is no benchmark index that is relevant for this Sub-fund.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE MASTER UCITS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The MASTER UCITS's investment objective is to seek capital appreciation by taking advantage of the performance of different global asset classes by investing in listed tracker funds UCITS ("ETF UCITS"), while limiting the MASTER UCIT's average annual volatility to around 7%.

THE MASTER UCITS'S BENCHMARK:

There is no benchmark that is relevant for this Sub-Fund.

ELIGIBILITY OF THE MASTER UCITS

According to the investment objective and policy described above, the MASTER UCITS may invest more than 50% of its net assets in the units or shares of other UCITS.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

Since the Sub-Fund is a feeder fund of the MASTER UCITS, it has a regulatory obligation to invest at least 85% of its assets in the MASTER UCITS's units, with the objective of investing almost 100% of its net assets in the MASTER UCITS's units.

The Sub-Fund may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

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

An overview of the MASTER UCITS's investment strategy is provided below.

OVERVIEW OF THE MASTER UCITS'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY

REFERENCE: IN THIS SECTION ENTITLED "OVERVIEW OF THE MASTER FUND'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY", THE TERM "MANAGEMENT COMPANY" REFERS TO THE MASTER FUND'S MANAGEMENT COMPANY.

THE MASTER UCITS'S INVESTMENT POLICY

1. The MASTER UCITS's investment process

The MASTER UCITS will invest mainly in a portfolio of UCITS ETF index tracker funds that are traded on a regulated market.

The MASTER UCITS's investment strategy is based on a proprietary methodology and tools developed by the Management Company, which are used to systematically assess the prospective long-term returns and risks of the main global asset classes (equities, bonds, commodities and currency), by geographic region, economic sector and investment theme. This provides diversified and flexible exposure through an active and discretionary investment process that is executed in two phases:

(i) The initial construction of an optimum "strategic portfolio" for the MASTER UCITS, which aims for long-term performance without taking short-term market trends into consideration. The following process is observed in constructing this portfolio:

1. *Short-, medium- and long-term macroeconomic scenarios are determined for money-market rates, corporate profits and inflation in the relevant geographic regions.*
2. *The projected medium- and long-term returns of the main asset classes are assessed on the basis of these macroeconomic scenarios and asset purchase prices. This assessment is made using conventional valuation models for these asset classes, which the Management Company has developed and enhanced.*
3. *These projected returns are used to calculate the optimum "strategic portfolio" for the MASTER UCITS based on investment fundamentals over a medium- or long-term horizon. For this calculation, the Management Company uses bespoke analysis tools it has developed (financial scenario generators and dynamic portfolio optimisers).*

(ii) The adjustment of this strategic portfolio, if necessary, in accordance with the Management Company's opinions on short-term trends in financial markets and their corresponding risks.

This formal investment process thus results in an allocation that consists of investment vehicles that are representative of the asset classes selected to compose the "strategic portfolio", which is a result of the positions taken with medium- and long-term perspectives (and is therefore exposed to the fundamental value of the underlying financial markets) and of purely tactical positions which seek to take advantage of the short-term dynamics of the various asset classes.

This process does not provide for the use of financial futures to obtain over-exposure. The MASTER UCITS does not use leverage.

Investors should note that the MASTER UCITS's proportional exposure to its asset classes may vary considerably in accordance with their cycle of over- and under-valuation.

Up to 100% of the MASTER UCITS's assets will be exposed to the shares or units of UCITS and in particular to exchange-traded tracker funds. The MASTER UCITS may also invest up to 30% of its assets in the shares or units of French or foreign alternative investment funds ("AIF") that meet the four criteria specified in Article R 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Maximum exposure limits:

- *Exposure to the equity share class may range from 0% to 80% of the MASTER UCITS's assets, with exposure to small-cap and mid-cap equities limited to 20% of assets;*
- *Exposure to the bond share class may range from 0% to 80% of the MASTER UCITS's assets, with exposure to high-yield (speculative) bonds limited to 30% of assets;*
- *Exposure to the commodities asset class may range from 0% to 30% of the MASTER UCITS's assets*
- *Exposure to the interest-rate asset class may range from 0% to 30% of the MASTER UCITS's assets;*
- *Exposure to the emerging countries asset class may range from 0% to 20% of the MASTER UCITS's assets;*
- *The MASTER UCITS will not be exposed directly to the commodities asset class, but may be exposed thereto indirectly (e.g. via an index or a fund's units or shares);*
- *The MASTER UCITS may be exposed to currency, equity, bond and two-tier interest-rate risks, which combined may in some cases represent up to 100% of the MASTER FUND's assets:*

1. Any directly-held securities or shares or units of an UCITS and/or AIF that the MASTER UCITS may acquire that are denominated in another currency than the euro may not exceed 30% of the MASTER UCITS's assets; and
2. Any currency risk to which the UCITS and/or AIF in which the MASTER FUND invests are exposed will not be subject to restrictions in the MASTER UCITS.

The Management Company may also use derivative financial instruments traded on regulated or over-the-counter markets. The asset manager may use these instruments to hedge currency risk. Transactions involving derivatives and securities with embedded derivatives will be used to hedge currency risk and shall not exceed 100% of the MASTER UCITS's assets.

The desired risk-taking for the MASTER UCITS naturally depends on market configurations and the return outlook for the various asset classes. However, the Management Company believes that the MASTER UCITS's volatility will fluctuate between 4% and 10%.

Some asset classes are characterised by specific risks, such as exposure to small-cap equities, emerging countries or high-yield bonds.

2. <u>Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)</u>

- *Holding units or shares in other UCIs or investment funds*

The MASTER UCITS will invest up to 100% of assets in UCITS, including tracker UCITS (or ETF).
These UCITS may comply with Directive 2009/65/EC (UCITS Directive) and represent up to 100% of total net assets.

Moreover, these UCITS may be traded on organised markets such as the NextTrack segment of Euronext Paris S.A. Market makers are committed to maintaining a bid/ask spread on these UCITS to ensure a minimum level of liquidity.

This may also refer to investment of up to 30% of total net assets in units or shares of AIF, meeting the four criteria set out in Article R 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

The Management Company may invest in investment funds that are managed by the Management Company, by an affiliated company, and/or by an entity of the Crédit Agricole group.

- *Equities*

In connection with future optimisation of management of the MASTER UCITS, the asset manager reserves the right to use other financial instruments in compliance with regulations in order to achieve its investment objective. The MASTER UCITS may invest in baskets of equities.

- *Debt securities*

In connection with future optimisation of management of the MASTER UCITS, the asset manager reserves the right to use other financial instruments in compliance with regulations in order to achieve its investment objective. The MASTER UCITS may invest in exchange traded notes (ETN).

The MASTER UCITS will not engage in total return swaps (TRS).

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

To achieve its investment objective, the MASTER UCITS may engage in derivatives transactions subject to the following conditions:

Types of markets:
☒ *regulated*
☒ *organised*
☒ *over-the-counter*

Risks that the MASTER UCITS seeks to mitigate:
☒ *Equity*
☒ *Interest rate*
☒ *Currency*
☒ *Credit*

Types of operations (all operations are used for the sole purpose of achieving the investment objective):
☒ *Hedging*
☒ *Exposure*
☐ *Arbitrage*
☐ *Other type (to be specified)*

Types of instruments used:
☐ *futures*
☒ *options*
☒ *swaps*
☒ *forward exchange contracts*
☐ *credit derivatives*
☐ *Other type (to be specified)*

Derivatives strategies used to achieve the investment objective:
☒ *overall hedging of the portfolio, or of certain risks, currency, interest rate, equity, bonds – up to 100% of assets*
☒ *to achieve synthetic exposure to assets, to risks - up to 100% of assets*
☐ *to increase market exposure and adjust maximum authorised and targeted leverage*
☐ *other strategy (to be specified).*

In executing its investment strategy, the MASTER UCITS will use forward exchange contracts to expose the fund to currency pairs.

The MASTER UCITS may also use listed equity and/or bond options to hedge or increase exposure.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund's investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.
The Fund manager will ensure that under-hedged positions are not less than 95% of the net asset value of the relevant currency hedged unit class, and will regularly review under-hedged positions to ensure that they are not carried forward from one month to the next.

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives used by the MASTER UCITS

N/A

5. Cash deposits made by the MASTER UCITS

In order to optimise its cash management, the MASTER UCITS may deposit funds representing up to 20% of its net assets with lending institutions.

6. Cash borrowings by the MASTER UCITS

The MASTER UCITS may temporarily borrow up to 10% of the value its net assets, mainly in order to optimise its cash management.

7. Securities financing transactions entered into by the MASTER UCITS

The Master UCITS may not make temporary purchases and sales of securities.

8. Use of financial guarantees by the MASTER UCITS

Whenever the investment strategy employed exposes the MASTER UCITS to counterparty risk, and in particular when the MASTER UCITS uses forward exchange contracts and/or engages in securities financing transactions (the fund will not engage in these transactions), the MASTER UCITS may receive collateral in the form of securities and/or cash to reduce the counterparty risk of these transactions.

The MASTER UCITS will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the MASTER UCITS's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the MASTER UCITS's assets. If the counterparty defaults on its obligation, the MASTER UCITS may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty to pay off the counterparty's debt to the MASTER UCITS in respect of the secured transaction.

All collateral that the MASTER UCITS receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

- *(a) any collateral received must be of good quality, meet the minimum liquidity requirements specified by the Management Company's Risks department, and be traded on a regulated market or a multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be sold rapidly at a price that is near its previously estimated value;*
- *(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or haircut is applied;*
- *(c) collateral must not exceed the correlation limits set by the Management Company's Risks department, which are calculated on derivatives contracts in compliance with EMIR regulations;*
- *(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer limited to 20% of the MASTER UCITS's net asset value;*
- *(e) collateral must be immediately enforceable by the MASTER UCITS's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.*

Subject to the above conditions, the MASTER UCITS may accept the following forms of collateral:

1) *cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;*
2) *bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD Member State, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;*
3) *shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have an AAA or equivalent credit rating;*
4) *shares or units of CIU that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (5) and (6) below;*
5) *bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity [and which have a credit rating of at least BBB- by S&P and/or Fitch, or an equivalent rating by Moody's;*
6) *shares admitted for trading or traded on a regulated market of an EU Member State, on a securities exchange of an OECD Member State, or on a securities exchange of a non-OECD country provided that the conditions of points (a) to (e) above are fully met and that these shares are a component of a leading stock index.*

Collateral discount policy:

The MASTER UCITS's Management Company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following criteria:

- *the nature of the collateral asset;*
- *the collateral's maturity (if applicable);*
- *the credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).*

A higher discount may be applied to collateral received in a currency other than the euro.

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:

- *deposited with an authorised institution;*
- *invested in high-quality government bonds; invested in short-term money market funds that meet the guidelines for a common definition of European money market funds.*

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

RISK PROFILE

Shareholders' money will be invested mainly in units of the MASTER UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's risk profile is identical to that of the MASTER UCITS (which is indicated below).

The MASTER UCITS's risk profile:

Capital loss risk
The capital invested in the MASTER UCITS is not guaranteed. Unit-holders may therefore lose all or part of their initial investment.

Risk that the MASTER UCITS will not achieve its investment objective
There can be no guarantee that the MASTER UCITS will achieve its investment objective. There is no certainty that the Management Company will be able to allocate the MASTER UCITS's assets profitably and the MASTER UCITS may suffer losses even though some financial markets are posting positive returns.

Equity risk
The MASTER UCITS may be directly or indirectly exposed to equities. The price of an equity security can increase or decrease and reflects in particular, changes in risks associated with the issuer and with the economic conditions of the corresponding market, but may fluctuate according to investor expectations. Equity markets historically show more price volatility than do interest-rate markets. In particular, the MASTER UCITS may be exposed to small-cap and medium-cap companies, which may increase market and liquidity risks. These price variations may decrease the MASTER UCITS's net asset value.

Currency risk
The MASTER UCITS may be exposed to currency risk as a result of its direct or indirect exposure to assets that are not denominated in euros. Fluctuations in the exchange rates of these currencies with respect to the euro may therefore adversely affect the MASTER UCITS'S net asset value.

Interest rate risk
The price of a bond or other debt security is dependent on changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a bond rises when interest rates fall, and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk is generally higher for long-term or long-maturity investments. Changes in interest rates may therefore increase or decrease the MASTER UCITS's net asset value.

Credit risk
If the issuer of a debt security (including convertible bonds) to which the MASTER UCITS is directly or indirectly exposed is no longer able to meet its debt obligations, the value of this security may decrease, and thus decrease the MASTER UCITS's net asset value. The deterioration of the credit quality of one or more issuers of debt securities to which the MASTER UCITS is directly or indirectly exposed may decrease the value of the securities and therefore adversely affect the MASTER UCITS. The MASTER UCITS may in particular be exposed to speculative bonds with non-investment grade ratings. If an issuer of such a bond defaults or becomes insolvent, its bonds may be exposed to a risk of loss that is higher than the risk to which a bond with a higher credit rating is exposed.

Risk of using derivatives
The MASTER UCITS may use Financial Contracts, including forward contracts, listed and OTC options and swaps. Exposure to such Financial Contracts may involve considerable risk. Since the amount of money required to establish a position in a Financial Contract may much less than the exposure obtained under the contract, each transaction involves "leverage". The market value of a Financial Contract is quite volatile and may therefore vary considerably. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile. These variations of value and price may therefore adversely affect the MASTER UCITS's net asset value.

Investment in non-investment grade securities (i.e. speculative or "high-yield" bonds)
The MASTER UCITS will be exposed to speculative or "high-yield" bonds with non-investment grade ratings or which have not been rated by a credit rating agency but which are deemed to be equivalent in quality to bonds with a non-investment grade rating. If an issuer of such a bond defaults or becomes insolvent, its bonds may be exposed to a risk of loss of income and/or principal that is higher than the risk to which a bond with comparable characteristics but with a higher credit rating is exposed. Their market value may therefore be more volatile.

Counterparty risk
The MASTER UCITS is particularly exposed to counterparty risk as a result of its use of over-the-counter derivatives contracts and efficient portfolio management transactions. It is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into a contract or transaction may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. If the counterparty defaults, the Financial Contract may be terminated prematurely and the MASTER UCITS may have to enter into another contract with a third-party counterparty, at the market conditions that prevail at that time. This risk could cause losses for the MASTER UCITS's and prevent it from achieving its investment objective. In compliance with the regulations that apply to FCP funds, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the fund's total assets per counterparty.
When Crédit Agricole is a counterparty to a Financial Contract or to temporary securities purchase and/or sale transactions, conflicts of interest may arise between the MASTER UCITS's Management Company and the counterparty. The Management Company oversees these conflict of interest risks by implementing procedures to identify and reduce these risks and to resolve them equitably if necessary.

Risk of exposure to emerging and developing markets
Exposure to emerging markets entails a greater risk of loss than does investment in developed markets, for example due to the higher volatility of emerging markets and the greater risk of economic and/or political instability.

Commodity risk
Commodity markets are often exposed to greater and more variable risks than are other financial markets. The price of a commodity may therefore be highly volatile and adversely affect the MASTER UCITS's performance.

ESG risks:
Sustainability risks
This is the risk associated with an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.
Sustainability data risks
The index provider assesses the securities to be included and/or weighted in the benchmark index based on ESG criteria and data provided by the index provider or by third parties. The index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities depends on these criteria and data, which may vary from one index provider to another, and no assurance can be given as to their completeness, accuracy or applicability. The management company makes no representation as to the reliability and accuracy of the index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities or the criteria and data used for the assessment.
While the index providers of the benchmark indices of sub-funds provide descriptions of the target to be attained by the benchmark indices, these providers generally do not provide any guarantees or accept any liability as to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the data in accordance with their benchmark indices or their index methodology documents, or any guarantee that the published indices will conform to their description in the methodologies of the benchmark indices. Errors in the

quality, accuracy or completeness of data may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a certain period of time, especially for less used indices. The impacts of sustainability risks are likely to evolve over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as additional data and information become available.

Risks associated with regulatory changes with regard to the definition of ESG criteria
Regulatory changes or interpretations regarding the definitions and/or use of ESG criteria could have a significant negative effect on the fund's ability to invest in accordance with its investment policies, as well as on the ability of certain categories of investors to invest in funds pursuing an ESG strategy similar to the fund.

Risks of divergence with the criterion on minimum ESG standards for investors
Investors may have different interpretations of what constitutes positive or negative ESG characteristics of a company, an instrument or a portfolio. Neither the Company nor an instrument or a portfolio will make any representation or otherwise as to the suitability of the benchmark index and the sub-fund with the criterion relating to minimum ESG standards for investors. Investors are advised to verify for themselves whether the benchmark index and the sub-fund comply with their own ESG criteria.

Risks associated with ESG categorisations or government labels
The sub-fund has adopted or obtained an ESG categorisation (Article 8 within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation). Where this sub-fund tracks a benchmark index and ceases to meet its ESG categorisation requirements, it is expected to be re-aligned with its index at or around the next index rebalancing. At that time, the sub-fund will be rebalanced against its benchmark index, subject to any restrictions applicable to the sub-fund due to its ESG categorisation but not applied by the index provider to its benchmark index (whether because these restrictions are not part of the index methodology or because of an error).
If the sub-fund is not required to hold a security from its benchmark index in order to comply with a restriction resulting from its ESG categorisation that is not met by its benchmark index, this could increase the tracking error of the sub-fund. This increase could be exacerbated by market volatility. An index provider may find that it is not possible to rebalance a benchmark index to optimally achieve all ESG and non-ESG objectives of the benchmark index at the same time, and the index provider may choose to relax certain ESG or non-ESG objectives based on its rules in order to perform this rebalancing. If this happens, it will have an impact on the performance of the sub-fund that tracks the benchmark index on rebalancing.
ESG categorisation rules and standards are constantly evolving. Therefore, these rules may become stricter and may deviate from, or conflict with, the index methodologies and the investment objectives, policies or strategies of the sub-fund. It may not be possible or practicable for the sub-fund to continue to comply with the changing rules while maintaining its existing investment objective, policy and strategy, or it may not be in the best interests of the sub-fund and its shareholders to do so. In such situations, the sub-fund may cease to retain its ESG category after expiry of the period allotted in which to remain compliant with ESG category rules.

Risks associated with index revisions or rebalancing
The index provider may assess the ESG data relating to the securities (including ratings) and, where applicable, the ESG objectives or constraints that are relevant to the benchmark index only at the time of index revisions or rebalancings. The securities included in the benchmark index may cease to meet ESG criteria but may remain in the benchmark index and the sub-fund until the next revision or rebalancing by the index provider. As a result, certain securities in the benchmark index, or the benchmark index as a whole, may not meet ESG objectives or constraints at all times. If the ESG rating of a security in the benchmark index or the sub-fund changes, neither the sub-fund nor the management company accepts any responsibility for this change.
The management company does not monitor the benchmark index securities against the ESG objectives or constraints applied by the index provider, and is not responsible for changes in the ESG assessment of a benchmark index security between rebalancings.

Risks associated with ESG methodologies
Indices with an environmental, social and governance (ESG) component typically use a best-in-class approach or an improvement in ESG rating approach. Both approaches relate to an investment universe. However, companies with a low ESG rating may be included in the composition of the index, and the overall ESG rating of the index may be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.
Due to the application of ESG criteria to the parent index/investment universe in order to determine eligibility for inclusion in the relevant benchmark index, the benchmark index will include a narrower universe of securities than the parent index/investment universe, and the securities in the benchmark index are also likely to have different sector-based and factor-based GICS weightings than those in the parent index/investment universe.
The impacts of risks associated with ESG investment are likely to evolve over time, and new sustainability risks and factors may be identified as and when new data and information regarding ESG factors and impacts become available. In addition, ESG investment methodologies are continuing to develop and the ESG methodology applied by the index provider may change over time.
Investors should note that the analysis according to which a sub-fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8 of the SFDR, is performed solely on the basis of the fact that the benchmark index promotes environmental and social characteristics. Companies rely solely on the activities carried out and the information provided by the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) to perform this analysis.

Sustainable investment risk
The management company takes into consideration the principal adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors when selecting the index of which the performance is replicated.
As indicated in the description of the sub-fund in question, specific sub-funds are also created with (i) investment policies aiming to promote environmental and social characteristics or (ii) a target to reduce carbon emissions. For these sub-funds, the relevant investment manager excludes securities in accordance with the management company's exclusion list as set out in the Responsible Investment Policy described above.
Some sub-funds and replicated indices may have an investment universe focused on companies that meet specific criteria, including ESG scores, that relate to certain sustainable development themes and demonstrate their compliance with environmental, social and corporate governance practices. Accordingly, the universe of these sub-funds and indices may be smaller than that of other sub-funds and indices. Investors should note that the benchmark index relies solely on the analysis of the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) with respect to sustainability considerations. Neither the Company nor any of its service providers makes any representation as to the accuracy, reliability or accuracy of sustainability-related data or how they are used.
ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Consequently, there is a risk that the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the benchmark index and therefore in the sub-fund's portfolio.
It should also be noted that the analysis of companies' ESG performance can be based on models, estimates and assumptions. This analysis should not be considered as an indication or a guarantee of current or future performance.
These sub-funds and indices may (i) underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform compared to their parent index or index eligible universe that do not use ESG criteria and/or may cause the sub-fund to sell investments with good current and future performance due to concerns associated with ESG criteria. The exclusion or disposal of securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the index methodology or the sub-fund's investment universe may result, for the index and the sub-fund, in a different performance compared to similar indices and funds that do not have such a Responsible Investment Policy or such an ESG component in their index methodology and that do not apply ESG selection criteria when selecting investments. The sub-funds will vote by proxy in a manner consistent with the relevant ESG exclusion criteria, which may not always be compatible with optimisation of the short-term performance of the relevant issuer. Further information regarding Amundi's ESG voting policy is available at www.amundi.com. Asset selection may be based on a proprietary ESG rating process (such as the index provider's process) which is partially or fully based on third-party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and therefore, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer.

Sustainability risk
An environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. Risks associated with environmental issues include, but are not limited to, climate risk, both physical and transitional. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, whether acute or chronic. For example, frequent and severe climate events can impact products, services and supply chains. Transition risk, whether political, technological, market or reputational, arises from adapting to a low-carbon economy to mitigate climate change.

Risks associated with social issues may include, but are not limited to, human rights, health and safety, inequality, inclusion and labour rights.
Risks associated with governance may include, but are not limited to, risks associated with material and recurring violations of international agreements, corruption, board independence, ownership and control, or audit and tax management.
These risks may impact an issuer's operational efficiency and resilience, as well as its public perception and reputation, affecting its profitability and, in turn, its capital growth and, ultimately, the value of the sub-fund's assets.

Currency hedging risk
Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, to the extent it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Hedging involves costs that reduce the performance of the investment, the Sub-Fund's underlying investments or the currency exposure of the class in relation to the currency of the Sub-Fund. Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

Sampling of index replication
Index replication, which involves investing in a portfolio of all the securities that make up the index in question, can be expensive and is not always possible. In certain circumstances, the sub-fund manager may implement optimisation methodologies, for example, based on sampling. In doing so, they seek to replicate the return of the index, i) by investing in representative securities that are part of the benchmark index, but may have different weightings; and/or ii) by investing in a portfolio of securities not necessarily included in the index, or of other eligible assets such as financial derivative instruments. The sub-fund seeks to replicate the performance of the index by following a sampling strategy, but there is no guarantee that it will achieve an exact replication; the sub-fund may also be faced with a risk of increasing the tracking error which corresponds to the risk that the sub-fund, from time to time, does not track the performance of the index exactly. In addition, the use of representative sampling may result in deviation of the overall ESG characteristics of the sub-fund or of the ESG risk compared to those of the benchmark index.

Risk associated with calculation of ESG scores
It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms but in relative terms, by comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies perceived, overall, by the market as having poor ESG practices may potentially have good ratings if other companies in their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies' ESG ratings are calculated by an ESG rating agency, based on raw data, models and estimates collected/calculated using methods specific to each participant. Most agencies use a variety of information channels and sources: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the companies affected by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental bodies), use of data provided by other providers in the sector, through subscriptions or partnerships. The information collected may be supplemented, clarified or corrected on the basis of discussions with the companies to which this information relates. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. Nevertheless, due to the lack of uniformity and the unique nature of each methodology, the information provided may be incomplete, in particular information relating to the precise description of the variables used for the calculation of scores, the treatment of data gaps and the weighting of the different variables and components of the scores, as well as the calculation methods. There may also be a delay between the date on which data are entered and the date on which they are used, which may have an impact on the applicability and quality of the data.
Neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager makes any representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, precision, reasonable nature or completeness of the index provider's information/data providers, ESG ratings, selection criteria or how they are used. In the case where the status of a security previously considered eligible for inclusion in the benchmark index changes, neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager accepts any liability in connection with such change.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

The Sub-fund is intended for investors who have relatively little aversion to risk. The level of risk depends mainly on market configurations and the return outlook for the various asset classes.

Investors should therefore note that the proportional exposure to the MASTER UCITS's asset classes may vary considerably in accordance with their cycle of over- and under-valuation.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next three years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The minimum recommended investment period is over three years.

"U.S. Persons" (as this term is defined in the COMMERCIAL INFORMATION section below) are prohibited from investing in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Capi Share Class: All distributable amounts will be accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If the Management Company decides to distribute the distributable amounts, such distribution will be made after the close of the accounting period.
However, the Management Company may decide, during the year, to distribute one or more interim dividends.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Units	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum subscription/redemption amount
Capi	FR0013431129	Accumulation	EUR	All subscribers	EUR 100

The Management Company and the CIU that are managed by the Management Company are exempted from the minimum initial subscription requirement. No minimum amount is required for subsequent subscriptions.

The Management Company reserves the right to accept a subscription for an amount that is less than the minimum subscription amount indicated in the table above.

Subscription orders must be placed for a monetary amount.
Redemption orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or a number of units, divisible into fractions of one thousandth.

CURRENCY

Euro

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

Subscription and redemption conditions

Subscription and redemption orders must be received and processed by the Depositary by 11:00 am (Paris time) on a date that the net asset value is established to be executed at the following day's net asset value. Orders that are received after 11:00 am (Paris time) will be considered to have been received the following Business Day and will be executed at the net asset value of the following Business Day (D+1).

The minimum initial subscription amount is indicated in the KEY INFORMATION table. The minimum amount for subsequent subscriptions is one thousandth of a unit.

The orders are executed as per the table below:

D	D	Business day (D) + 1: day that the NAV is established	D + 2 business days (D + 4 maximum)	D + 3 business (D + 5 maximum)	D + 5 business days[2]
Centralisation of subscription orders before 11:00am[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 11:00am[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D+1	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.
The manager currently intends to invest mainly in the assets indicated below. The settlement times indicated are maximums. Some transactions may be subject to shorter settlement times.

Redemption capping measure for the MASTER UCITS:

Shareholders are hereby notified of the existence of a redemption capping measure ("**Gates**") on the MASTER UCITS.
This measure allows the MASTER UCITS's Management Company to execute all or some of the centralised redemption orders on the same net asset value in the event of exceptional circumstances and if this is in the interest of the MASTER UCITS's unitholders.

As a feeder, the Sub-Fund supports the Gates measure implemented on the MASTER UCITS, as per the MASTER UCITS's Management Company.

For more information on this Gates measure, in particular, the method for triggering it and the procedures for notifying unitholders at a MASTER UCITS level, unitholders should take a look at the MASTER UCITS's prospectus and regulations.

Address of the entity that receives subscription and redemption orders
Société Générale S.A., 32 Rue du Champ du Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

Subscriptions and redemptions in cash
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made exclusively in cash and executed at the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five business days in France of the date of receipt of the subscription or redemption order.

Place and method of net asset value publication or communication
At the head office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91-93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

Date and frequency of calculation of net asset value
The net asset value is calculated daily. Although it must be calculated and published within four Business Days after the Net Asset Value Date, it will normally be calculated and published on the Business Day that follows each Net Asset Value Date and will reflect the Sub-fund's assets as of the Net Asset Value Date.
A "Business Day" is defined as a day that is not a public holiday in France, as defined in the French labour code, and a day on which the Euronext Paris exchange (or its successor) is normally open.

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

SUB-FUND'S FEES:

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	4% maximum
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	N/A
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	Maximum 0%
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	N/A

MASTER UCITS'S FEES:

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	*Basis*	*Scale rate*
Subscription fee not retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of units*	*1% maximum*
Subscription fees retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of units*	*N/A*
Redemption fees not retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of units*	*N/A*
Redemption fee retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of units*	*Maximum 0%*

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction expenses include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) and any account activity charge that may be charged by the depositary and the Management Company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating costs and management fees (see Summary Table below):

- Outperformance fees: these fees remunerate the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives, and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees charged to the Sub-Fund, please refer to the Charges Section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax[(1)]	Net assets	1.20% incl. tax p.a
Maximum indirect management fees (management fees and charges)[(2)]	Net assets	1.10% incl. tax per year maximum
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A

[(1)] includes all fees and charges except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS or alternative investment funds.
[(2)] includes the maximum indirect management fees (i.e. management fees and charges) charged to the MASTER UCITS.

Fees invoiced to the Master Fund	***Basis***	**Scale rate**
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax[(1)]	*Net assets*	0.1% incl. tax
Maximum indirect management fees (management fees and charges)	*Net assets*	1.00% incl. tax per year maximum
Outperformance fees	*Net assets*	N/A
Transaction fees:	*Payable on each transaction*	Charged on each transaction 0.10% incl. tax on the UCITS ETF units 0.10% incl. tax on ETN 0.10% incl. tax on equity baskets

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS or alternative investment funds.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell units in the Sub-Fund in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "U.S. Securities Act") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV investment fund is not subject to such registration requirements if the number of its U.S. Person shareholders does not exceed a certain limit and if no offer of shares is made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

The Volcker Rule

Certain provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States of America apply to Crédit Agricole, to the Sub-Fund and to its unit-holders. On 21 July 2010, President Barack Obama enacted the Dodd-Franck Act. Article 619 of the Dodd-Franck Act and its implementation rules (commonly referred to as the "Volcker Rule") restrict the capacity of a banking entity, such as most of the entities of the Crédit Agricole group, to acquire or hold shares or units or any other form of equity in a covered fund, or to promote (which includes acting as a commodity pool operator) a covered fund (which term includes certain alternative investment and private equity funds). Notwithstanding this, the Volcker Rule allows non-U.S. banking entities to acquire, hold and promote undertakings for collective investment (UCI) that are not offered for sale in the United States and which meet certain conditions (such UCI being referred to as "foreign excluded funds"). In order for a CIU to be considered a foreign excluded fund, it must meet the following conditions: (1) the banking entity must not be an entity of the United States of America; (2) the CIU must be domiciled outside of the United States of America and its units or shares must be offered and sold only outside of the United States of America; and (3) the CIU must either not be a commodity pool as this term is defined in the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, or if it is a commodity pool, there must not be a commodity pool operator that is subject to or which may be subject to rule CFTC 4.7 such as exemption from some obligations under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act.

The Volcker Rule came into effect on 21 July 2012. All banking entities, subject to certain exemptions, have an obligation to bring their activities and investments into compliance with the Volcker Rule before the end of the compliance period, i.e. no later than 21 July 2015. The US Federal Reserve Board has decided to extend the compliance period until 21 July 2017 for collective investment undertakings formed prior to January 1st 2014.

Holder of units of the Sub-Fund who are themselves banking entities subject to the Volcker Rule, under certain circumstances may be prevented by the restrictions of the Volcker Rule from acquiring or holding units in the Sub-Fund. An investment fund that is neither promoted or managed by the Management Company (or by any other entity of Crédit Agricole group) may not be subject to these provisions.

The Management Company and its Affiliated Entities provide no assurance to unit-holders as to how the Sub-Fund may be classified under the Volcker Rule. Holders of units in the Sub-Fund must rely on their own legal advisors as to the possible effects of the Volcker Rule on the purchase of units in the Sub-Fund.

A "U.S. Person" is defined as (A) a United States Person as defined under Regulation S of the U.S. 1983 Securities Act, and/or (B) someone who is not a Non-United States Person as defined under Section 4.7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and/or (C) a U.S. Person as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

An "Affiliated Entity" is defined as, with respect to a given entity, another company that controls, or is controlled by, or is under joint control along with this given entity, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the United States Bank Holding Act of 1956.

Dodd-Frank Act: The United States Dodd Franck Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

The Crédit Agricole group: Crédit Agricole S.A. and its subsidiaries, Affiliated Entities and/or Associates.

Crédit Agricole S.A. or Crédit Agricole: A French bank and a Société Anonyme company registered in France and which has its registered office at 12, place des Etats-Unis, 92127 Montrouge Cedex, France.

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION
At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91-93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

Summary of the internal rules observed by the Management Company in respect of Master UCITS and Feeder UCITS

The Management Company has implemented internal rules to ensure compliance with the provisions of the AMF General Regulation (Articles 411-87 et seq.) in connection with management of the Master UCITS and of the Feeder UCITS (the "**Internal Procedure**"). The Management Company ensures that the Internal Procedure is observed by all staff members involved in the structuring, documentation, management and functioning of the Master UCITS and by all staff members who have the same responsibilities vis-à-vis the Feeder UCITS. These obligations include timely communication of the following information between the two funds:

- Regulatory documents that apply to MASTER FUNDs and Feeder Funds and any amendments thereto
- The Feeder UCITS's subscriptions and redemptions of the Master UCITS's units;
- Prior notification of the suspension or resumption of subscriptions and redemptions
- Prior notification of any modification or correction of price by the Master UCITS;
- Information in respect of audit reports, standing arrangements or other substantial arrangements, or any modifications thereto
- On the handling of customer complaints;
- On the management of potential conflicts of interest pursuant to the Management Company's policy for managing conflicts of interest.

The MASTER UCITS's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document and Funds a complete version of the Internal Procedure may be obtained from:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91-93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
More information can also be requested from Amundi Asset Management on its website www.amundietf.com.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:

AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91-93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
E-mail: info@amundietf.com
More information can also be requested from Amundi Asset Management on its website info@amundietf.com

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available online at www.amundi.com.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Unit France SICAV.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com, under "responsible investment policy".

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

The European Union Taxonomy Regulation aims to identify economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable ("**Sustainable Activities**").

The Taxonomy Regulation identifies these activities according to their contribution to six main environmental objectives: (i) climate change mitigation; (ii) climate change adaptation; (iii) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; (iv) the transition to a circular economy (waste, prevention and recycling); (v) pollution prevention and control; and (vi) the protection and restoration of healthy ecosystems.

To qualify as sustainable, an economic activity must demonstrate that it contributes substantially to one or more of the six objectives, that it does not cause significant harm to any of these objectives (the Do no Significant Harm principle, DNSH), and that it is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards laid down in

Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation. The DNSH principle only applies to investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Sub-Fund may invest partially in economic activities that contribute to the following environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

While the Sub-Fund may already hold investments in Sustainable Activities without being committed to a minimum share of investment, the Management Company shall use its best endeavours to ensure that this minimum share of the investments underlying the financial product made in Sustainable Activities is available as soon as reasonably practicable after the entry into force of the Regulatory Technical Standards with regards to the content and presentation of disclosures pursuant to Article 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 as amended by the Taxonomy Regulation.

As data becomes available and calculation methodologies are developed, the description of the extent to which the underlying investments are made in Sustainable Activities will be made available to investors. This information, together with information on the share of enabling and transitional activities, will be included in a future version of the prospectus.

This commitment will be achieved in a progressive and ongoing manner, by incorporating the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation into the Sub-Fund management process as soon as reasonably possible. This will result in a minimum degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities which will be made available to investors at that time.

In the meantime, the degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities will not be made available to investors.

If you have any questions, please contact the Management Company at the following address: info@amundietf.com.

Investors should note that the investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.
In accordance with Article R214-31-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in units or shares of the MASTER UCITS.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The method for calculating overall risk exposure is based on the method for calculating engagement

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. Valuation rules

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

As a feeder fund of AMUNDI DIVERSIFIES MONDE, the Sub-Fund supports the swing-pricing anti-dilution measure implemented at a MASTER UCITS level.

B. Accounting method for trading expenses

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. Accounting method for income from fixed-income securities

Income from fixed-income securities is accounted for using the cash-basis method.

D. Distribution policy

For more information see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. Accounting currency

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 37: LYXOR GREEN BOND INDICIEL

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Capi share class: FR0014000W12

NAME

Lyxor Green Bond Indiciel (the "**Sub-Fund**").

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will always have at least 85% of its assets invested in the units of the Amundi Global Aggregate Green Bond fund, which is a sub-fund of the Multi-Units Luxembourg SICAV fund, hereinafter the "**MASTER UCITS**".

The share class of the MASTER UCITS in which the Sub-Fund is invested is the "Acc" share class (ISIN code: LU1563454310).

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 21 January 2021. It was created on 16 August 2021.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund for a passively managed Luxembourg fund with the Solactive Green Bond EUR USD IG Index as its benchmark index.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is identical to the MASTER UCITS's investment objective as described in the "INFORMATION ABOUT THE MASTER UCITS" section.

The Sub-Fund's performance will differ from that of the MASTER UCITS due to the fees and charges to which the Sub-fund is subject and/or any liquid assets it may hold.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

BENCHMARK

Given that the Sub-Fund's investment objective consists in investing in the shares of the MASTER FUND, the appropriate benchmark for the Sub-Fund is the MASTER UCITS's benchmark.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE MASTER UCITS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

*The investment objective of MULTI UNITS LUXEMBOURG – **Amundi Global Aggregate Green Bond** is to track the performance, whether positive or negative, of the Solactive Green Bond EUR USD IG Index (the "**Index**") denominated in euros, and thus gain exposure to the green bond market, while minimising as much as possible the volatility of the difference between the Sub-Fund's return and that of the Index (the "**Tracking Error**").*

For Hedged share classes, the Sub-Fund will also use a monthly currency-hedge strategy, in order to minimise the impact of the evolution of each respective share class currency against currencies of each Index Component.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

THE MASTER UCITS'S BENCHMARK:

The Index's objectives

The Index is representative of the performance of green bonds issued by investment grade entities and denominated in euros and US dollars. Green bonds are issued to finance projects that have a positive impact on the environment.

Index construction method

To be included in the Index, a bond must be a "green bond" in accordance with the Climate Bonds Initiative and meet specific criteria in respect of issuance amount (minimum issuance amount of 300 million), maturity (at least one year), credit rating (only investment grade bonds are eligible) and the currency of denomination (only bonds denominated in EUR and USD are eligible).

The Climate Bonds Initiative is a non-profit organisation that promotes large-scale investments that serve to build a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy (more information is available at http://www.climatebonds.net). The Climate Bonds Initiative has developed and adopted the following criteria to determine the eligibility of green bonds for inclusion in the Index:

i) Environmentally-themed (self-labelled) bonds: to be eligible, green bonds must be publicly declared by their issuers to be beneficial to the environment as indicated by a specific label. Some of the most common labels are "green'", "climate conscience", "climate", "environmental", "carbon", "sustainability" and "ESG" (environment, social and governance). The issuer must use the label or description in a public document for the label to be valid (e.g. in a press release, a public statement, the bond prospectus or offering document).

ii) Eligible bond structures, which include:
Asset-linked structures (or "use of proceeds" bonds), where the bond sale proceeds are used to finance eligible green projects; and
Asset-backed structures, which consist of:
a) Project Bonds, which are eligible if backed by a green project and the bond sale proceeds are used solely to finance that same green project; and

[1] *The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.*

b) Securitised Bonds, which are eligible if their sale proceeds are used to finance green projects or assets.

iii) Use of proceeds: Issuers must commit to use all bond sale proceeds (less any mandatory bond arrangement fees) to finance eligible green projects or assets. For example, if more than 5% of the proceeds are used for 'general corporate purposes' or for a project that is not defined as sustainable, or if the proceeds are to be allocated between different projects (e.g., an ESG bond with different social projects and sustainable projects), the bond will not be eligible for inclusion.

iv) Adherence to the Climate Bonds Taxonomy: the proceeds of an eligible green bond must be used to finance eligible green assets or projects that are generally associated with one of the following sectors (as described in the Climate Bonds Taxonomy):
- Renewable and alternative energies
- Energy efficiency
- Low carbon transport
- Sustainable water
- Waste, recycling and pollution
- Sustainable agriculture and forestry
- Climate-resilient infrastructure and climate adaptation.
As described in more detail in the Climate Bonds Taxonomy, some areas of the above sectors may be excluded, such as reducing energy consumption for fossil fuel extraction activities (in the energy efficiency category), or a landfill project without gas capture (in the waste category).

More information is available at http://www.climatebonds.net/ and https://www.climatebonds.net/standard/taxonomy.

The Master UCITS observes a substantial and engaging non-financial approach that promotes and has positive impacts on the energy and ecological transition. This approach involves continuously investing at least 90% of the Sub-Fund's net assets in the Index's green bonds. To be eligible for the Index, green bonds must meet the aforementioned criteria of the Climate Bonds Initiative.

The Master UCITS has obtained the Greenfin label.

Given its methodology and method of construction (as described above), the Index is consistent with the Master UCITS's sustainable investment objective and is significantly different from a broad market index.

The limitations of the non-financial approach are described in the "Risk warning" section below.

Four requirements must be met before a green bond may be included in the Index: it must serve to finance an environmental project, its structure is seen to be sound, its use of proceeds is confirmed, and the green projects or assets to be funded are considered to comply with the Climate Bonds Initiative Taxonomy. More information is available at http://www.climatebonds.net/.

From 1 May 2025:

The Index applies exclusions on companies involved in activities that are not deemed to be aligned with the Paris Climate Agreement (such as coal mining and oil extraction). These exclusions are set out in Article 12(1)(a)-(g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-Aligned Benchmarks.

The Index is market-value weighted, which means that the weight of each component is proportional to the bond's outstanding issuance amount. The Index is established using prices provided by Solactive and third-party sources. The Index is calculated daily and is constructed, administered and managed by Solactive.

The Index components are reviewed and reweighted on the last business day of the month. The frequency of this reweighting increases the costs of achieving the investment objective. This rebalancing of the Index may in particular increase transaction costs.

The Index is a "total return" index (i.e., interest paid by its components is reinvested in the index).
The Index construction method, the rules that govern its reweighting and the adjustment of its components, and their impact on investment costs are described in detail at: https://www.solactive.com/.

Additional information on the Benchmark Index

More information on the Index, its composition, calculation method, periodic review and rebalancing, and overall design methodology is available at https://www.solactive.com. For further information on the Index, you may refer to sub-section B "Investments made by index sub-funds" of Section I "Investment objectives / Investment powers and restrictions" of this Prospectus, and to APPENDIX F - THE BENCHMARK INDICES REGULATION.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund is classified as an Article 8 product within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation"). Information on environmental and social characteristics is available in the appendix to this prospectus.

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

The principal adverse impacts in accordance with Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation are taken into account in the Sub-Fund's investment strategy through a combination of exclusions (norm-based and sector-based) and incorporation of the ESG rating into the investment, engagement and voting process.

More detailed information on principal adverse impacts is included in the Management Company's ESG Regulatory Statement available on its website: www.amundi.com. Since the Sub-Fund is a feeder fund of the MASTER UCITS, it has a regulatory obligation to invest at least 85% of its assets in the MASTER UCITS's units, with the objective of investing almost 100% of its net assets in the MASTER UCITS's units.

The Sub-Fund may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

An overview of the MASTER UCITS's investment strategy is provided below.

OVERVIEW OF THE MASTER UCITS'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY

REFERENCE: IN THIS SECTION ENTITLED "OVERVIEW OF THE MASTER FUND'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY", THE TERM "MANAGEMENT COMPANY" REFERS TO THE MASTER FUND'S MANAGEMENT COMPANY.

THE MASTER UCITS'S INVESTMENT POLICY

1. The MASTER UCITS's investment process

The MASTER UCITS may use direct replication to achieve its investment objective. This involves investing directly in a portfolio of transferable securities or other eligible assets that will typically comprise the constituents of the financial index as set out in the relevant Appendix to the present Prospectus.

It shall comply with the investment limits set out in the Prospectus. To optimise this Direct Replication method, the Master UCITS may use a "sampling" technique, which consists in investing in a representative selection of the financial index's constituents as shown in the relevant Appendix of this Prospectus.

This sampling technique enables a Sub-Fund to invest in a selection of transferable securities that are representative of the financial index, as shown in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus, in proportions that do not reflect their weight in the financial index, and may event invest in securities that are not constituents of the financial index.

*Using the Direct Replication method, the MASTER UCITS may also, to a limited extent and mainly to achieve the objectives set out under points (i) and (ii) below, engage in transactions involving forward financial instruments ("**FFI**"), including futures, OTC swaps, hedging swaps, forward contracts, non-deliverable forwards, and spot forex transactions, in order to:*

- *Reduce tracking error, or*
- *Optimise cash management, or*
- *Reduce transaction costs or invest in illiquid securities or securities which are unavailable for market or regulatory reasons, or*
- *Help achieve the investment objective, for example by investing more efficiently in the financial index or in its components, or*
- *For any other reason the Administrators believe may be beneficial to the MASTER UCITS.*

If the MASTER UCITS enters into a FFI contract, the counterparty to the latter must be a first class financial institution that specialises in that type of transaction. Such counterparty shall have no discretion over the composition of the MASTER UCITS's portfolio or over the assets that underlie the derivative financial instruments.

To ensure transparency on the use of the Direct Replication method (whether the financial index is fully replicated or a sampling technique is used to limit replication costs) and on its impact on the assets held in the MASTER UCITS's portfolio, investors may obtain up-to-date information on the MASTER UCITS's assets on the page dedicated to the MASTER UCITS on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com. The frequency of updates and/or the date on which the above information is updated are also provided on the aforementioned page.

The Master UCITS may also, on an ancillary basis, hold cash and cash-equivalent assets within the limits set out in this Prospectus.

The securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

Specific investment restrictions

The Master UCITS will not invest more than 10% of its assets in the units or shares of other UCITS funds. No investment will be made in non-UCITS funds.

More information on the Sub-Fund's investment policy may be found in the Master UCITS's prospectus, in the "Investment restrictions" sub-section of section E (INVESTMENT TECHNIQUES), Chapter I / Investment objectives / Investment powers and restrictions.

INVESTMENT TECHNIQUES
The Master UCITS will engage in no repurchase, reverse repurchase or buy-sell back transactions. It may engage in securities lending and borrowing transactions to a maximum of 25% of net assets.

RISK PROFILE

Shareholders' money will be invested mainly in units of the MASTER UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's risk profile is identical to that of the MASTER UCITS (which is indicated below).

The MASTER UCITS's risk profile:

Capital loss risk
The capital invested in the MASTER UCITS is not guaranteed. Unit-holders may therefore lose all or part of their initial investment.

Risk that the MASTER UCITS will not achieve its investment objective
There can be no guarantee that the MASTER UCITS will achieve its investment objective. There is no certainty that the Management Company will be able to allocate the MASTER UCITS's assets profitably and the MASTER UCITS may suffer losses even though some financial markets are posting positive returns.

Risks associated with securities lending
Regarding securities lending transactions, investors must be aware that (A) in the event of default by the borrower of the securities lent by the Master UCITS, if the Lending Agent does not return the securities or compensate the Master UCITS pursuant to the indemnity clauses set out in the Contract with the Lending Agent there is a risk that the collateral received will be realised at a lower value than that of the securities lent, whether due to incorrect valuation, unfavourable market developments, a deterioration of the issuer's credit rating, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) the reinvestment of cash collateral may (i) create leverage with inherent risks and the risks of loss and/or volatility, (ii) entail a market risk that incompatible with the Master UCITS's objectives, or (iii) generate a return that is less than the amount of the collateral to be returned; and that (C) the late return of the securities lent may impede the Master UCITS's ability to fulfil its delivery obligations when selling the securities.

Low diversification risk
Investors may be exposed to an index or strategy that is based on a limited number of underlying securities and/or which represents a specific region/sector/strategy and which may not benefit from as much diversification as a broader index/strategy that is exposed to more than one region/sector/strategy and/or a larger number of underlying securities. This may mean higher volatility than a diversified index/strategy and a higher risk of illiquidity if liquidity decreases or of the suspension of trading in one or more components of the index/
strategy.

Risks associated with sampling and optimisation techniques
It may be costly and difficult to replicate the performance of the Index/strategy by investing in each of its components. Some components may not be traded due to, for example, international embargoes or market trading suspensions. The Sub-Fund Manager may therefore use optimisation and/or sampling techniques. These sampling techniques consist of investing in a selection of representative components of the Index/strategy (and not in all securities), and in proportions that differ from those of the Index/strategy. Regarding optimisation techniques, the Sub-Fund may invest in securities other than Index/strategy components and in derivatives. The use of these techniques may result in an increase in the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund's performance to deviate from that of the Index/strategy.

Liquidity risk of the Master UCITS (on the primary market)
The Master UCITS's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected should the Master UCITS (or a counterparty to a derivative financial instrument transaction) rebalance its exposure and the underlying financial markets be closed, if transactions are restricted, or if bid/ask spreads are abnormally large. The inability to execute orders due to low trading volume may also disrupt the subscription, conversion or redemption of Shares.

Secondary market liquidity risk
Investors are invited to consult section V of the main part of this prospectus: "Secondary Market for UCITS ETF Share Classes/Funds".

Currency risk
The Master UCITS may be exposed to currency risk if (i) the Benchmark Index/strategy components are denominated in a currency other than that of the investor's Share Class, or if (ii) a Share Class of the Master UCITS is listed on an exchange and/or on a multilateral trading facility in a currency other than that of the Benchmark Index/strategy components. Investors may therefore be exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rate between the currency of their investment and that of each Benchmark Index/strategy component. These fluctuations may adversely affect the performance of the Shareholder's investment.
Investors should be aware that when their investment currency is not the Benchmark Index's base currency, the performance of their investment may differ from that of the Benchmark Index due to exchange rate fluctuations. For example, the performance of a Shareholder's investment may be negative although the value of the Benchmark Index has increased.

Share Class currency hedging risk
To fully or partially hedge the currency risk of a hedged Share Class, the Master UCITS may use a hedging strategy to try to reduce the impact of fluctuations of the Share Class's currency relative to those of some or all of the Benchmark Index/strategy components. However, the Master UCITS's hedging strategy may be imperfect due to the frequency of reweighting and the instruments used. The Share Class's Net Asset Value may therefore be adversely affected by increases or decreases in exchange rates. Furthermore, hedging costs may also decrease a Share Class's Net Asset Value. The use of a currency hedging strategy for a given Share Class may significantly limit the ability of its shareholders to benefit from the appreciation of one or more currencies of the Benchmark Index/strategy components relative to the Share Class's currency.

Interest rate risk
The price of a bond or other debt security is dependent on changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a bond rises when interest rates fall, and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk is generally higher for long-term or long-maturity investments. Changes in interest rates may therefore increase or decrease the MASTER UCITS's net asset value.

Credit risk
If the issuer of a debt security (including convertible bonds) to which the MASTER UCITS is directly or indirectly exposed is no longer able to meet its debt obligations, the value of this security may decrease, and thus decrease the MASTER UCITS's net asset value. The deterioration of the credit quality of one or more issuers of debt securities to which the MASTER UCITS is directly or indirectly exposed may decrease the value of the securities and therefore adversely affect the MASTER UCITS. The MASTER UCITS may in particular be exposed to speculative bonds with non-investment grade ratings. If an issuer of such a bond defaults or becomes insolvent, its bonds may be exposed to a risk of loss that is higher than the risk to which a bond with a higher credit rating is exposed.

Risk of using derivatives
The MASTER UCITS may use Financial Contracts, including forward contracts, listed and OTC options and swaps. Exposure to such Financial Contracts may involve considerable risk. Since the amount of money required to establish a position in a Financial Contract may much less than the exposure obtained under the contract, each transaction involves "leverage". The market value of a Financial Contract is quite volatile and may therefore vary considerably. OTC transactions may prove less liquid than trades processed on organised markets, where traded volumes are generally higher, and their prices may be more volatile. These variations of value and price may therefore adversely affect the MASTER UCITS's net asset value.

Counterparty risk
The MASTER UCITS is particularly exposed to counterparty risk as a result of its use of over-the-counter derivatives contracts and efficient portfolio management transactions. It is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into a contract or transaction may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. If the counterparty defaults, the Financial Contract may be terminated prematurely and the MASTER UCITS may have to enter into another contract with a third-party counterparty, at the market conditions that prevail at that time. This risk could cause losses for the MASTER UCITS's and prevent it from achieving its investment objective. In compliance with the regulations that apply to FCP funds, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the fund's total assets per counterparty.

Collateral management risk
The counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC derivative financial instruments is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledging of collateral to the Master UCITS. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and returns to which the Master UCITS is entitled may not be backed by collateral. If a counterparty defaults, the Master UCITS may be obliged to sell non-cash collateral at the prevailing market price. In such a case, the Master UCITS could incur a loss due to, inter alia, inadequate valuation or monitoring of the collateral, unfavourable market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of the collateral issuer, or illiquidity in the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulty in selling collateral may delay or restrict the Master UCITS's ability to satisfy redemption orders.

Risk of exposure to emerging and developing markets
Exposure to emerging markets entails a greater risk of loss than does investment in developed markets, for example due to the higher volatility of emerging markets and the greater risk of economic and/or political instability.

Controversy risk
Companies that have met the Index selection criteria, and which have therefore been included in the Index, may be unexpectedly or suddenly affected by a serious controversial event that has an adverse impact on their market value and consequently on the Master UCITS's performance. This can happen when a company's previously undiscovered activities or practices are suddenly brought to light, which may trigger negative investor sentiment and reduced market value. When such a company is a component of the Index, it may remain in the Index and therefore continue to be held by the Master UCITS until the next scheduled rebalancing. When the Index excludes this company, the price of its securities may have already fallen and not yet recovered, and the Master UCITS may therefore sell these securities at a relatively low price.

Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, to the extent it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund's currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated.

Index calculation risk:
The Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Fund's characteristics.

Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions*:*

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ESG risks

The limitations of the non-financial approach
The Master UCITS's non-financial approach is largely based on third-party data which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable from time to time. The Management Company is therefore dependent on the quality and reliability of this information. Investments in green bonds may also induce sector biases in the global bond market.

Sustainability risk:
In order to manage the Master UCITS's sustainability risks, the Management Company relies on the Index administrator, Solactive, which integrates sustainability risks via the Index methodology described above. This integration of these risks has a direct impact on the Index's investment universe. However, there is no absolute assurance that all sustainability risks will be eliminated, and the occurrence of such risks may have an adverse impact on the value of the Index's underlying assets. More information on the Index methodology can be found at https://www.solactive.com. Additional information may be also found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Master UCITS's Prospectus.

Sustainability data risks
The index provider assesses the securities to be included and/or weighted in the benchmark index based on ESG criteria and data provided by the index provider or by third parties. The index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities depends on these criteria and data, which may vary from one index provider to another, and no assurance can be given as to their completeness, accuracy or applicability. The management company makes no representation as to the reliability and accuracy of the index provider's assessment of the ESG characteristics of the securities or the criteria and data used for the assessment.
While the index providers of the benchmark indices of sub-funds provide descriptions of the target to be attained by the benchmark indices, these providers generally do not provide any guarantees or accept any liability as to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the data in accordance with their benchmark indices or their index methodology documents, or any guarantee that the published indices will conform to their description in the methodologies of the benchmark indices. Errors in the quality, accuracy or completeness of data may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a certain period of time, especially for less used indices. The impacts of sustainability risks are likely to evolve over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as additional data and information become available.

Risks associated with regulatory changes with regard to the definition of ESG criteria
Regulatory changes or interpretations regarding the definitions and/or use of ESG criteria could have a significant negative effect on the fund's ability to invest in accordance with its investment policies, as well as on the ability of certain categories of investors to invest in funds pursuing an ESG strategy similar to the fund.

Risks of divergence with the criterion on minimum ESG standards for investors
Investors may have different interpretations of what constitutes positive or negative ESG characteristics of a company, an instrument or a portfolio. Neither the Company nor an instrument or a portfolio will make any representation or otherwise as to the suitability of the benchmark index and the sub-fund with the criterion relating to minimum ESG standards for investors. Investors are advised to verify for themselves whether the benchmark index and the sub-fund comply with their own ESG criteria.

Risks associated with ESG categorisations or government labels
The sub-fund has adopted or obtained an ESG categorisation (Article 8 within the meaning of the Disclosure Regulation). Where this sub-fund tracks a benchmark index and ceases to meet its ESG categorisation requirements, it is expected to be re-aligned with its index at or around the next index rebalancing. At that time, the sub-fund will be rebalanced against its benchmark index, subject to any restrictions applicable to the sub-fund due to its ESG categorisation but not applied by the index provider to its benchmark index (whether because these restrictions are not part of the index methodology or because of an error).
If the sub-fund is not required to hold a security from its benchmark index in order to comply with a restriction resulting from its ESG categorisation that is not met by its benchmark index, this could increase the tracking error of the sub-fund. This increase could be exacerbated by market volatility. An index provider may find that it is not possible to rebalance a benchmark index to optimally achieve all ESG and non-ESG objectives of the benchmark index at the same time, and the index provider may choose to relax certain ESG or non-ESG objectives based on its rules in order to perform this rebalancing. If this happens, it will have an impact on the performance of the sub-fund that tracks the benchmark index on rebalancing.
ESG categorisation rules and standards are constantly evolving. Therefore, these rules may become stricter and may deviate from, or conflict with, the index methodologies and the investment objectives, policies or strategies of the sub-fund. It may not be possible or practicable for the sub-fund to continue to comply with the changing rules while maintaining its existing investment objective, policy and strategy, or it may not be in the best interests of the sub-fund and its shareholders to do so. In such situations, the sub-fund may cease to retain its ESG category after expiry of the period allotted in which to remain compliant with ESG category rules.

Risks associated with index revisions or rebalancing
The index provider may assess the ESG data relating to the securities (including ratings) and, where applicable, the ESG objectives or constraints that are relevant to the benchmark index only at the time of index revisions or rebalancings. The securities included in the benchmark index may cease to meet ESG criteria but may remain in the benchmark index and the sub-fund until the next revision or rebalancing by the index provider. As a result, certain securities in the benchmark index, or the benchmark index as a whole, may not meet ESG objectives or constraints at all times. If the ESG rating of a security in the benchmark index or the sub-fund changes, neither the sub-fund nor the management company accepts any responsibility for this change.
The management company does not monitor the benchmark index securities against the ESG objectives or constraints applied by the index provider, and is not responsible for changes in the ESG assessment of a benchmark index security between rebalancings.

Risks associated with ESG methodologies
Indices with an environmental, social and governance (ESG) component typically use a best-in-class approach or an improvement in ESG rating approach. Both approaches relate to an investment universe. However, companies with a low ESG rating may be included in the composition of the index, and the overall ESG rating of the index may be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.
Due to the application of ESG criteria to the parent index/investment universe in order to determine eligibility for inclusion in the relevant benchmark index, the benchmark index will include a narrower universe of securities than the parent index/investment universe, and the securities in the benchmark index are also likely to have different sector-based and factor-based GICS weightings than those in the parent index/investment universe.
The impacts of risks associated with ESG investment are likely to evolve over time, and new sustainability risks and factors may be identified as and when new data and information regarding ESG factors and impacts become available. In addition, ESG investment methodologies are continuing to develop and the ESG methodology applied by the index provider may change over time.
Investors should note that the analysis according to which a sub-fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8 of the SFDR, is performed solely on the basis of the fact that the benchmark index promotes environmental and social characteristics. Companies rely solely on the activities carried out and the information provided by the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) to perform this analysis.

Sustainable investment risk
The management company takes into consideration the principal adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors when selecting the index of which the performance is replicated.
As indicated in the description of the sub-fund in question, specific sub-funds are also created with (i) investment policies aiming to promote environmental and social characteristics or (ii) a target to reduce carbon emissions. For these sub-funds, the relevant investment manager excludes securities in accordance with the management company's exclusion list as set out in the Responsible Investment Policy described above.
Some sub-funds and replicated indices may have an investment universe focused on companies that meet specific criteria, including ESG scores, that relate to certain sustainable development themes and demonstrate their compliance with environmental, social and corporate governance practices. Accordingly, the universe of these sub-funds and indices may be smaller than that of other sub-funds and indices. Investors should note that the benchmark index relies solely on the analysis of the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) with respect to sustainability considerations. Neither the Company nor any of its service providers makes any representation as to the accuracy, reliability or accuracy of sustainability-related data or how they are used.
ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Consequently, there is a risk that the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (if any) may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the benchmark index and therefore in the sub-fund's portfolio.
It should also be noted that the analysis of companies' ESG performance can be based on models, estimates and assumptions. This analysis should not be considered as an indication or a guarantee of current or future performance.
These sub-funds and indices may (i) underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform compared to their parent index or index eligible universe that do not use ESG criteria and/or may cause the sub-fund to sell investments with good current and future performance due to concerns associated with ESG criteria. The exclusion or disposal of securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the index methodology or the sub-fund's investment universe may result, for the index and the sub-fund, in a different performance compared to similar indices and funds that do not have such a Responsible Investment Policy or such an ESG component in their index methodology and that do not apply ESG selection criteria when selecting investments. The sub-funds will vote by proxy in a manner consistent with the relevant ESG exclusion criteria, which may not always be compatible with optimisation of the short-term performance of the relevant issuer. Further information regarding Amundi's ESG voting policy is available at www.amundi.com. Asset selection may be based on a proprietary ESG

rating process (such as the index provider's process) which is partially or fully based on third-party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and therefore, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or an issuer.

Sustainability risk
An environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.
Risks associated with environmental issues include, but are not limited to, climate risk, both physical and transitional. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, whether acute or chronic. For example, frequent and severe climate events can impact products, services and supply chains. Transition risk, whether political, technological, market or reputational, arises from adapting to a low-carbon economy to mitigate climate change.
Risks associated with social issues may include, but are not limited to, human rights, health and safety, inequality, inclusion and labour rights.
Risks associated with governance may include, but are not limited to, risks associated with material and recurring violations of international agreements, corruption, board independence, ownership and control, or audit and tax management.
These risks may impact an issuer's operational efficiency and resilience, as well as its public perception and reputation, affecting its profitability and, in turn, its capital growth and, ultimately, the value of the sub-fund's assets.

Sampling of index replication
Index replication, which involves investing in a portfolio of all the securities that make up the index in question, can be expensive and is not always possible. In certain circumstances, the sub-fund manager may implement optimisation methodologies, for example, based on sampling. In doing so, they seek to replicate the return of the index, i) by investing in representative securities that are part of the benchmark index, but may have different weightings; and/or ii) by investing in a portfolio of securities not necessarily included in the index, or of other eligible assets such as financial derivative instruments. The sub-fund seeks to replicate the performance of the index by following a sampling strategy, but there is no guarantee that it will achieve an exact replication; the sub-fund may also be faced with a risk of increasing the tracking error which corresponds to the risk that the sub-fund, from time to time, does not track the performance of the index exactly. In addition, the use of representative sampling may result in deviation of the overall ESG characteristics of the sub-fund or of the ESG risk compared to those of the benchmark index.

Risk associated with calculation of ESG scores
It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms but in relative terms, by comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies perceived, overall, by the market as having poor ESG practices may potentially have good ratings if other companies in their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies' ESG ratings are calculated by an ESG rating agency, based on raw data, models and estimates collected/calculated using methods specific to each participant. Most agencies use a variety of information channels and sources: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the companies affected by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental bodies), use of data provided by other providers in the sector, through subscriptions or partnerships. The information collected may be supplemented, clarified or corrected on the basis of discussions with the companies to which this information relates. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. Nevertheless, due to the lack of uniformity and the unique nature of each methodology, the information provided may be incomplete, in particular information relating to the precise description of the variables used for the calculation of scores, the treatment of data gaps and the weighting of the different variables and components of the scores, as well as the calculation methods. There may also be a delay between the date on which data are entered and the date on which they are used, which may have an impact on the applicability and quality of the data.
Neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager makes any representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, precision, reasonable nature or completeness of the index provider's information/data providers, ESG ratings, selection criteria or how they are used. In the case where the status of a security previously considered eligible for inclusion in the benchmark index changes, neither the sub-fund nor the company nor the investment manager accepts any liability in connection with such change.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

The Sub-fund is intended for investors who have relatively little aversion to risk. The level of risk depends mainly on market configurations and the return outlook for the various asset classes.

Investors should therefore note that the proportional exposure to the MASTER UCITS's asset classes may vary considerably in accordance with their cycle of over- and under-valuation.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and for the next three years, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The minimum recommended investment period is over three years.

"U.S. Persons" (as this term is defined in the COMMERCIAL INFORMATION section below) are prohibited from investing in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

If the Management Company decides to distribute the distributable amounts, such distribution will be made after the close of the accounting period.
However, the Management Company may decide, during the year, to distribute one or more interim dividends.

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Units	ISIN code	Allocation of distributable amounts	Currency	Eligible investors	Minimum subscription/redemption amount
Capi	FR0014000W12	Accumulation	EUR	All subscribers	EUR 10

The Management Company and the CIU that are managed by the Management Company are exempted from the minimum initial subscription requirement. No minimum amount is required for subsequent subscriptions.

The Management Company reserves the right to accept a subscription for an amount that is less than the minimum subscription amount indicated in the table above.

Subscription orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount, for a whole number of units, or for thousandths of units.
Redemption orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount, for a whole number of units, or for thousandths of units.

CURRENCY

Euro

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

Subscription and redemption conditions

Subscription and redemption orders must be received and processed by the Depositary by 11: 00 am (Paris time) on a date that the net asset value is established to be executed at the net asset value of the following day (day D+1). Orders that are received after 11.00 am (Paris time) will be considered to be received the following Business Day (D+1) and will be executed at the net asset value of the following Business Day (D+2).

The minimum initial subscription amount is indicated in the KEY INFORMATION table. The minimum amount for subsequent subscriptions is one thousandth of a unit.

The orders are executed as per the table below:

D	D	Business day (D) + 1: day that the NAV is established	D + 2 business days (D + 4 maximum)	D + 3 business (D + 5 maximum)	D + 5 business days[2]
Centralisation of subscription orders before 11:00 am[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 11:00 am[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D+1	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

1. Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.
2. The settlement times indicated are maximums. Some transactions may be subject to shorter settlement times.

Address of the entity that receives subscription and redemption orders
Société Générale S.A., 32 Rue du Champ du Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

Subscriptions and redemptions in cash.
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made exclusively in cash and executed at the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions.
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five business days in France of the date of receipt of the subscription or redemption order.

Place and method of net asset value publication or communication
At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

Date and frequency of calculation of net asset value
The net asset value is calculated daily. Although it must be calculated and published within four Business Days after the Net Asset Value Date, it will normally be calculated and published on the Business Day that follows each Net Asset Value Date and will reflect the Sub-fund's assets as of the Net Asset Value Date.
A "Business Day" is defined as a day that is not a public holiday in France, as defined in the French labour code, and a day on which the Euronext Paris exchange (or its successor) is normally open.

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES

Subscription fees increase the subscription amount paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption proceeds paid to the investor. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

SUB-FUND'S FEES:

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	N/A
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	2.00% maximum (1)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	N/A
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value × number of units	2.00% maximum (1)

(1) The Management Company observes a policy of adjusting subscription and redemption fees to ensure that primary market makers bear portfolio Adjustment Costs when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2. above in the general section of this Prospectus). The method the Management Company uses to calculate the adjustable fees complies with the method described in the AFG charter available at http://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/GuidePro_SwingPricing_2014_actualise_2016.pdf.

MASTER UCITS'S FEES:

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	***Basis***	***Scale rate***
Subscription fee not retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of shares*	*N/A*
Subscription fees retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of shares*	*Special terms and conditions(2)*
Redemption fees not retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of shares*	*N/A*
Redemption fee retained by the MASTER UCITS	*Net Asset Value ×number of shares*	*Special terms and conditions(2)*

(2) The deduction of subscription and redemption fees retained by the Master UCITS is described in detail in section IV of the Master UCITS's prospectus entitled "Investing in the Company in the Primary Market".

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction expenses include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) and any account activity charge that may be charged by the depositary and the Management Company.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operating costs and management fees (see Summary Table below):

- Outperformance fees: these fees remunerate the Management Company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives, and are charged to the Sub-Fund;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees charged to the Sub-Fund, please refer to the Charges Section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	**Basis**	**Scale rate**
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax[(1)]	Net assets	0.45% incl. tax per year maximum
Maximum indirect management fees (management fees and charges)[(2)]	Net assets	Maximum 0.4% incl.tax
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A

[(1)] includes all fees and charges except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS or alternative investment funds.
[(2)] includes the maximum indirect management fees (i.e. management fees and charges) charged to the MASTER UCITS.

Fees invoiced to the Master Fund	***Basis***	***Scale rate***
Asset management fees and administration fees that are external to the Management Company (auditor, depositary, fund distribution and legal fees) including tax[(1)]	*Net assets*	0.4% incl. tax per year maximum
Maximum indirect management fees (management fees and charges)	Net assets	N/A
Outperformance fees	*Net assets*	N/A
Transaction fees:	*Payable on each transaction*	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS or alternative investment funds.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell units in the Sub-Fund in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "U.S. Securities Act") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV investment fund is not subject to such registration requirements if the number of its U.S. Person shareholders does not exceed a certain limit and if no offer of shares is made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

PURSUANT TO THE EXEMPTION UNDER ARTICLE 4.13(a)(3) OF THE REGULATIONS OF THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ("CFCT"), THE SUB-FUND'S MANAGEMENT COMPANY HAS NO OBLIGATION TO REGISTER WITH THE CFCT AS THE SUB-FUND'S COMMODITY POOL OPERATOR (CPO). THE SUB-FUND'S MANAGEMENT COMPANY HAS FILED AN EXEMPTION NOTICE WHICH EXEMPTS IT FROM THE REGISTRATION OBLIGATION AND BY VIRTUE OF WHICH IT AGREES TO OBSERVE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS EXEMPTION, WHICH AMONG OTHER THINGS INCLUDE OBSERVING THE TRANSACTION LIMITS OF CERTAIN DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ENTERED INTO BY THE SUB-FUND, AND ENSURING THAT ALL INVESTORS ARE ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS, AS SPECIFIED IN THE CFCT'S REGULATION. THIS REGULATION ALSO STIPULATES THAT THE SUB-FUND'S UNITS SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 AND THAT THEY MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHOUT SOLICITATION TO THE PUBLIC IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. THEREFORE, UNLIKE A CPO REGISTERED WITH THE CFCT, THE SUB-FUND'S MANAGEMENT COMPANY IS NOT OBLIGATED TO PROVIDE PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS WITH A DOCUMENT THAT COMPLIES WITH THE CFCT'S STANDARDS, NOR TO PROVIDE THE SUB-FUND'S INVESTORS WITH ANNUAL REPORTS THAT ARE CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO THE STANDARDS OF THE CFCT REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO REGISTERED CPO. THE SUB-FUND'S MANAGEMENT COMPANY WILL HOWEVER, PROVIDE THIS PROSPECTUS TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS. THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED OR APPROVED BY THE CFCT.

The Volcker Rule

Certain provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States of America apply to Crédit Agricole, to the Sub-Fund and to its unit-holders. On 21 July 2010, President Barack Obama enacted the Dodd-Franck Act. Article 619 of the Dodd-Franck Act and its implementation rules (commonly referred to as the "Volcker Rule") restrict the capacity of a banking entity, such as most of the entities of the Crédit Agricole group, to acquire or hold shares or units or any other form of equity in a covered fund, or to promote (which includes acting as a commodity pool operator) a covered fund (which term includes certain alternative investment and private equity funds). Notwithstanding this, the Volcker Rule allows non-U.S. banking entities to acquire, hold and promote undertakings for collective investment (UCI) that are not offered for sale in the United States and which meet certain conditions (such UCI being referred to as "foreign excluded funds"). In order for a CIU to be considered a foreign excluded fund, it must meet the following conditions: (1) the banking entity must not be an entity of the United States of America; (2) the CIU must be domiciled outside of the United States of America and its units or shares must be offered and sold only outside of the United States of America; and (3) the CIU must either not be a commodity pool as this term is defined in the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, or if it is a commodity pool, there must not be a commodity pool operator that is subject to or which may be subject to rule CFTC 4.7 such as exemption from some obligations under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act.

The Volcker Rule came into effect on 21 July 2012. All banking entities, subject to certain exemptions, have an obligation to bring their activities and investments into compliance with the Volcker Rule before the end of the compliance period, i.e. no later than 21 July 2015. The US Federal Reserve Board has decided to extend the compliance period until 21 July 2017 for collective investment undertakings formed prior to January 1st 2014.

Holder of units of the Sub-Fund who are themselves banking entities subject to the Volcker Rule, under certain circumstances may be prevented by the restrictions of the Volcker Rule from acquiring or holding units in the Sub-Fund. An investment fund that is neither promoted or managed by the Management Company (or by any other entity of Crédit Agricole group) may not be subject to these provisions.

The Management Company and its Affiliated Entities provide no assurance to unit-holders as to how the Sub-Fund may be classified under the Volcker Rule. Holders of units in the Sub-Fund must rely on their own legal advisors as to the possible effects of the Volcker Rule on the purchase of units in the Sub-Fund.

A "U.S. Person" is defined as (A) a United States Person as defined under Regulation S of the U.S. 1983 Securities Act, and/or (B) someone who is not a Non-United States Person as defined under Section 4.7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and/or (C) a U.S. Person as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

An "Affiliated Entity" is defined as, with respect to a given entity, another company that controls, or is controlled by, or is under joint control along with this given entity, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the United States Bank Holding Act of 1956.

Dodd-Frank Act: The United States Dodd Franck Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

The Crédit Agricole group: Crédit Agricole S.A. and its subsidiaries, Affiliated Entities and/or Associates.

Crédit Agricole S.A. or Crédit Agricole: A French bank and a Société Anonyme company registered in France and which has its registered office at 12, place des Etats-Unis, 92127 Montrouge Cedex, France.

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published every Business Day.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries (members of Euroclear France S.A.), are received and centralised by the Depositary.

Summary of the internal rules observed by the Management Company in respect of Master UCITS and Feeder UCITS

The Management Company has implemented internal rules to ensure compliance with the provisions of the AMF General Regulation (Articles 411-87 et seq.) in connection with management of the Master UCITS and of the Feeder UCITS (the "**Internal Procedure**"). The Management Company ensures that the Internal Procedure is observed by all staff members involved in the structuring, documentation, management and functioning of the Master UCITS and by all staff members who have the same responsibilities vis-à-vis the Feeder UCITS. These obligations include timely communication of the following information between the two funds:

- Regulatory documents that apply to MASTER FUNDs and Feeder Funds and any amendments thereto
- The Feeder UCITS's subscriptions and redemptions of the Master UCITS's units;
- Prior notification of the suspension or resumption of subscriptions and redemptions
- Prior notification of any modification or correction of price by the Master UCITS;
- Information in respect of audit reports, standing arrangements or other substantial arrangements, or any modifications thereto
- On the handling of customer complaints;
- On the management of potential conflicts of interest pursuant to the Management Company's policy for managing conflicts of interest.

The MASTER UCITS's prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document and a complete version of the Internal Procedure may be obtained from:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.
More information can also be requested from Amundi Asset Management on its website at www.amundifunds.com.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual reports and the asset inventory statement will be sent out within eight business days after the receipt of a written request from the investor to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website at www.amundifunds.com.

Publication date for the prospectus: See *"Publication date"* section.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available at www.amundi.com, in the legal documentation section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives and performance criteria in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report of the Multi Unit France SICAV.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics, pursuant to Article 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

The European Union Taxonomy Regulation aims to identify economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable ("**Sustainable Activities**").

The Taxonomy Regulation identifies these activities according to their contribution to six main environmental objectives: (i) climate change mitigation; (ii) climate change adaptation; (iii) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; (iv) the transition to a circular economy (waste, prevention and recycling); (v) pollution prevention and control; and (vi) the protection and restoration of healthy ecosystems.

To qualify as sustainable, an economic activity must demonstrate that it contributes substantially to one or more of the six objectives, that it does not cause significant harm to any of these objectives (the Do no Significant Harm principle, DNSH), and that it is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards laid down in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation. The DNSH principle only applies to investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Sub-Fund may invest partially in economic activities that contribute to the following environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

While the Sub-Fund may already hold investments in Sustainable Activities without being committed to a minimum share of investment, the Management Company shall use its best endeavours to ensure that this minimum share of the investments underlying the financial product made in Sustainable Activities is available as soon as reasonably practicable after the entry into force of the Regulatory Technical Standards with regards to the content and presentation of disclosures pursuant to Article 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 as amended by the Taxonomy Regulation.

As data becomes available and calculation methodologies are developed, the description of the extent to which the underlying investments are made in Sustainable Activities will be made available to investors. This information, together with information on the share of enabling and transitional activities, will be included in a future version of the prospectus.

This commitment will be achieved in a progressive and ongoing manner, by engaging in discussions with the Benchmark's administrator to incorporate the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation into the Benchmark's methodology as soon as reasonably possible. This will result in a minimum degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities which will be made available to investors at that time.

In the meantime, the degree of the portfolio's alignment with Sustainable Activities will not be made available to investors.

The Management Company would like to draw investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.
In accordance with Article R214-31-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in units or shares of the MASTER UCITS.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The method for calculating overall risk exposure is based on the method for calculating engagement

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. Valuation rules

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in foreign UCITS are valued at the last known net asset value at the date the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the rates published by WM Reuters on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. Accounting method for trading expenses

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. Accounting method for income from fixed-income securities

Income from fixed-income securities is recognised on a cash basis.

D. Distribution policy

For more information see the "Calculation and Allocation of Distributable Amounts" section.

E. Accounting currency

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in euros.

SUB-FUND NO. 38: AMUNDI MSCI WORLD (2X) LEVERAGED UCITS ETF

SICAV SUB-FUND COMPLIANT WITH DIRECTIVE 2009/65/EC

ISIN CODES

Acc share class: FR0014010HV4

CLASSIFICATION

Global equities

The Amundi MSCI World (2x) Leveraged UCITS ETF sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") will continuously maintain at least 60% exposure to one or more of the equity markets of one or more eurozone countries, and possibly to the French equity market.

The Sub-Fund is a UCITS ETF type index-tracking UCITS.

CREATION DATE

This Sub-Fund was approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority) on 22 July 2025. It was created on 30 September 2025.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking UCITS.

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate the movements, positive or negative, of the MSCI World Leveraged x2 Daily Net Index (the "**Benchmark**"), denominated in dollars, while minimising as much as possible the tracking error (the "**Tracking Error**") between the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark

The Benchmark reflects the performance of the MSCI World Index (the "**Parent Index**"), with a daily x2 leverage. This means that if the Parent Index rises/falls by 2% on a given day, the leveraged Benchmark will rise/fall by 4%, minus borrowing costs, on that day.

The expected maximum ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 1%.[1]

BENCHMARK

The Benchmark is the MSCI World Leveraged x2 Daily Net Index (with net dividends reinvested, which means that the Benchmark's performance includes the net dividends paid by its constituent shares).

The Benchmark includes the net dividends paid by its constituent shares.

The Benchmark is a strategy index designed by the global index provider MSCI Limited. It is calculated by MSCI.

The Benchmark reflects the performance of the Parent Index with a daily x2 leverage through short-term borrowing. It therefore provides dual exposure to increases and decreases in the Parent Index.
This means that if the Parent Index rises by 1% on a given day, the Benchmark will rise by 2%, less borrowing costs, on that day and conversely, if the Parent Index falls by 1% on a given day, the Benchmark will fall by 2%, less borrowing costs, on that day.

The objective of the MSCI Leveraged Daily indices is to replicate the results of daily leveraged investment strategies. In other words, the performance of the Benchmark is equal to the sum of:

- x2 the performance of the Parent Index (net dividends reinvested);
- the borrowing costs to finance the doubling of the investment in the equities making up the Parent Index (borrowing costs based on interest calculated using the SOFR).

The cost of borrowing is taken into account when calculating the strategy index.

Leverage is daily. The performance of the leveraged Benchmark over a period of more than one day may differ by 2x the performance of the Parent Index over the same period (see example below). This example is deliberately simplified and does not take into account the financing costs for doubling exposure ('leverage' costs).

The Parent Index is an equity index calculated and published by the international index provider MSCI. The Parent Index represents large-cap and mid-cap companies across 23 developed market countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States. The Parent Index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted capitalisation of each of the countries of the index.

A full description of the Benchmark and its construction methodology and information on the composition and respective weightings of the Benchmark components are available online at www.msci.com

The performance tracked is that of the Benchmark's closing price in dollars.

Benchmark publication

The Benchmark is calculated daily on closing prices using the official closing stock market prices for the constituent stocks.
The Benchmark is also calculated in real time each day included in the Benchmark publication calendar.
The Benchmark is available in real time via Bloomberg.

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

Pursuant to the provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, of 8 June 2016, Euronext, the administrator of the Benchmark, is registered in ESMA's register of benchmark index administrators.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016, the management company has a procedure for monitoring benchmark indices used, describing the measures to implement should substantial modifications be made to an index or should this index be discontinued.

[1] The performance used to calculate the tracking error of the sub-fund is determined before taking into account any hedging instrument used in the currency hedged share classes.

Benchmark composition and review
The Benchmark's composition is revised in conjunction with the revision of the Parent Index.
The Parent Index is revised quarterly.
The leverage factor used in the Benchmark calculation formula is reset daily. The consequences of this daily resetting are explained in the Benchmark and Risk Profile sections of this prospectus.
The exact composition of the Parent Index and Euronext's rules for revising this index and consequently the Benchmark, are available online at www.msci.com

The advantage of the leverage strategy
The "Leverage" strategy (with a daily leverage effect) is a dynamic strategy that is applied to the Benchmark. By borrowing securities, it enables investors to double the effect of their investment, on a daily basis, in comparison with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. If the Benchmark rises, the gain on a given day will be twice as much as with a "single" investment in the Parent Index. However, in a bear market the multiplier effect of the leverage also doubles losses on a daily basis. The daily multiplier effect also affects the risks of the overall investment strategy.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

1. Strategy employed

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

To achieve the highest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark, the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by employing an indirect replication method, which means that the Sub-Fund will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. These swap contracts will serve to exchange (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as collateral), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark.

The securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include those that make up the Benchmark and other global equities across all economic sectors and listed on all exchanges including small-cap exchanges.

The basket of securities held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will aim to neutralise the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract.
Information on (i) the updated composition of the basket of 'balance sheet' assets in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and (ii) the value of the swap contract concluded by the Sub-Fund, is available on the page dedicated to the Sub-Fund on the website at www.amundi.com.
The frequency of any updates and/or the date of any update of the above information are also specified on the same page of the aforementioned website.

The Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 75% of its assets in companies which have their registered office in a Member State of the European Union or in another country that is a member of the European Economic Area having signed a tax convention with France that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combatting tax fraud and evasion. This minimum investment requirement qualifies the Sub-Fund for French PEA equity savings plans.

In managing its exposure, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to the equities of a given issuer. This 20% limit will be checked on each rebalancing date for the Benchmark, by applying the method for calculating the Benchmark which limits exposure to the same issuing entity to 20% and where the calculation is carried out by the sponsor or agent for calculating the Benchmark. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% for a given issuing entity when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular when certain securities are largely dominant and/or in the event of strong volatility affecting a financial instrument or securities linked to an economic sector represented in the Benchmark. This could be the case, for example, in the event of a public offering that substantially affects a Benchmark security or in the event of a significant drop in the liquidity of one or more of the Benchmark's financial instruments.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding embedded derivatives)

In accordance with regulatory ratios, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may include global equities across all economic sectors and listed on any exchange, including small-cap exchanges.

The aforementioned equities will be selected on the basis of the following:

- eligibility criteria, in particular:
  - their inclusion in a major stock exchange index or the Benchmark
  - liquidity criteria (must exceed a minimum daily trading volume and to obtain returns that are similar to the market capitalisation)
  - credit rating of the country where the issuer has its registered office (must have a least a minimum S&P or equivalent rating)

- diversification criteria, in particular regarding:
  - the issuer (application of investment ratios to assets that qualify for UCITS, pursuant to Art. R214-21 of the French monetary and financial code)
  - geography
  - sector

The securities held in the substitution basket are selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

Investors may find more information on the above eligibility and diversification criteria on Amundi's website at www.amundi.com.

Investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") that comply with Directive 2009/65/EC is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Within the framework of these investments, the Sub-Fund may invest in the units or shares of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by a company that is related to the Management Company. The fund manager will not invest in the shares or units of alternative investment funds (AIF) or other investment funds that were formed under a foreign law.

When the Sub-Fund receives securities as collateral, subject to the conditions and limitations of paragraph 8 below in this section, as these securities are received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund, they shall also constitute balance sheet assets received on the basis of full ownership by the Sub-Fund.

To optimise future management of the Sub-Fund, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective.

The securities held in the substitution basket will be selected in accordance with the applicable provisions in Amundi's general responsible investment policy.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivatives)

The Sub-Fund will use OTC index-linked swaps that swap the value of its equity assets (or the value of any other asset or financial instrument the Sub-Fund may hold) for the value of the Benchmark (as described in sub-section 1 of this section).

- Maximum proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100% of assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management for which total return swaps (TRS) may be entered into: 100%.

To optimise the Sub-Fund's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments in accordance with the regulations in order to achieve its investment objective, including derivative financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

All counterparties to a futures or forward contract that are selected by the Sub-Fund must be leading financial institutions that are authorised to enter into such contracts for their own account.

A counterparty to derivative financial instruments (the "**Counterparty**") will have no discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio nor over the underlying assets of the derivative financial instruments.

When Crédit Agricole acts as counterparty to FFIs in situations of conflict of interest that may arise between the Management Company and Crédit Agricole, these situations are governed by the Management Company's conflict of interest management policy.

In the event of the default of a counterparty to a total return swap or of the premature termination of a TRS, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the performance of its balance sheet assets until it enters into a new TRS with another counterparty. In such an event, the Sub-Fund could suffer losses and/or may have to bear fees/expenses that could adversely affect its capacity to achieve its investment objective. When the Sub-Fund enters into two or more TRS with one or more counterparties, the aforementioned risks apply to the portion of assets that are committed under the swap that is prematurely terminated and/or to which the counterparty has defaulted.

For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the sub-fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the sub-fund’s investments are denominated.

Such currency hedging may result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors beyond the sub-fund's control.

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

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

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

Conversely, in the event of a gain on the currency hedging of the relevant currency hedged unit class prior to an adjustment or a reset, the relevant currency hedged unit class will have a securities exposure lower than its net asset value, as in this case its net asset value will include an unrealised gain on the currency hedging.

All costs related to such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant currency hedged unit class. Any gains/losses that may be realised by the currency hedged share classes of the sub-fund as a result of such hedging operations will be allocated to the relevant currency hedged share class. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to each currency hedged unit class.

4. Securities with embedded derivatives

N/A

5. Deposits

The Sub-Fund may use up to 20% of its net assets in deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary, for the purpose of efficient cash management.

6. Cash borrowing

The Sub-Fund may temporarily use up to 10% of its net assets in borrowing.

7. Temporary purchases and sales of securities

N/A The manager shall not engage in any temporary purchases or sales of securities.

8. Financial guarantees

Whenever the investment strategy exposes the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, and in particular when the Sub-Fund uses over-the-counter swaps, the Sub-Fund may accept eligible securities as collateral to reduce the counterparty risk associated with these swaps. The portfolio of collateral received may be adjusted daily to ensure that its value is at least sufficient to cover the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk in most cases. The purpose of this adjustment is to neutralise the Sub-Fund's counterparty risk.

The Sub-Fund will have full title to all collateral received, which will be deposited in the Sub-Fund's account with the depositary. This collateral will therefore be included in the Sub-Fund's assets.

All collateral that the Sub-Fund receives for this purpose must comply with the applicable laws and regulations, with respect in particular to liquidity, valuation, the credit-worthiness of securities issuers, correlation, and the risks of collateral management and enforceability. All collateral received must in particular meet the following criteria:

(a) all collateral must be of high quality, be highly liquid and tradeable on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility, with transparent pricing to enable the collateral to be rapidly sold near its estimated price;
(b) collateral must be valued at its mark-to-market price at least daily and assets with highly volatile prices are not acceptable as collateral, unless a sufficiently prudent discount or "haircut" is applied;
(c) the issuer of this collateral must be independent of the counterparty and must not be closely correlated with the counterparty's financial performance;

(d) collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuer, with exposure to any single issuer not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value;
(e) collateral must be immediately enforceable by the Sub-Fund's Management Company, at any time, without informing the counterparty and without its approval.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Sub-Fund may accept a basket of financial guarantees collateral that increases its exposure to a single issuer beyond 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such securities collateral is issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State, (iv) a public international organisation to which one or more Member States belong; and;
- such securities collateral consists of at least six different issues of securities of which no single issue exceeds 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

In accordance with the above conditions, the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(i) cash and cash-equivalent assets, which for example include short-term bank deposits and balances and money-market instruments;
(ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state, or by its local government entities, or by an EU, regional or global supranational institution or organisation, or by any country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with;
(iii) Shares or units issued by money-market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and have a credit rating of AAA or equivalent;
(iv) The shares or units of UCITS that invest mainly in the bonds and/or equities indicated in (v) and (vi) below;
(v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering sufficient liquidity;
(vi) Equities admitted for trading or traded on a regulated exchange of an EU member country, on a stock exchange of an OECD member country or on a stock exchange of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) above are fully complied with and that these equities are components of a major index.

Collateral discount policy:

The Sub-Fund's management company shall apply a discount to the collateral accepted by the Sub-Fund. The amount of these discounts will depend mainly on the following:

- The nature of the collateral asset;
- The collateral's maturity (if applicable);
- The credit rating of the collateral issuer (if applicable).

Reinvestment of collateral received:

Non-cash collateral will not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

At the manager's discretion, cash collateral may either be:
(i) deposited with an authorised institution;
(ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
(iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, provided that these are entered into with credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the fund is able to withdraw the total amount of its cash collateral and the accrued interest at any time;
(iv) invested in short-term money-market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

All cash collateral that is reinvested must be invested in a diversified manner in compliance with the rules that apply to the acceptance of non-cash collateral.

If the counterparty defaults on a securities financing transaction (i.e. an over-the-counter swap of securities and/or temporary purchases or sales of securities), the Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the collateral received for this transaction under unfavourable market conditions and suffer a loss. If the Sub-Fund is allowed to reinvest the cash collateral it has received, a loss could be suffered if the value of the securities purchased using this cash collateral declines.

RISK PROFILE

Investors' money will be invested mainly in the financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments are subject to market trends and contingencies.

Shareholders in the Sub-Fund will be mainly exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

The price of an equity can increase or decrease in accordance with changes in the issuer's risk exposure or in the economic conditions of the market in which the security is traded. Equity markets are more volatile than fixed-income markets, where it is possible, for a certain period of time and under the same macroeconomic conditions, to estimate revenues.

- Risk of over-exposure

Through the use of daily leverage (double exposure) in the Benchmark Index, investors are doubly exposed to changes, in both directions, in the equities making up the Parent Index. Investors are therefore exposed to the risks of the Parent Index up to a limit of 200%. Changes in equity markets may lead to significant changes in net assets, which may reduce the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. For example, if the Parent Index falls by 1%, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will fall by 2%. As the Sub-Fund's exposure to equity risk is increased, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may fall very significantly.

- Capital loss risk

The capital invested is not guaranteed. Investors therefore incur a capital risk. Investors may not recover all or part of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the Benchmark posts a negative return over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

The Sub-Fund's liquidity and/or value may be adversely affected if, when the Sub-Fund or a counterparty to a forward financial instrument ("**FFI**") is rebalancing its exposure, the underlying financial markets are restricted, closed, or subject to large bid/offer spreads. An inability, due to low trading volume, to execute the trades required to replicate the Benchmark may also adversely affect the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares.

- Liquidity risk on an exchange

The market price of the Sub-Fund may deviate from its Benchmark Price. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund's shares traded on a given exchange may be adversely affected by a suspension in trading for various reasons, for example:
i) the calculation of the Benchmark is suspended or stopped, and/or
ii) trading in the market(s) in the Benchmark's underlying assets is suspended, and/or
iii) a listing exchange cannot obtain or calculate the Sub-Fund's Benchmark Price, and/or
iv) a market maker fails to comply with an exchange's rules, and/or
v) an exchange's IT, electronic or other system fails.

- Counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is particularly exposed to counterparty risk resulting from its use of OTC Financial Contracts (hereinafter "OTC Derivatives"). The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty with which it has entered into an OTC Derivative may go bankrupt or default on a settlement or other obligation. In the event of counterparty default, the OTC Derivative may be terminated early and the Sub-Fund may, where appropriate, enter into another OTC Derivative with a third-party counterparty, under market conditions prevailing at the time of this event. In particular, realisation of this risk may result in losses for the Sub-Fund and have an impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In accordance with the regulations applicable to a UCITS, exposure to counterparty risk may not exceed 10% of the total value of the Sub-Fund's assets per counterparty.

- Risks associated with managing collateral

Operational risk:
The Sub-Fund may bear risks of direct or indirect losses as a result of operational defaults related to the conclusion of any total return swap (TRS), as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Legal risk:
The Sub-Fund may be exposed to a legal risk arising from any total return swap, as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

- Daily leverage reset risk

Investors are inversely and doubly exposed to fluctuations affecting the price or level of the Parent Index on a daily basis. They should note in particular that a decline in the underlying market will be amplified and will result a larger decrease in the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Since the "leverage" index formula is reset daily the Sub-Fund will not return twice as much as the Parent Index over a period of more than one trading day.

For example, if the Parent Index gains 5% on a given business day and then loses 2% the following business day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value will have gained a total of 5.6% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over these two business days, while the Parent Index will have gained 2.9% over this period.
If the Parent Index loses 5% per day over two consecutive business days, it will have lost a total of 9.75%, while the Sub-Fund's net asset value will have lost 19% (before the deduction of applicable fees) over this period.

Negative scenario 1	Scenario where the resulting leverage is more than 2 in a scenario of a fall in the Parent Index				
	Parent Index		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	10%	110	x2
day 2	2%	107.1	4%	114.4	x2
period total	7.1%		14.4%		x2.03

Negative scenario 2	Scenario where the resulting leverage is less than 2 in a scenario of a rise in the Parent Index				
	Parent Index		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	5%	105	10%	110	x2
day 2	-2%	102.9	-4%	105.6	x2
period total	2.9%		5.6%		x1.93

Furthermore, if the Parent Index is highly volatile over a period of more than one day, the Sub-Fund's net asset value may even fall although the Parent Index increases over this period.

Inverse resulting leverage scenario:	Scenario where resulting leverage is negative over the period				
	Parent Index		Benchmark		
	performance day i	value day i	performance day i	value day i	resulting leverage
		100		100	
day 1	20%	120	40%	140	x2
day 2	-16%	100.8	-32%	95.2	x2
period total	0.80%		-4.80%		x-6

- Risk that the investment objective is not fully achieved

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved, as no asset or financial instrument can ensure that the Benchmark will be automatically and continuously replicated, particularly in the event of one or more of the following risks:

- Risk of using derivative financial instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in over-the-counter FFIs, such as swaps, in order to secure the performance of the Benchmark. These FFIs involve various risks, perceived at the level of the FFI, such as counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Benchmark disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect an FFI and may require an adjustment of the FFI transaction or even its premature termination, which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Risk due to a change in the tax regime

Any change in the tax regime of a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, could adversely affect the taxation of investors. In such an event, the manager of the Sub-Fund shall not be liable to any investor with respect to any payment that may have to be made to a competent tax authority.

- Risk of a change in the taxation of the Fund's underlying assets

Any change in the taxation of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets could adversely affect the taxation of the Sub-Fund. In such an event, a discrepancy between the estimated taxation and the actual taxation of the Sub-Fund (and/or of the Sub-Fund's FFI counterparty) may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

- Regulatory risk

In the event of a change in the regulatory regime in a jurisdiction where the Sub-Fund is domiciled, authorised for sale or listed, the subscription, conversion or redemption of units may be adversely affected.

- Regulatory risk affecting the underlying assets

In the event of a change in the regulations that govern the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, the Sub-Fund's net asset value and the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares or units may be adversely affected.

- Risk associated with Benchmark disruption

In the case of Benchmark disruption, the manager may, under the conditions and within the limits of the applicable law, be required to suspend subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund'sshares. The calculation of the Sub-Fund's net asset value could also be adversely affected.
If the event persists, the Sub-Fund manager will determine an appropriate course of action, which could have an impact on the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
"Benchmark disruption" includes but is not limited to the following situations:
i) the Benchmark is deemed to be inaccurate or does not reflect actual market developments;
ii) the Benchmark is permanently cancelled by the index provider;
iii) the index provider is unable to indicate the level or value of the Benchmark;
iv) the index provider makes a material change in the Benchmark calculation formula or method (other than a minor modification such as an adjustment to the Benchmark's underlying components or their respective weightings) which the Sub-Fund cannot effectively replicate at a reasonable cost;
v) a Benchmark component becomes illiquid because it is no longer traded on a regulated market or because its trading over-the-counter (e.g. bonds) is disrupted;
vi) the Benchmark components are exposed to higher transaction costs for execution or settlement/delivery, or to specific tax constraints and these costs are not reflected in the Benchmark's performance.

- Corporate action risk

An unforeseen change, by the issuer of an underlying security of the Benchmark, in a planned corporate action that contradicts with a previous official announcement on which the Sub-Fund based its valuation of the corporate action (and/or on which the Sub-Fund's counterparty to a derivative financial instrument based its valuation of the corporate action) can adversely affect the Sub-Fund's net asset value, particularly if the Sub-Fund's treatment of the corporate action differs from the treatment of the corporate action in the Benchmark methodology.

- Sustainability risks

The Sub-Fund does not integrate sustainability factors in its investment decision-making process, and is exposed to sustainability risks. The occurrence of such risks could have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. Additional information may be found in the "Sustainability-related disclosures" section of the Prospectus.

- Currency hedging risk:

Any attempt at hedging (reducing or eliminating certain risks) may not work as intended and, insofar as it works, it will generally eliminate opportunities for gain as well as risks of loss. Any measures taken by the Sub-Fund with a view to offsetting specific risks might not work perfectly, might prove unfeasible at times and might even fail completely.
For currency hedged unit classes (see "Key Information" table), the Sub-Fund will implement a currency hedging strategy in order to protect these unit classes against fluctuations between their currency of denomination and the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated, or against the currency exposure of the class relative to the Sub-Fund’s currency.
Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit the benefits to Shareholders of the relevant hedged share class if the base currency falls against the currency or currencies in which the Sub-Fund’s investments are denominated.

- Index calculation risk:

The Sub-Fund replicates an index which is determined and calculated by an index provider. The index provider may face operational risks that are likely to generate errors in the determination, composition or calculation of the index replicated by the Sub-Fund, which may result in losses or loss of income on the Sub-Fund's investments, or a deviation from the objective of the index, as described in the index methodology and the description of the Sub-Fund's characteristics.

- Risk of temporary suspension of subscriptions and redemptions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV and/or the Management Company may decide to temporarily suspend the issue and redemption of shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the SICAV and, in particular, in the following cases:
• any period during which trading in the units/shares of an undertaking for collective investment in which a Sub-Fund may invest is restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund are listed or traded, is closed, other than for ordinary public holidays, or during which transactions therein are restricted or suspended; or
• any period during which, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstance beyond the control or responsibility of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is not reasonably possible without seriously undermining the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund cannot be calculated accurately; or
• any failure of the means of communication normally used to determine the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, or when, for any other reason, the current prices on a market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot be determined quickly and accurately; or
• any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the making or acquisition of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be completed at normal prices or exchange rates; or
• any period during which the SICAV is unable to repatriate the funds necessary for the purpose of making the payments due on the redemption of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors consider this to be in the best interests of the relevant Sub-Fund; or
• as a result of the distribution to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to merge, liquidate or dissolve the SICAV or the relevant Sub-Fund is to be considered; or
• when any other reason makes it impossible to determine the value of a significant portion of the Investments of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund; or
• any period during which the Directors, at their discretion, consider that a suspension is necessary for the purpose of completing a merger, consolidation of shares or restructuring of a Sub-Fund or of the SICAV; or
• it is or it becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, pursue or continue derivatives that provide exposure to the index for the relevant Sub-Fund or to invest in equities included in the relevant index; or
• when such suspension is required by the Financial Markets Authority in accordance with the UCITS Regulation.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AND TYPICAL INVESTOR PROFILE

The Sub-Fund is open to all investors.

Investors in this Sub-Fund are seeking exposure to the equities of large eurozone companies.

The amount that is reasonable to invest in this Sub-Fund depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors must take into account their personal wealth and/or assets, their cash requirements at present and at one day, and their willingness to take on risk or adopt a more cautious approach. It is also recommended that investors diversify their investments so that they are not exclusively exposed to the risks of this Sub-Fund.

All investors are therefore asked to consider their specific situation with the help of their usual investment adviser.

The recommended minimum investment period is one day.

"U.S. Persons" (as defined below - see "COMMERCIAL INFORMATION") are not allowed to invest in the Sub-Fund.

CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS

Acc share class: all distributable amounts are accumulated.

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

N/A

SHARE CHARACTERISTICS

Subscriptions orders may be placed for a specific monetary amount or for a whole number of shares.
Redemptions are made in whole numbers of shares.

CURRENCY

Currency	Acc share classes
	USD

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund will be centralised by the Depositary, from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm (Paris time), every day that the Sub-Fund's net asset value is to be published, provided that prices are quoted for a significant proportion of the Benchmark components (hereinafter a "**Primary Market Day**") and will be executed at the net asset value on that Primary Market Day (hereinafter the "**Benchmark NAV**"). Subscription/redemption orders submitted after 6:30pm (Paris time) on a Primary Market Day will be processed as if received from 10:00 am to 6:30 pm on the following Primary Market Day. Orders to subscribe for or redeem shares in the Sub-Fund must be made for a whole number of shares that represents at least USD 100,000.

The orders are executed as per the table below:

Business day (D) - 1 business day	Business day (D) - 1 business day	D: day that the NAV is established	D + 1 business day	D + 5 business days at the latest	D + 5 business days at the latest
Centralisation of subscription orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Centralisation of redemption orders before 6:30 pm[1]	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1] Unless another cut-off time is agreed with your financial institution.

Subscriptions and redemptions
Subscriptions and redemptions shall be made in accordance with the terms set out in Section 4 "Transactions in kind and in cash" of the "OPERATION OF THE PRIMARY MARKET" section and shall be made on the basis of the Benchmark NAV.

Settlement and delivery of subscriptions and redemptions
Settlement/delivery of subscriptions and redemptions shall be completed within five French business days after the subscription or redemption order is received.

Date and frequency of net asset value calculation
The net asset value will be calculated and published daily, provided that at least one exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are listed is open and that orders placed in the primary and secondary markets can be funded.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Benchmark's closing price.
The net asset value of the unit classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Fund's accounting currency (if applicable) is calculated using the exchange rate between the accounting currency and the currency of the unit class, at the applicable WM Reuters rate on the date the Benchmark NAV is calculated.

2. PURCHASES AND SALES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

A. COMMON PROVISIONS

Purchases and sales of the Sub-Fund's shares made directly on an exchange on which the Sub-Fund is or will be listed and continuously traded will not be subject to any minimum purchase/sale requirements other than those of the relevant listing exchange.

Shares of the listed Sub-Fund purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the listed Sub-Fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a Secondary Market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a broker) and may incur fees for doing so. It is also possible that investors may pay more than the indicative net asset value when buying shares and receive less than the indicative net asset value when selling shares.

If the stock market value of a listed fund's shares or units differs significantly from their indicative net asset value, or if trading in the fund's share or units is suspended, investors may be authorised, subject to the conditions set out below, to redeem their shares on the primary market directly from the fund, without being subject to the minimum redemption amount requirement set out herein in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section.

The Management Company shall decide whether to allow such primary market redemptions and for how long, on the basis of the following criteria for assessing the significance of a market disruption:

- The suspension or significant disruption of secondary trading on a given exchange is relatively frequent;
- The link between the market disruption and secondary market operators (such as the default of one or more of the Market Makers of a given exchange, or a breakdown or malfunction of an exchange's IT or operating systems), excluding a disruption caused by a source external to the secondary exchange on which the Sub-Fund's shares are traded, such as an event that affects the liquidity and valuation of all or some of the Benchmark's components;
- The analysis of any other objective circumstance that could adversely affect the fair treatment and/or the interests of the Sub-Fund's shareholders.

Notwithstanding the provisions concerning fees presented in the "*Subscription and redemption fees (charged only on primary market transactions)*" section, redemptions made in the primary market in this case shall only be subject to a net redemption fee of 1% paid to the Sub-Fund and which serves to cover its trading costs.

In such exceptional cases when redemption in the primary market is allowed, the Management Company shall post on www.amundi.com the procedure that investors must observe to redeem their shares in the primary market. The Management Company shall also make this procedure available to the market undertaking that handles trading in the Sub-Fund's shares.

B. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

a) If the share is listed on Euronext Paris (as indicated in the "Key Information" section) investors should note the following rules:

Negotiability of shares and information about the financial institutions acting as Market Makers:

The shares are freely negotiable on the Euronext Paris regulated market under the following conditions and according to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

The Sub-Fund shares will be listed on a specific trading list, the rules for which are defined in the following instructions published by Euronext Paris SA:
- Instruction No. 4-01 "Universal Trading Platform Manual"
- Appendix to Instruction No. 4-01 (Appendix to the Euronext Market Trading Manual
- Instruction No. 6-04 "Documentation to be provided when filing a listing application for an ETF, ETN, ETV and open-ended undertakings for collective investment other than ETFs"

With reference to Article D.214-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the "**CMF**") according to which shares or units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities may be admitted to listing provided that bodies have put in place a mechanism to ensure that the stock market price of shares or units does not deviate significantly from a Benchmark Price (the "**Benchmark Price**"), the following operating rules, determined by Euronext Paris SA, apply to the listing of the units of the Sub-Fund: reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage variation of 3% on either side of the Benchmark Price (see "Benchmark Price" section) of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Benchmark.

Similarly, to comply with Euronext Paris SA's reservation threshold requirement (see "**Benchmark Price**" section), the Market Makers will ensure that the market price of the units of the Sub-Fund does not differ from the Benchmark Price of the Sub-Fund more than 3%.

Euronext Paris SA may suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares pursuant to the terms of its operating rules, if the percentage change in the aforementioned reservation threshold limits is exceeded.

Euronext Paris SA will also suspend trading in the Sub-Fund's shares in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Benchmark's level;
- Euronext Paris SA cannot obtain the Sub-Fund's net asset value;

In accordance with the terms and conditions governing admission to trading on Euronext Paris, the Market Makers undertake to provide market-making services for the Sub-Fund's units as soon as they are admitted to trading on the Euronext Paris exchange.
In particular, the Market Makers undertake to carry out market-making operations by maintaining a significant presence in the market, which initially entails the setting of a bid/ask spread.
More specifically, the Market Makers are required by contract with Euronext Paris SA to ensure that the Sub-Fund maintains:
- a maximum overall spread of 3% between the bid and offer price in the centralised order book
- a minimum nominal trading value of 100,000 euros.

The obligations of the Sub-Fund's Market Makers will also be suspended in the following cases:
- the Benchmark is no longer traded or calculated;
- if trading is substantially disrupted, for example, due to a widespread shift in prices or an event that makes normal market making impossible.

The Benchmark Price:
The Benchmark Price is published by the market undertaking during trading hours on each day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

A Trading Day is a business day on the calendar for calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Benchmark Price is the theoretical market value of the Sub-Fund at the time "t", used as a reference by "Market Makers" and intraday investors. It is determined by each listing exchange on which the units of the Sub-Fund are admitted to listing and trading.

The Benchmark Price is updated automatically and continuously throughout the trading day for the units of the Sub-Fund.

In the event of one or more stock exchanges on which commodity futures are listed, more than one bond listings, one or more stock exchanges on which the shares are listed, one or more stock exchanges on which the bonds are listed, the United States market or several bond listings comprising the Strategy Index of the Benchmark are closed (on public holidays as regards the Target calendar, for example), and, therefore, in the event that calculation of the Benchmark Price is made impossible, then trading in the Sub-Fund's units may be suspended.

On Euronext Paris, the Benchmark Price is published every 15 seconds throughout the trading session in Paris (9:00 am – 5:35 pm). The Benchmark Price is published continuously on the Euronext Paris website (euronext.com) and by most financial publishers (Reuters, Bloomberg, among others).

Reservation thresholds are set by applying a percentage change of 1.5% on either side of the Benchmark Price of the units of the Sub-Fund, published by Euronext Paris SA, and updated on an estimated basis during the session according to the change in the Index of the Benchmark.

b) If the share class(es) is/are listed on an exchange other than Euronext Paris, as indicated in the "Key Information" section, investors should note the following rules:

Investors wishing to acquire units in the Sub-Fund or obtain more information regarding the market-making terms that govern the listing and trading of units on the types of exchanges indicated in the "Key Information" section are advised to familiarise themselves with the guidelines laid down by the relevant market undertaking in compliance with local regulations, and to seek if necessary the assistance of their usual broker(s) for executing trades on the relevant exchange(s).

FEES AND CHARGES

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION FEES (CHARGED ONLY ON PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS)

The subscription and redemption fees charged on the primary market described below increase the subscription price paid by the investor and decrease the redemption price received. Fees kept by the Sub-Fund compensate it for the expenses it incurs in investing in the Sub-Fund's assets or in divesting these assets. Fees not retained are attributed to the Management Company, the Promoter and more

Fees paid by investors and deducted from subscriptions and redemptions	Basis	Scale rate
Subscription fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per subscription order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Subscription fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	Special terms and conditions(1)(2)
Redemption fee not kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	As a maximum, the higher value of either (i) 50,000 euros per redemption order or (ii) 5%, payable to third parties
Redemption fee kept by the Sub-Fund	Net Asset Value ×Number of shares	Special terms and conditions(1)(3)

No subscription or redemption fee will be charged by the Management Company for any purchase or sale of the Sub-Fund's units on one of the Sub-Fund's exchanges.

Special terms and conditions:

(4) The management company implements an adjustable fee policy on a daily basis, in order to charge Portfolio Adjustment Costs to primary market participants when they place a cash order (see Section 4.2 of the general section of this Prospectus); the methodology for calculating the adjustable fees used by the management company is in accordance with the methodology described in the AFG Code of Conduct available at the following address: Swing pricing: Code of Conduct | AFG

(5) The fees for subscriptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when investing the sums obtained from the subscription, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

(6) The fees for redemptions by AP, as described in Section 4.3 "PRIMARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS - Cash-driven transactions", represent the Theoretical Costs (as defined in the aforementioned Section 4) the Sub-Fund incurs when divesting securities to obtain the sums necessary for the redemption, given the method of order execution agreed with the said AP.

OPERATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT FEES

These fees cover all the costs invoiced directly to the Sub-Fund, except transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (such as brokerage and stock market taxes) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged by the Custodian and the Management Company, in particular.

For this Sub-Fund, the following fees may be charged in addition to the operational and management fees (see Summary table below):

- incentive fees, which the Sub-Fund pays to the asset management company when the Sub-Fund exceeds its objectives;
- Transaction fees charged to the Sub-Fund.

For more information on the fees that the Sub-Fund must pay, see the Statistics section of the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Fees charged to the Sub-Fund	Basis	Scale rate
Investment management and administrative fees that are external to the Management Company, including tax(1)	Net assets	0.60% per year maximum
Maximum indirect costs (management costs and fees)	Net assets	N/A
Transaction fees	Payable on each transaction	N/A
Outperformance fees	Net assets	N/A

(1) Includes all fees and expenses except for transaction expenses, incentive fees and fees associated with investment in UCITS.

COUNTERPARTY SELECTION POLICY

The Management Company observes a strict policy for selecting its financial intermediaries and counterparties, especially when using total return swaps (TRS) on the Sub-Fund's behalf.

The list of "eligible" counterparties is approved by the Management Company during meetings of ad hoc committees, the "best execution committees" (the "**Eligible Counterparties**").

Eligible Counterparties are selected according to several criteria relating to execution services (such as price, liquidity, speed and cost, among others), depending on their relative importance given the type of order or financial instrument.

The following are selected: the financial institutions of an OECD country with a minimum rating of AAA to BBB- on the Standard & Poor's scale when setting up the transaction, or with a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company,

In addition to the above, the Management Company also observes its best selection and execution policy. For more information about this policy and in particular, the relative importance of the execution criteria for each asset class, see our website at www.amundi.com.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The distribution of this prospectus, as may be amended, and the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, may be prohibited or restricted in some countries. People who receive this Prospectus, and/or more generally any document or other information concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with all the restrictions that are applicable in their country. The marketing, sale or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund, and the dissemination or possession of this prospectus and/or of any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund, must comply with the laws and regulations in effect in the country or countries where the Sub-Fund's units are marketed, sold or purchased, or in which the prospectus and/or any information or document concerning the Sub-Fund is disseminated or held, including inter alia the requirement to obtain any statutory or regulatory permission or authorisation, to comply with any formal requirement, and to pay any tax or duty that may be required in the relevant country.

No one is authorised to provide information on the offering or purchase of units in the Sub-Fund that is different from the information that is provided in the prospectus. If such information has been provided, the Sub-Fund's Management Company shall not take it into account. You must make sure that the prospectus you have received is the most recent version available. The distribution of this prospectus and of the units in the Sub-Fund, pursuant to the term and conditions presented below, is no assurance that the Sub-Fund's characteristics have not been modified since the publication date for this prospectus.

Potential subscribers to units of the Sub-Fund should apprise themselves of the legal requirements applicable to this subscription request and obtain information about exchange control regulations and the tax regime applicable in their country of citizenship or residency or the country in which they are domiciled.

This prospectus, along with any other information or document in relation to the Sub-Fund, does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to sell units in the Sub-Fund in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to anyone to whom it would be illegal to make such an offer or solicitation.

A person who receives, within his/her/its country, a copy of this prospectus may not consider it to be an offer or an invitation to treat, unless in said country such an offer or invitation to treat is not subject to any legal requirement, such as a registration requirement. A person who wishes to acquire rights in or to subscribe to or redeem units in the Sub-Fund pursuant to the terms and conditions of the prospectus must comply with the laws of his/her/its country, with any authorisation that may be required from a government or other entity, with any other formality, and pay any tax or duty that may be required in said country.

U.S. regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund units have not been and will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America (as amended) (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or to the registration requirements of the securities laws of any State of the United States of America. The Sub-Fund units may not be offered or sold, either directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or in any of its territories or possessions, in one of its States or in the District de Columbia (the "United States"), or to a "U.S. Person" (as this term is defined below), or on their behalf. A person who would like to acquire units in the Sub-Fund must state that they are not a U.S. Person as defined under the Volcker Rule (as defined below). No federal or State authority of the United States has reviewed or approved this prospectus or any other document in relation to the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to U.S. law, any affirmation to the contrary would be a criminal offence.

Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act, the Sub-Fund units may only be offered outside of the United States.

Holders of units of the Sub-Fund are not authorised to sell, transfer or allocate, either directly or indirectly (for example, via a swap or other financial contract, shareholders' agreement or similar contract) their units to a U.S. Person. Such sale, attribution or transfer shall be considered to be void.

The Sub-Fund shall not be subject to the registration requirements of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) (the "**Investment Company Act**"). Upon examination of the Investment Company Act, the members of the United States Securities Commission on Foreign Investment Companies have confirmed that a sub-fund of a SICAV is not subject to such registration requirements if it has a limited number of holders who are considered to be U.S. Persons and if no offer to purchase units has been made to the public. To ensure that the Sub-Fund will not be subject to the registration requirements of the Investment Company Act, the Management Company may purchase any units in the Sub-Fund that are held by U.S. Persons.

A "**U.S. Person**" is defined as **(A)** a "United States Person" as defined under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States of America, and/or **(B)** someone who is not a "Non-United States Person" as defined under Section 4. 7(a)(1)(iv) of the rules issued by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America, and/or **(C)** a "U.S. Person" as defined in Section 7701 (a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).

Volcker Rule: Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (including any implementation rules).

German tax-related regulatory requirements that apply to the Sub-Fund

Within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG), the Sub-Fund is a mutual fund and is intended to comply with the criteria of an equity fund. As such, the Sub-Fund will hold a basket of securities that are eligible for the equity ratio as this term is defined under said German tax act, and which will represent at least 90% of its net assets under normal market conditions. The Sub-Fund may make adjustments to this basket, daily if necessary, in order to comply with this ratio.

Before making any investment in this SICAV or in this Sub-Fund, investors should seek the advice of their financial, tax and legal advisers.

PLACE AND METHOD OF NET ASSET VALUE PUBLICATION OR COMMUNICATION

At the registered office of AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT, at 91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

The Sub-Fund's net asset value will be calculated and published on each Trading Day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE BENCHMARK PROVIDER

The Sub-Fund is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. ("**MSCI**"), nor by any MSCI subsidiary, nor by any of the entities involved in establishing the MSCI indices. The MSCI indices are the sole property of MSCI, and the MSCI indices are trademarks registered by MSCI and its subsidiaries and have been licensed, for specific purposes, by the Management Company. Neither MSCI, nor any subsidiary of MSCI, nor any of the entities involved in establishing or calculating the MSCI indices have made any statement or any warranty, either expressed or implied, to holders of units in the Sub-Fund or, more generally, to the general public, concerning the merits of trading in shares of mutual funds in general or in units of this Sub-Fund in particular, or concerning the ability of any MSCI index to replicate the performance of the global equities market. MSCI or its subsidiaries are the owners of certain names, registered trademarks and the MSCI indices, which are determined, constructed and calculated by MSCI without any consultation with Amundi Asset Management or the Sub-Fund. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices are obliged to take into consideration the needs of Amundi Asset Management or holders of the Sub-Fund's units when determining, constructing or calculating the MSCI indices. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices make any decision concerning the launch date, pricing, quantity of the Sub-Fund's units or the determination and calculation of the formula used to establish the Sub-Fund's net asset value. Neither MSCI, nor any MSCI subsidiary, nor any of the entities involved in the production of the MSCI indices accept any responsibility for or obligations concerning the administration, management or marketing of the Sub-Fund.

ALTHOUGH MSCI OBTAINS DATA INCORPORATED OR USED IN THE CALCULATION OF INDICES ORIGINATING FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, NEITHER MSCI, NOR ANY OTHER PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OR CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDICES MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS THAT THE HOLDER OF A MSCI LICENSE, CUSTOMERS OF SAID LICENSEE, COUNTERPARTIES, SUB-FUND UNIT HOLDERS OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WILL ACHIEVE FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY INCORPORATED DATA IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS LICENSED OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY NEITHER MSCI NOR ANY OTHER PARTY MAKES ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND MSCI DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL VALUE OR SUITABILITY FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE INDICES OR INCORPORATED DATA. WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FOREGOING, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL MSCI OR ANY OTHER PARTY BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, BE IT DIRECT, INDIRECT OR OTHER (INCLUDING LOSS OF EARNINGS) EVEN IF IT IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH A LOSS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Sub-Fund's shares are admitted for clearing by Euroclear France S.A.
Subscription and redemption orders are sent by investors' financial intermediaries, and are received and processed by the Depositary.

The prospectus of the Multi Units France SICAV, the Key Investor Information Document, the most recent annual documents and the asset inventory will be sent to investors within eight business days upon receipt of a written request to:
AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT
91/93 Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France.

More information can also be requested from AMUNDI ASSET MANAGEMENT on its website www.amundi.com.

Publication date of the prospectus: See the "*Publication Date*" section.

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, information concerning the Management Company's possible inclusion of social, environmental and corporate governance objectives in its investment policy is available on the Management Company's website and in the annual report on the Multi Units France SICAV.

The Management Company has procedures to identify and reduce conflicts of interest and to resolve them equitably if necessary. A summary of the Management Company's policy for handling conflicts of interest is available in the legal documentation section of the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

The Management Company's policy for exercising the voting rights attached to the securities held by the Sub-Fund and its report on the exercise of these voting rights are available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com.

Investors may request information from the Management Company on the exercise of voting rights on each resolution presented at a given issuer's shareholders meeting provided that the proportion of securities held by the Management Company's funds has reached the level specified in its voting policy. If the Management Company fails to respond to a request for this information within one month it may be deemed that the Management Company has voted in compliance with the principles of its voting policy.

The AMF's website (www.amf-france.org) contains additional information on the list of regulatory documents and all the provisions relating to investor protection.

The present prospectus must be made available to subscribers prior to subscription.

Taxonomy Regulation

In accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Management Company draws investors' attention to the fact that the investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

INVESTMENT RULES

The Sub-Fund will comply with the investment rules set out in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the assets specified in Article L214-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, subject to the risk-diversification and investment ratio requirements of Articles R214-21 to R214-27 of the said Code.
Notwithstanding the 10% limit under Paragraph II of Article R214-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in the equities and debt securities of a single issuer, in compliance with Article R214-22-I, which deals with index-tracking funds. Pursuant to Article R214-22 II, the Sub-Fund may also increase this 20% limit for a single issuer to 35%, when this is shown to be justified by exceptional market conditions, and in particular when certain securities are largely dominant.

OVERALL RISK EXPOSURE

The overall risk exposure calculation method is based on the commitment calculation method.

ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

A. VALUATION RULES

The Sub-Fund's assets are valued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and most notably the rules defined by Regulation No. 2020-07 of 4 December 2020 of the Comité de la Réglementation Comptable (the Accounting Regulations Committee), which applies to the chart of accounts for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market are valued at the closing price recorded on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. If these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the closing price used is that recorded on the regulated market on which they are principally traded.

However, in the absence of significant trading on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are valued using the following methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("**NDS**") with a remaining life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to three months are valued by applying the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the management company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (such as interest rates). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life of more than three months upon acquisition but less than or equal to three months at the net asset value calculation date are valued by applying the difference between the most recent valuation and the redemption value on a straight-line basis over the remaining life. However, the Management Company reserves the right to value these securities at their current value if it deems that they are particularly exposed to market risks (interest rates, etc). The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities adjusted by the risk margin relating to the issuer;
- NDS with a remaining life at the net asset value calculation date that exceeds three months are valued at their current value. The rate applied is that of issues of equivalent securities affected by the risk margin relating to the issuer.
- Derivative financial instruments traded on organised markets are valued at the clearing price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Options traded on organised markets are valued at their market price on the day prior to the calculation of the net asset value. Forward contracts and over-the-counter options are valued at the price quoted by the counterparty. The management company monitors these prices independently.
- Bank deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.
- Warrants, short and medium-term notes (bons de caisse), promissory notes and mortgage notes are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- Temporary purchases and disposals of securities are valued at the market price.
- Shares and units in UCITS under French law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Shares and units in UCITS under foreign law are valued at the last known net asset value on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.
- Financial instruments traded on a regulated market and for which no price has been quoted or whose price has been corrected, are valued under the Management Company's responsibility at their most likely trading value.
- The exchange rates used to value financial instruments denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund's base currency are the WM Reuters fixing rates on the day the Sub-Fund's net asset value is calculated.

B. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR TRADING EXPENSES

Trading expenses are excluded from the initial cost of the transaction.

C. ACCOUNTING METHOD FOR INCOME FROM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Income from fixed-income securities is recognised on a cash basis.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

For more information, see the "CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS" section.

E. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounts of the Sub-Fund are compiled in dollars.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

This document (the "Country Supplement") forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Prospectus for Multi Units France (the "Prospectus"). Capitalised terms used in this Country Supplement shall bear the meanings attributed to them in the Prospectus.

Name and Address of the Collective Investment Scheme

Multi Units France, with a registered address at 91-93, Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France, is an open-ended umbrella France undertaking for collective investment with segregated liability between sub-funds, formed in France and authorized by the *Autorité des Marchés Financier* (AMF) as a UCITS pursuant to the European Union 2009/65/EC Directive on Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities.

Amundi Asset Management, with a registered address at 91-93, Boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris, France, has been appointed as the Management Company (the "**Operator**").

United Kingdom Facilities

The Management Company has appointed Amundi (UK) Limited, with its registered office at 77 Coleman Street, London EC2R 5BJ, United Kingdom, as its UK Facilities Agent. (Tel: + 44 (020) 7074 9300).

The UK Facilities Agent ensures that facilities are available in the UK including to inspect free of charge up-to-date copies in English on the relevant legal documents, as further mentioned below, and obtain the latest issue and redemption prices of the shares of Multi Units France. Updated prices are also available under www.amundietf.com.

Concerning the nature of the Classes of Shares and voting rights at Shareholders' Meetings, please refer to the Sections "Commercial Information" and "commercial Information" of the latest available Prospectus.

UK resident investors should seek their own professional advice as to tax matters and other relevant considerations. Please note that investors making investments in Multi Units France may not receive their entire investment back.

Information to investors

The following documents and/or information are available for inspection at the office of the UK Facilities Agent or shall be sent at no cost to the shareholders of Multi Units France under Directive 2009/65/EC on the Co- ordination of Laws, Regulations and Administrative Provisions relating to Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities:

a. The latest available Prospectus and key investor information documents

b. The latest Articles of Incorporation of Multi Units France

c. The latest available annual and semi-annual financial reports of Multi Units France

d. The issue and redemption prices

Written Complaints

Complaints about the scheme, the Operator or the Depositary or requests for a copy of the Amundi Asset Management's complaints policy and procedures, can be submitted free of charge in writing at the registered office of the Operator. In addition, complaints concerning the Operator, Multi Units France or the Depositary may be lodged with the UK Facilities Agent for forwarding to the Operator or their relevant agents:

Amundi (UK) Limited
77 Coleman Street
London EC2R 5BJ

Please note that the Complaints policy and procedures of the UK Facilities Agent can be found on the website of the Facilities Agent: www.amundi.co.uk.

UK investors are advised that they may not be able to seek redress under the UK regulatory system, including the UK's Financial Ombudsman Service (the "**FOS**") and the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme (the "**FSCS**") for a complaint, or compensation for a financial loss suffered as a result of the Operator or Depositary being unable to meet their liabilities to unitholders, as these rules generally do not apply to an investment in Multi Units France.

However, any UK Investors qualifying as a consumer or a "non-professional" within the meaning of the French Consumer Code may make a complaint against the Operator and the Depositary to the French Ombudsman of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* (AMF) (the "**French Ombudsman**") in order to obtain an amicable settlement, if the individual financial dispute talls within the AMF's remit. First, UK Investors must engage with the Operator's formal complaints policy and procedures. The Operator will have up to two (2) months to deal with the complaint. If the UK Investors are unsatisfied by the treatment of its complaint by the Operator or if they don't receive an answer, they may submit a complaint form to the French Ombudsman free of charge at the following address or on the French Ombudsman's website, appending the copy of the final response letter received from the Operator and information detailed on the French Ombudsman's website (https://www.amf-france.org/en/amf-ombudsman/:

Médiateur de l'Autorité des Marchés Financiers
17, place de la Bourse – 75082 Paris Cedex 02
France

The UK Investors are advised that are out of scope (i) the complaints regarding banking, tax, insurance matters, if the facts are likely to be classified as criminal, (ii) complaints currently the subject of legal proceedings, or have been litigated in the past, including by the French Ombudsman or French courts, and (iii) complaints submitted more than one year after the first written complaint to the professional.

The recommendation of the French Ombudsman is issued within 90 days, except in case of complex dispute. The recommendation is non-binding and made in accordance with law and equity.

For further details on compensation or dispute resolution schemes available to UK investors, please refer to the French Ombudsman's website (https://www.amf-france.org/en/amf-ombudsman/).]

Cancellation Rights

Please note that the investors have no rights of cancellation.

Compensation Arrangements

Potential and current investors in the UK should be aware that, although Multi Units France is recognised by the Financial Conduct Authority for the purposes of distribution, the rules made under Financial Services and Market Act (the "**FSMA**") do not in general apply to Multi Units France in relation to its investment business. In particular the rules made under FSMA for the protection of retail customers, may not apply. Furthermore, investors will not have any protection under the United Kingdom Financial Services Compensation Scheme (the "**FSCS**").

As a result, UK Investors will not be protected by the FSCS for financial losses suffered as a result of the Operator or Depositary being unable to meet their liabilities to unitholders, as these rules generally not apply to an investment in Multi Units France.

The foregoing is based on the Directors' understanding of the law and practice currently in force in the United Kingdom and is subject to changes therein. It should not be taken as constituting legal or tax advice and, investors should obtain information and, if necessary, should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax or other consequences of buying, holding, transferring or selling the Shares under the laws of their countries of origin citizenship, residence or domicile.