Key Investor Information

This document provides key investor information about this Fund. It is not a marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this Fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.

AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI

I Class - ISIN code: (C) FR0007038138

French UCITS managed by Amundi Asset Management, an Amundi company

Objectives and Investment Policy

Classification: Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value
By subscribing to AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI - I, you are investing in money market instruments with a maximum maturity of 2 years.
The Fund seeks to outperform the capitalised €STR benchmark index, the eurozone benchmark index, after deducting ongoing charges, whilst incorporating ESG criteria into the Fund’s security analysis and selection criteria.
However, during periods of negative returns on the money market, the Fund’s return may be negatively affected. Furthermore, after deducting ongoing charges, the Fund may underperform the capitalised €STR.

The fund incorporates the ESG criteria (Environment, Social and Governance) for the assessment and selection of securities, in addition to the financial criteria (liquidity, maturity, profitability and quality).
The non-financial analysis is used to assign an ESG rating for each issuer on a scale ranging from A (highest rating) to G (lowest rating). At least 90% of the securities in the portfolio have an ESG rating.
The fund follows an SRI strategy based on several approaches:
-“rating improvement” approach (the portfolio’s average ESG score should be higher than the investment universe’s ESG score after at least 20% of the lowest-rated stocks have been eliminated);
-normative by exclusion of certain issuers:

- exclusions of issuers rated F and G at purchase;
- legal exclusions on controversial weapons;
- companies that seriously and repeatedly contravene one or more of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
- sector-based exclusions for Coal and Tobacco.

- Best-in-class, which aims to give priority to issuers that are sector-leading in terms of ESG criteria, as identified by the Management Company’s team of non-financial analysts.
The best-in-class approach does not exclude any business activity, so the Fund may be exposed to some controversial sectors. To limit the potential non-financial risks of these sectors, the Fund applies the above-mentioned exclusions as well as an engagement policy that aims to promote dialogue with issuers and assist them in improving their ESG practices.

To achieve this aim, the management team selects high-quality money-market instruments denominated in euros or in foreign currencies, taking account of their residual maturity. These securities are chosen from an investment universe determined in advance according to an internal risk assessment and monitoring process. To evaluate the creditworthiness of these instruments at the time of their acquisition, the Management Company may rely, although not exclusively, on investment-grade ratings from recognised rating agencies that it deems most appropriate; however, the Management Company strives to avoid any automatic dependence on such ratings throughout the securities’ holding period.
Securities denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged against currency risk.
As an exception, the limit of 5% of the assets of the UCI per entity may be increased to 100% of the assets when the Fund invests in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by certain sovereign, quasi-sovereign or supranational entities of the European Union as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.
The Fund may enter into transactions for temporary purchases and sales of securities. Financial instruments may be used for hedging purposes.
The UCI is actively managed. The index is used ex-post as an indicator for comparing performance. The management strategy is discretionary and without constraints in relation to the index.

The UCI qualifies as an Article 8 financial product under the SFDR (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the “Disclosure Regulation”).
The Fund's net profit as well as its net realised capital gains are automatically reinvested each year.
You may redeem your units each day, as buyback are carried out on a daily basis.
The recommended investment period for this fund is more than 1 month.

Risk and reward profile

lower risk, higher risk,

typically lower rewards typically higher rewards

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This Fund's risk category primarily reflects the market risk of the euro money market in which it is invested.
Historical data used to calculate the digital risk indicator may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the Fund.
The risk category associated with this Fund is not guaranteed and may evolve over time.
The lowest category does not mean "risk free".
The initial capital invested is not guaranteed.

Particular risks for the Fund not included in these indicator are:

- Credit risk: this is the risk of sudden deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer or that of its default.
- Counterparty risk: this is the risk of default by a market operator, including a total return swap counterparty, that prevents it from honouring its obligations to the Fund.

The occurrence of one of these risks may have a negative impact on the net asset value of your portfolio.

Charges

The charges and fees paid are used to cover the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	1%
Exit charge	None
The percentage indicated is the maximum that can be deducted from your capital before it is invested (entry) or redeemed (exit).	
Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Operating expenses	0.08% of average net assets
Charges taken from the Fund under certain specific conditions	
Performance fee	Maximum 30.00 % p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
	This fee amounted to 0.03% of average net assets at the end of the previous financial year

The stated **exit and entry fees** are maximum amounts. In certain cases, the fees paid may be lower - further information may be obtained from your financial advisor.

The **ongoing charges** are based on the figures for the previous financial year ended 31 March 2021. This percentage may vary from year to year. It excludes:

- performance fees,
- brokerage fees, except for the entry and exit charges paid by the UCITS when buying or selling units in another UCI.

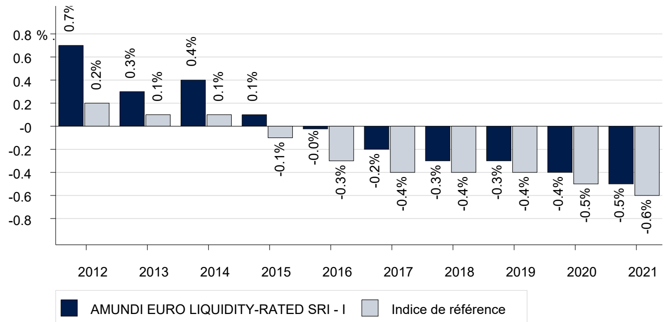
The calculation of the performance fee applies on each calculation date of the net asset value, in accordance with the procedures set out in the prospectus.

Underperformance over the preceding five years must be offset before a provision can be recorded again.

The performance fee is payable even if the unit’s performance over the observation period is negative, provided that the unit outperforms the Reference Assets.

For further information regarding costs and, in particular, the performance fee calculation method, please refer to the **“Costs and Fees”**section of the UCITS’ prospectus available upon request from the Management Company.

Past performance



Performance is not constant over time and is no guarantee of future performance.
The year-on-year performances presented in this chart are calculated after deduction of all fees charged by the Fund.
The reference currency is the euro (EUR).

Practical information

Name of the Depositary: CACEIS Bank.
Additional information relating to the UCITS:
The latest prospectus and most recent interim statements, as well as all other practical information, are available free of charge from the management company.

Updated details on the management company’s remuneration policy are available on its website or free of charge upon written request to it.
In particular, this policy describes the calculation methods applied to the remuneration and benefits of certain categories of employees, the entities responsible for their attribution and the composition of the Remuneration Committee.

The net asset value is available on request from the management company, on its website www.amundi.com, on the websites of distributor establishments, and is published in various national and regional daily newspapers as well as in periodicals.

Taxation:
Depending upon your personal tax position, capital gains and any income associated with holding securities in the Fund may be subject to taxation. We advise you to seek information about this from the UCITS distributor.
Responsibility:
Amundi Asset Management may be held liable solely on the basis of any statement contained in this document that is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent with the relevant parts of the prospectus for the UCITS.
This UCITS is not available to residents of the United States of America/“U.S. Persons” (the definition of “U.S. Person” is provided on the Management Company’s website, www.amundi.com, and/or in the prospectus).
The Fund offers other units or shares for the categories of investors defined in its prospectus.

This Fund is approved in France and regulated by the French Market Regulator (AMF).
The Management Company, Amundi Asset Management, is authorised in France and regulated by the French market regulator, the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF).
This key investor information is accurate as at 01 April 2022.

Amundi
ASSET MANAGEMENT

Key Investor Information

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AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI

DP Class - ISIN code: (C) FR0011307065

French UCITS managed by Amundi Asset Management, an Amundi company

Objectives and Investment Policy

Classification: Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value
By subscribing to AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI - DP, you are investing in money market instruments with a maximum maturity of 2 years.
The Fund seeks to outperform the capitalised €STR benchmark index, the eurozone benchmark index, after deducting ongoing charges, whilst incorporating ESG criteria into the Fund's security analysis and selection criteria.
However, during periods of negative returns on the money market, the Fund's return may be negatively affected. Furthermore, after deducting ongoing charges, the Fund may underperform the capitalised €STR.

The fund incorporates the ESG criteria (Environment, Social and Governance) for the assessment and selection of securities, in addition to the financial criteria (liquidity, maturity, profitability and quality).
The non-financial analysis is used to assign an ESG rating for each issuer on a scale ranging from A (highest rating) to G (lowest rating). At least 90% of the securities in the portfolio have an ESG rating.
The fund follows an SRI strategy based on several approaches:
-"rating improvement" approach (the portfolio's average ESG score should be higher than the investment universe's ESG score after at least 20% of the lowest-rated stocks have been eliminated);
-normative by exclusion of certain issuers:

- exclusions of issuers rated F and G at purchase;
- legal exclusions on controversial weapons;
- companies that seriously and repeatedly contravene one or more of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
- sector-based exclusions for Coal and Tobacco.

- Best-in-class, which aims to give priority to issuers that are sector-leading in terms of ESG criteria, as identified by the Management Company's team of non-financial analysts.
The best-in-class approach does not exclude any business activity, so the Fund may be exposed to some controversial sectors. To limit the potential non-financial risks of these sectors, the Fund applies the above-mentioned exclusions as well as an engagement policy that aims to promote dialogue with issuers and assist them in improving their ESG practices.

To achieve this aim, the management team selects high-quality money-market instruments denominated in euros or in foreign currencies, taking account of their residual maturity. These securities are chosen from an investment universe determined in advance according to an internal risk assessment and monitoring process. To evaluate the creditworthiness of these instruments at the time of their acquisition, the Management Company may rely, although not exclusively, on investment-grade ratings from recognised rating agencies that it deems most appropriate; however, the Management Company strives to avoid any automatic dependence on such ratings throughout the securities' holding period.
Securities denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged against currency risk.
As an exception, the limit of 5% of the assets of the UCI per entity may be increased to 100% of the assets when the Fund invests in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by certain sovereign, quasi-sovereign or supranational entities of the European Union as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.
The Fund may enter into transactions for temporary purchases and sales of securities. Financial instruments may be used for hedging purposes.
The UCI is actively managed. The index is used ex-post as an indicator for comparing performance. The management strategy is discretionary and without constraints in relation to the index.

The UCI qualifies as an Article 8 financial product under the SFDR (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation").
The Fund's net profit as well as its net realised capital gains are automatically reinvested each year.
You may redeem your units each day, as buyback are carried out on a daily basis.
Recommendation: The recommended investment period for this fund is more than 1 month. .

Risk and reward profile

lower risk, higher risk,

typically lower rewards typically higher rewards

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This Fund's risk category primarily reflects the market risk of the euro money market in which it is invested.
Historical data used to calculate the digital risk indicator may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the Fund.
The risk category associated with this Fund is not guaranteed and may evolve over time.
The lowest category does not mean "risk free".
The initial capital invested is not guaranteed.

Particular risks for the Fund not included in these indicator are:

- Credit risk: this is the risk of sudden deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer or that of its default.
- Counterparty risk: this is the risk of default by a market operator, including a total return swap counterparty, that prevents it from honouring its obligations to the Fund.

The occurrence of one of these risks may lead to a decrease in the net asset value of the portfolio.

Charges

The charges and fees paid are used to cover the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	1.00 %
Exit charge	None
The percentage indicated is the maximum that can be deducted from your capital before it is invested (entry) or redeemed (exit).	
Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Operating expenses	0.06% of average net assets
Charges taken from the Fund under certain specific conditions	
Performance fee	Maximum 30% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
	This fee amounted to 0.04% of average net assets at the end of the previous financial year

The stated **exit and entry fees** are maximum amounts. In certain cases, the fees paid may be lower - further information may be obtained from your financial advisor.

The **ongoing charges** are based on the figures for the previous financial year ended 31 March 2021. This percentage may vary from year to year. It excludes:

- performance fees,
- brokerage fees, except for the entry and exit charges paid by the UCITS when buying or selling units in another UCI.

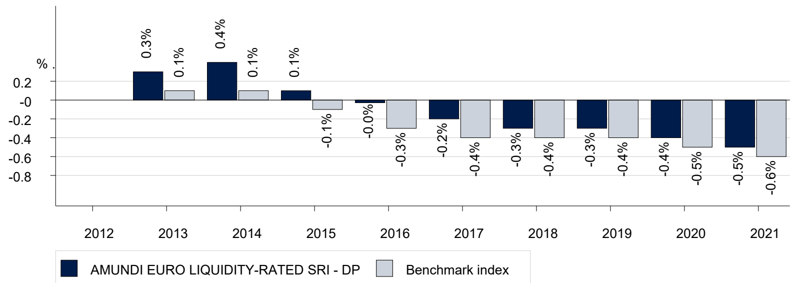
The calculation of the performance fee applies on each calculation date of the net asset value, in accordance with the procedures set out in the prospectus.

Underperformance over the preceding five years must be offset before a provision can be recorded again.

The performance fee is payable even if the unit’s performance over the observation period is negative, provided that the unit outperforms the Reference Assets.

For further information regarding costs and, in particular, the performance fee calculation method, please refer to the **“Costs and Fees”**section of the UCITS’ prospectus available upon request from the Management Company.

Past performance



Performance is not constant over time and is no guarantee of future performance.

The year-on-year performances presented in this chart are calculated after deduction of all fees charged by the Fund.

The Fund was launched on 29 October 1999 and its DP class on 23 August 2012.

The reference currency is the euro (EUR).

Practical information

Name of the Depositary: CACEIS Bank.

Additional information relating to the UCITS:

The latest prospectus and most recent interim statements, as well as all other practical information, are available free of charge from the management company.

Updated details on the management company’s remuneration policy are available on its website or free of charge upon written request to it.

In particular, this policy describes the calculation methods applied to the remuneration and benefits of certain categories of employees, the entities responsible for their attribution and the composition of the Remuneration Committee.

The net asset value is available on request from the management company, on its website www.amundi.com, on the websites of distributor establishments, and is published in various national and regional daily newspapers as well as in periodicals.

Taxation:

Depending upon your personal tax position, capital gains and any income associated with holding securities in the Fund may be subject to taxation. We advise you to seek information about this from the UCITS distributor.

Responsibility:

Amundi Asset Management may be held liable solely on the basis of any statement contained in this document that is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent with the relevant parts of the prospectus for the UCITS.

This UCITS is not available to residents of the United States of America/“U.S. Persons” (the definition of “U.S. Person” is provided on the Management Company’s website, www.amundi.com, and/or in the prospectus).

The Fund offers other units or shares for the categories of investors defined in its prospectus.

This Fund is approved in France and regulated by the French Market Regulator (AMF).

The Management Company, Amundi Asset Management, is authorised in France and regulated by the French market regulator, the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF).

This key investor information is accurate as at 01 April 2022.

Key Investor Information

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AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI

Class I2 – ISIN code: (C) FR0013016607

French UCITS managed by Amundi Asset Management, an Amundi company

Objectives and Investment Policy

Classification: Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value
By subscribing to AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI - I2 you are investing in money market instruments with a maximum maturity of 2 years.
The Fund seeks to outperform the capitalised €STR benchmark index, the eurozone benchmark index, after deducting ongoing charges, whilst incorporating ESG criteria into the Fund's security analysis and selection criteria.
However, during periods of negative returns on the money market, the Fund's return may be negatively affected. Furthermore, after deducting ongoing charges, the Fund may underperform the capitalised €STR.

The fund incorporates the ESG criteria (Environment, Social and Governance) for the assessment and selection of securities, in addition to the financial criteria (liquidity, maturity, profitability and quality).
The non-financial analysis is used to assign an ESG rating for each issuer on a scale ranging from A (highest rating) to G (lowest rating). At least 90% of the securities in the portfolio have an ESG rating.
The fund follows an SRI strategy based on several approaches:
-"rating improvement" approach (the portfolio's average ESG score should be higher than the investment universe's ESG score after at least 20% of the lowest-rated stocks have been eliminated);
-normative by exclusion of certain issuers:

- exclusions of issuers rated F and G at purchase;
- legal exclusions on controversial weapons;
- companies that seriously and repeatedly contravene one or more of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
- sector-based exclusions for Coal and Tobacco.

- Best-in-class, which aims to give priority to issuers that are sector-leading in terms of ESG criteria, as identified by the Management Company's team of non-financial analysts.
The best-in-class approach does not exclude any business activity, so the Fund may be exposed to some controversial sectors. To limit the potential non-financial risks of these sectors, the Fund applies the above-mentioned exclusions as well as an engagement policy that aims to promote dialogue with issuers and assist them in improving their ESG practices.

To achieve this aim, the management team selects high-quality money-market instruments denominated in euros or in foreign currencies, taking account of their residual maturity. These securities are chosen from an investment universe determined in advance according to an internal risk assessment and monitoring process. To evaluate the creditworthiness of these instruments at the time of their acquisition, the Management Company may rely, although not exclusively, on investment-grade ratings from recognised rating agencies that it deems most appropriate; however, the Management Company strives to avoid any automatic dependence on such ratings throughout the securities' holding period.
Securities denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged against currency risk.
As an exception, the limit of 5% of the assets of the UCI per entity may be increased to 100% of the assets when the Fund invests in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by certain sovereign, quasi-sovereign or supranational entities of the European Union as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.
The Fund may enter into transactions for temporary purchases and sales of securities. Financial instruments may be used for hedging purposes.
The UCI is actively managed. The index is used ex-post as an indicator for comparing performance. The management strategy is discretionary and without constraints in relation to the index.

The UCI qualifies as an Article 8 financial product under the SFDR (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation").
The Fund's net profit as well as its net realised capital gains are automatically reinvested each year.
You may redeem your units each day, as buyback are carried out on a daily basis.
The recommended investment period for this fund is more than 1 month.

Risk and reward profile

lower risk, — higher risk,
typically lower rewards — typically higher rewards

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This Fund's risk category primarily reflects the market risk of the euro money market in which it is invested.
Historical data used to calculate the digital risk indicator may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the Fund.
The risk category associated with this Fund is not guaranteed and may evolve over time.
The lowest category does not mean "risk free".
The initial capital invested is not guaranteed.

Particular risks for the Fund not included in these indicator are:

- Credit risk: this is the risk of sudden deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer or that of its default.
- Counterparty risk: this is the risk of default by a market operator, including a total return swap counterparty, that prevents it from honouring its obligations to the Fund.

The occurrence of one of these risks may lead to a decrease in the net asset value of the portfolio.

Charges

The charges and fees paid are used to cover the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	1.00 %
Exit charge	None
The percentage indicated is the maximum that can be deducted from your capital before it is invested (entry) or redeemed (exit).	
Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Operating expenses	0.06% of average net assets
Charges taken from the Fund under certain specific conditions	
Performance fee	Maximum 30% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
	This fee amounted to 0.03% of average net assets at the end of the previous financial year

The stated **exit and entry fees** are maximum amounts. In certain cases, the fees paid may be lower - further information may be obtained from your financial advisor.
The **ongoing charges** are based on the figures for the previous financial year ended 31 March 2021. This percentage may vary from year to year.
It excludes:

- performance fees,
- brokerage fees, except for the entry and exit charges paid by the UCITS when buying or selling units in another UCI.

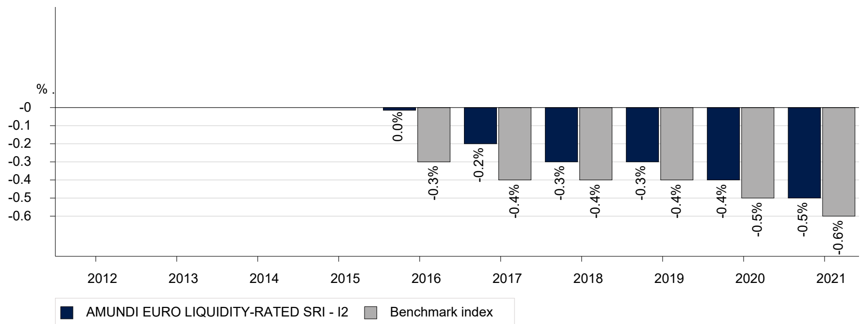
The calculation of the performance fee applies on each calculation date of the net asset value, in accordance with the procedures set out in the prospectus.

Underperformance over the preceding five years must be offset before a provision can be recorded again.

The performance fee is payable even if the unit’s performance over the observation period is negative, provided that the unit outperforms the Reference Assets.

For further information regarding costs and, in particular, the performance fee calculation method, please refer to the **“Costs and Fees”**section of the UCITS’ prospectus available upon request from the Management Company.

Past performance



Performance is not constant over time and is no guarantee of future performance.
The year-on-year performances presented in this chart are calculated after deduction of all fees charged by the Fund.
The Fund was launched on 29 October 1999 and its I2 class on 28 October 2015.
The reference currency is the euro (EUR).

Practical information

Name of the Depositary: CACEIS Bank.
Additional information relating to the UCITS:
The latest prospectus and most recent interim statements, as well as all other practical information, are available free of charge from the management company.

Updated details on the management company’s remuneration policy are available on its website or free of charge upon written request to it.
In particular, this policy describes the calculation methods applied to the remuneration and benefits of certain categories of employees, the entities responsible for their attribution and the composition of the Remuneration Committee.

The net asset value is available on request from the management company, on its website www.amundi.com, on the websites of distributor establishments, and is published in various national and regional daily newspapers as well as in periodicals.
Taxation:
Depending upon your personal tax position, capital gains and any income associated with holding securities in the Fund may be subject to taxation. We advise you to seek information about this from the UCITS distributor.
Responsibility:
Amundi Asset Management may be held liable solely on the basis of any statement contained in this document that is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent with the relevant parts of the prospectus for the UCITS.
This UCITS is not available to residents of the United States of America/“U.S. Persons” (the definition of “U.S. Person” is provided on the Management Company’s website, www.amundi.com, and/or in the prospectus).
The Fund offers other units or shares for the categories of investors defined in its prospectus.

This Fund is approved in France and regulated by the French Market Regulator (AMF).
The Management Company, Amundi Asset Management, is authorised in France and regulated by the French market regulator, the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF).
This key investor information is accurate as at April the 1st, 2022.

Key Investor Information

This document provides key investor information about this Fund. It is not a marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this Fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.

AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI

R1 class – ISIN code: (C) FR0014004701

French UCITS managed by Amundi Asset Management, an Amundi company

Objectives and Investment Policy

Classification: Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value
By subscribing to AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI – R1, you are investing in money market instruments with a maximum maturity of 2 years.
The Fund seeks to outperform the capitalised €STR benchmark index, the eurozone benchmark index, after deducting ongoing charges, whilst incorporating ESG criteria into the Fund's security analysis and selection criteria.
However, during periods of negative returns on the money market, the Fund's return may be negatively affected. Furthermore, after deducting ongoing charges, the Fund may underperform the capitalised €STR.
The Fund incorporates the ESG criteria (Environment, Social and Governance) for the assessment and selection of securities, in addition to the financial criteria (liquidity, maturity, profitability and quality).
The non-financial analysis is used to assign an ESG rating for each issuer on a scale ranging from A (highest rating) to G (lowest rating). At least 90% of the securities in the portfolio have an ESG rating.
The Fund follows an SRI strategy based on several approaches:
-"rating improvement" approach (the portfolio's average ESG score should be higher than the investment universe's ESG score after at least 20% of the lowest-rated stocks have been eliminated);
-normative by exclusion of certain issuers:

- exclusions of issuers rated F and G at purchase;
- legal exclusions on controversial weapons;
- companies that seriously and repeatedly contravene one or more of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
- sector-based exclusions for Coal and Tobacco.

- Best-in-class, which aims to give priority to issuers that are sector-leading in terms of ESG criteria, as identified by the Management Company's team of non-financial analysts.
The best-in-class approach does not exclude any business activity, so the Fund may be exposed to some controversial sectors. To limit the potential non-financial risks of these sectors, the Fund applies the above-mentioned exclusions as well as an engagement policy that aims to promote dialogue with issuers and assist them in improving their ESG practices.

To achieve this aim, the management team selects high-quality money-market instruments denominated in euros or in foreign currencies, taking account of their residual maturity. These securities are chosen from an investment universe determined in advance according to an internal risk assessment and monitoring process. To evaluate the creditworthiness of these instruments at the time of their acquisition, the Management Company may rely, although not exclusively, on investment-grade ratings from recognised rating agencies that it deems most appropriate; however, the Management Company strives to avoid any automatic dependence on such ratings throughout the securities' holding period.
Securities denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged against currency risk.
As an exception, the limit of 5% of the assets of the UCI per entity may be increased to 100% of the assets when the Fund invests in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by certain sovereign, quasi-sovereign or supranational entities of the European Union as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.
The Fund may enter into transactions for temporary purchases and sales of securities. Financial instruments may be used for hedging purposes.

The UCI is actively managed. The index is used ex-post as an indicator for comparing performance. The management strategy is discretionary and without constraints in relation to the index.

The UCI qualifies as an Article 8 financial product under the SFDR (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation").
The Fund's net profit as well as its net realised capital gains are automatically reinvested.
You may redeem your units each day, as buyback are carried out on a daily basis.
Recommendation: This Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 1 month.

Risk and reward profile

lower risk, — higher risk,

typically lower rewards — typically higher rewards

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This Fund's risk category primarily reflects the market risk of the euro money market in which it is invested.
Historical data used to calculate the digital risk indicator may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the Fund.
The risk category associated with this Fund is not guaranteed and may evolve over time.
The lowest category does not mean "risk free".
The initial capital invested is not guaranteed.

Particular risks for the Fund not included in these indicator are:

- Credit risk: this is the risk of sudden deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer or that of its default.
- Counterparty risk: this is the risk of default by a market operator, including a total return swap counterparty, that prevents it from honouring its obligations to the Fund.
- The use of complex products such as derivatives may lead to an increase in movements in your portfolio.

The occurrence of one of these risks may lead to a decrease in the net asset value of the portfolio.

Charges

The charges and fees paid are used to cover the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	10.00%
Exit charge	None
The percentage indicated is the maximum that can be deducted from your capital before it is invested (entry) or redeemed (exit).	
Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Operating expenses	0.12% of average net assets*
Charges taken from the Fund under certain specific conditions	
Performance fee	None

The stated **exit and entry fees** are maximum amounts. In certain cases, the fees paid may be lower - further information may be obtained from your financial advisor.

The **ongoing charges** are based on the figures for the current year. This percentage may vary year on year. It excludes:

- performance fees,
- broking fees, except for the entry and exit charges paid by the UCITS when buying or selling units in another Fund.

*The percentage of ongoing charges presented here is an estimate. The UCITS' annual report for each financial year will include detail on the exact charges made.

For further information regarding costs, please refer to the **"Costs and Fees"** section of the Fund's Prospectus available upon request to the Management Company.

Past performance

Your Fund does not yet have full calendar year data needed to generate a fund performance chart.

Performance is not constant over time and is no guarantee of future performance.

The Fund was launched on 29 October 1999 and its R1 class on 25 June 2021.

The reference currency is the euro (EUR).

Practical information

Name of the Depositary: CACEIS Bank.

Additional information relating to the UCITS:

The latest prospectus and most recent interim statements, as well as all other practical information, are available free of charge from the management company.

Updated details on the management company's remuneration policy are available on its website or free of charge upon written request to it.

In particular, this policy describes the calculation methods applied to the remuneration and benefits of certain categories of employees, the entities responsible for their attribution and the composition of the Remuneration Committee.

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

Taxation:

Depending upon your personal tax position, capital gains and any income associated with holding securities in the Fund may be subject to taxation. We advise you to seek information about this from the UCITS distributor.

Responsibility:

Amundi Asset Management may be held liable solely on the basis of any statement contained in this document that is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent with the relevant parts of the prospectus for the UCITS.

This UCITS is not available to residents of the United States of America/"U.S. Persons" (the definition of "U.S. Person" is provided on the Management Company's website, www.amundi.com, and/or in the prospectus).

The Fund offers other units or shares for the categories of investors defined in its prospectus.

This Fund is approved in France and regulated by the French Market Regulator (AMF).

The Management Company, Amundi Asset Management, is authorised in France and regulated by the French market regulator, the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF).

This key investor information is accurate as at April the 1st, 2022.

Key Investor Information

This document provides key investor information about this Fund. It is not a marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this Fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.

AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI

U class – ISIN code: (C) FR0013289402

French UCITS managed by Amundi Asset Management, an Amundi company

Objectives and Investment Policy

Classification: Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value
By subscribing to AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI - U, you are investing in money market instruments with a maximum maturity of 2 years.
The Fund seeks to outperform the capitalised €STR benchmark index, the eurozone benchmark index, after deducting ongoing charges, whilst incorporating ESG criteria into the Fund's security analysis and selection criteria.
However, during periods of negative returns on the money market, the Fund's return may be negatively affected. Furthermore, after deducting ongoing charges, the Fund may underperform the capitalised €STR.

The fund incorporates the ESG criteria (Environment, Social and Governance) for the assessment and selection of securities, in addition to the financial criteria (liquidity, maturity, profitability and quality).
The non-financial analysis is used to assign an ESG rating for each issuer on a scale ranging from A (highest rating) to G (lowest rating). At least 90% of the securities in the portfolio have an ESG rating.
The fund follows an SRI strategy based on several approaches:
-"rating improvement" approach (the portfolio's average ESG score should be higher than the investment universe's ESG score after at least 20% of the lowest-rated stocks have been eliminated);
-normative by exclusion of certain issuers:
- o exclusions of issuers rated F and G at purchase;
- o legal exclusions on controversial weapons;
- o companies that seriously and repeatedly contravene one or more of the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
- o sector-based exclusions for Coal and Tobacco.

- Best-in-class, which aims to give priority to issuers that are sector-leading in terms of ESG criteria, as identified by the Management Company's team of non-financial analysts.
The best-in-class approach does not exclude any business activity, so the Fund may be exposed to some controversial sectors. To limit the potential non-financial risks of these sectors, the Fund applies the above-mentioned exclusions as well as an engagement policy that aims to promote dialogue with issuers and assist them in improving their ESG practices.

To achieve this aim, the management team selects high-quality money-market instruments denominated in euros or in foreign currencies, taking account of their residual maturity. These securities are chosen from an investment universe determined in advance according to an internal risk assessment and monitoring process. To evaluate the creditworthiness of these instruments at the time of their acquisition, the Management Company may rely, although not exclusively, on investment-grade ratings from recognised rating agencies that it deems most appropriate; however, the Management Company strives to avoid any automatic dependence on such ratings throughout the securities' holding period.
Securities denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged against currency risk.
As an exception, the limit of 5% of the assets of the UCI per entity may be increased to 100% of the assets when the Fund invests in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by certain sovereign, quasi-sovereign or supranational entities of the European Union as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017.
The Fund may enter into transactions for temporary purchases and sales of securities. Financial instruments may be used for hedging purposes.
The UCI is actively managed. The index is used ex-post as an indicator for comparing performance. The management strategy is discretionary and without constraints in relation to the index.

The UCI qualifies as an Article 8 financial product under the SFDR (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosure Regulation").
The Fund's net profit as well as its net realised capital gains are automatically reinvested.
You may redeem your units each day, as buyback are carried out on a daily basis.
The recommended investment period for this fund is more than 1 month.

Risk and reward profile

lower risk, higher risk,

typically lower rewards typically higher rewards

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This Fund's risk category primarily reflects the market risk of the euro money market in which it is invested.
Historical data used to calculate the digital risk indicator may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the Fund.
The risk category associated with this Fund is not guaranteed and may evolve over time.
The lowest category does not mean "risk free".
The initial capital invested is not guaranteed.

Particular risks for the Fund not included in these indicator are:

- Credit risk: this is the risk of sudden deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer or that of its default.
- Counterparty risk: this is the risk of default by a market operator, including a total return swap counterparty, that prevents it from honouring its obligations to the Fund.

The occurrence of one of these risks may lead to a decrease in the net asset value of the portfolio.

Charges

The charges and fees paid are used to cover the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	1.00 %
Exit charge	None
The percentage indicated is the maximum that can be deducted from your capital before it is invested (entry) or redeemed (exit).	
Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Operating expenses	0.11% of average net assets
Charges taken from the Fund under certain specific conditions	
Performance fee	Maximum 30% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
	No fee was deducted for the prior year.

The stated **exit and entry fees** are maximum amounts. In certain cases, the fees paid may be lower - further information may be obtained from your financial advisor.
The **ongoing charges** are based on the figures for the previous financial year ended 31 March 2021. This percentage may vary from year to year. It excludes:

- performance fees,
- brokerage fees, except for the entry and exit charges paid by the UCITS when buying or selling units in another UCI.

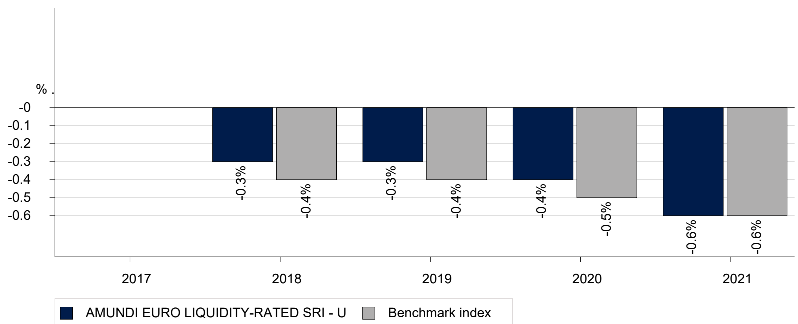
The calculation of the performance fee applies on each calculation date of the net asset value, in accordance with the procedures set out in the prospectus.

Underperformance over the preceding five years must be offset before a provision can be recorded again.

The performance fee is payable even if the unit’s performance over the observation period is negative, provided that the unit outperforms the Reference Assets.

For further information regarding costs and, in particular, the performance fee calculation method, please refer to the **“Costs and Fees”**section of the UCITS’ prospectus available upon request from the Management Company.

Past performance



Performance is not constant over time and is no guarantee of future performance.
The year-on-year performances presented in this chart are calculated after deduction of all fees charged by the Fund.
The Fund was launched on 29 October 1999 and its U class was created on 26 October 2017.
The reference currency is the euro (EUR).

Practical information

Name of the Depositary: CACEIS Bank.
Additional information relating to the UCITS:
The latest prospectus and most recent interim statements, as well as all other practical information, are available free of charge from the management company.

Updated details on the management company’s remuneration policy are available on its website or free of charge upon written request to it.
In particular, this policy describes the calculation methods applied to the remuneration and benefits of certain categories of employees, the entities responsible for their attribution and the composition of the Remuneration Committee.

The net asset value of the Fund is available on request from the Management Company, on its websitewww.amundi.com
Taxation:
Depending upon your personal tax position, capital gains and any income associated with holding securities in the Fund may be subject to taxation. We advise you to seek information about this from the UCITS distributor.
Responsibility:
Amundi Asset Management may be held liable solely on the basis of any statement contained in this document that is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent with the relevant parts of the prospectus for the UCITS.
This UCITS is not available to residents of the United States of America/“U.S. Persons” (the definition of “U.S. Person” is provided on the Management Company’s website, www.amundi.com, and/or in the prospectus).
The Fund offers other units or shares for the categories of investors defined in its prospectus.

This Fund is approved in France and regulated by the French Market Regulator (AMF).
The Management Company, Amundi Asset Management, is authorised in France and regulated by the French market regulator, the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF).
This key investor information is accurate as at April the 1st, 2022.

UCITS subject to Directive 2009/65/EC, supplemented by Directive 2014/91/EU

PROSPECTUS

I – GENERAL FEATURES

- **Name:** AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI
- **Legal form of the UCITS:** French Mutual Fund (FCP)
- **Date of creation, date of approval and scheduled duration:** UCITS created on **29 October 1999**, approved on **29 October 1999** with a term of 99 years.

- **Summary of the management offer:**

Name Unit	ISIN Code	Dividend policy	Accounting currency	Minimum initial subscription	Minimum subsequent subscription	Eligible subscribers
R2 units	FR0013508942	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	2,500 units	one thousandth of a unit	Unit strictly reserved for the subscriber authorised by the Management Company
R1 unit	FR0014004701	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	EUR 30,000	one thousandth of a unit	Reserved for Bertelsmann SE & Co KGaA
Z units	FR0014005XN8	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	2 units	one thousandth of a unit	Strictly reserved for portfolios that are managed by the Amundi group management companies and previously authorised.
DP units	FR0011307065	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	1 unit	one thousandth of a unit	All investors, clients of distribution platforms in particular
E units	FR0011408798	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	1 unit	one thousandth of a unit	All investors, legal entities in particular.
P units	FR0011408764	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	one thousandth of a unit	one thousandth of a unit	More particularly for individuals
Unit I2	FR0013016607	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	15,000 units	one thousandth of a unit	All subscribers, and more specifically major institutional investors.
I units	FR0007038138	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	1 unit	one thousandth of a unit	All investors, legal entities in particular
M units	FR0013221181	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	1 unit	one thousandth of a unit	All subscribers, and more specifically Italian institutional investors
U unit	FR0013289402	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	5 Units	one thousandth of a unit	Reserved for clients of the Unicredit group, particularly HypoVereinsbank and Bank Austria
R units	FR0013289386	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation	Euro	one thousandth of a unit	one thousandth of a unit	Strictly reserved for investors subscribing

		Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation				directly or via intermediaries providing portfolio or mandate management services and/or financial investment consultancy services not authorising them to retain retrocessions, either contractually or pursuant to the MiFID II regulation or national legislation.
S unit	FR0013345774	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation	Euro	one thousandth of a unit	one thousandth of a unit	Reserved for direct and indirect investments associated with employee savings UCIs classified by the AMF as “bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros”, and UCIs or mandates dedicated to group retirement savings (specifically Articles 39 and 83 of the French General Tax Code) and pension funds governed by the IORP Directive (EC/2003/41), managed or promoted by Crédit Agricole group companies.

- **Address from which the latest annual or periodic report and financial statements may be obtained:**

The latest annual report and financial statements along with the breakdown of assets will be sent to investors within eight working days upon written request from the holder to:

Amundi Asset Management
Customer Services
91-93, Boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris, France

Further information may also be obtained from your usual advisor.

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

II – SERVICE PROVIDERS

- **Management Company:**

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

- **Depositary and Registrar:**

CACEIS BANK, a French public limited company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, Nanterre Trade and Companies Register (RCS) No. 692 024 722
Main business: Bank and investment services provider approved by CECEI on 01 April 2005.

With regard to regulatory duties and duties contractually entrusted by the management company, the depositary's main task is taking custody of the UCITS' assets, checking that the decisions of the management company are lawful and monitoring the UCITS' cash flows.

The depositary and the management company belong to the same group therefore, in accordance with the applicable regulations, they have implemented a policy to identify and prevent conflicts of interest. If a conflict of interest cannot be avoided, the management company and the depositary shall take all necessary measures to manage, monitor and report this conflict of interest.

The description of the delegated custodian duties, the list of the depositary's delegatees and sub-delegatees and information relating to conflicts of interest that may result from these delegations are available on the CACEIS website: www.caceis.com or free of charge on written request.
Updated information is available to unitholders on request.

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

CACEIS BANK, a French public limited company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, Nanterre Trade and Companies Register (RCS) No. 692 024 722
Main business: Bank and investment services provider approved by CECEI on 01 April 2005.

The depositary is also responsible, by delegation of the management company, for the UCITS' liability accounting, which covers the clearing of subscription and redemption orders for units and managing the unit issue account.

- **Independent Auditor:**

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT
63 rue de Villiers
92208 NEUILLY SUR SEINE Cedex
Represented by Mr Philippe Chevalier

- **Promoters:**

Crédit Agricole Group, the branch office network of the Regional Banks of Crédit Agricole and LCL in France.

The list of promoters is not exhaustive mainly due to the fact that the Fund is listed on Euroclear. Thus, some promoters may not be mandated by or known to the Management Company.

- **Delegated accounting manager:**

CACEIS Fund Administration, Société Anonyme
Registered office: 1-3, Place Valhubert - 75013 Paris
CACEIS Fund Administration is a company of the Crédit Agricole Group specialising in the administrative and accounting management of UCIs on behalf of clients inside and outside the Group. CACEIS Fund Administration has accordingly been appointed by Amundi Asset Management as Delegated Fund Accountant for the valuation and accounting of the UCITS.

III - OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

1. General features

- **Characteristics of the units:**

- **Nature of the right attached to the category of units:**

Each unitholder is entitled to joint-ownership of the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.

- **Registration or other arrangements for maintaining unitholder records:**

In terms of the Fund’s liability accounting, the depositary centralises the subscription and redemption orders and operates the unit issuer’s account in collaboration with Euroclear France, the company with which the Fund is listed.

- **Voting rights:**

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

- **Form of theunits:**

Registered or bearer

- **Decimalisation:**

For M units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For R units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For U units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For DP units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For S units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For E units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For Z units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For I units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For I2 units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For R2 units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For P units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
For R1 units,
Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.

- **End date of financial year:**last trading day of March

- **First financial year end:** Last trading day of March 2001

- **Accounting currency:** Euro

- **Tax treatment:**

The UCITS, by its nature, is not subject to taxation. However, unit-holders may be taxed on any income distributed by the UCITS or when they sell Fund units. The tax regime applicable to amounts distributed by the UCITS or unrealised or realised capital gains or losses will depend on the individual unit-holder’s tax situation, residence for tax purposes and/or the investment jurisdiction of the UCITS. We recommend that any investor who has concerns about his/her tax situation should consult a tax advisor. Some income distributed by the UCITS to unit-holders residing outside France may, where applicable, be subject to a withholding tax in France.

U.S. tax considerations

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), which is part of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (HIRE), requires that non-US financial institutions (foreign financial institutions, or FFIs) report to the IRS (the US tax authorities) any financial information relating to assets held by US taxpayers[1]residing outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The UCI and its legal representative, the UCI’s depositary and the transfer agent reserve the right, on a discretionary basis, to prevent or remediate the acquisition and/or direct or indirect holding of units or shares in

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

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

the UCI by any investor who is in breach of the applicable laws and regulations, or where the latter's involvement in the UCI may have detrimental consequences for the UCI or for other investors, including, but not limited to, FATCA sanctions.

To this end, the UCI may reject any subscription or require the mandatory redemption of units or shares in the UCI in accordance with the provisions set out in the regulations or Articles of Association of the UCI(1).

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

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

Automatic Exchange of Information (CRS regulations):

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

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

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

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

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

Any unitholder who does not respond to requests for information or documents by the UCI: (i) may be held liable for penalties imposed on the UCI that are attributable to the failure of the shareholder to provide the requested documentation, or attributable to the shareholder providing incomplete or incorrect documentation; and (ii) will be reported to the relevant tax authorities for having failed to provide the necessary information for

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

the identification of their tax residence and their tax identification number.

2. Special terms and conditions

- **ISIN code:**

M units	R units	U unit	DP units	S unit	E units	Z units	I units	Unit I2	R2 units	P units	R1 units
FR0013221181	FR0013289386	FR0013289402	FR0011307065	FR0013345774	FR0011408798	FR0014005XN8	FR0007038138	FR0013016607	FR0013508942	FR0011408764	FR0014004701

- **Classification:** Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value

- **Investment objective:**

The Fund seeks to outperform the capitalised €STR benchmark index, after deducting ongoing charges, whilst incorporating ESG criteria into the Fund's security analysis and selection criteria.
However, during periods of negative returns on the money market, the Fund's return may be negatively affected. Furthermore, after deducting ongoing charges, the Fund may underperform the capitalised €STR.

- **Benchmark index:**

The benchmark indicator is the capitalised €STR.

The €STR (Euro Short Term Rate) represents the overnight euro money-market rate. It is calculated by the European Central Bank and represents the risk-free rate for the euro zone.

The capitalised €STR also takes into account the impact of the reinvestment of interest using the OIS (Overnight Indexed Swap) method.

Benchmark index applicable to the Fund's investment objective:
The administrator of the benchmark index is the ECB (European Central Bank). As a central bank, this administrator benefits from the exemption under Article 2.2 of the benchmark regulation and, as such, does not need to be registered in the ESMA register.

Further information on the benchmark index is available on the website of the benchmark administrator:
https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/financial_markets_and_interest_rates/euro_short-term_rate/html/index.en.html

The benchmark index neither evaluates nor includes its components according to these environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not in like with the ESG characteristics promoted in the portfolio.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 08 June 2016, the Management Company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used, which sets out the action to be taken in the event that a benchmark materially changes or ceases to be provided.

- **Investment strategy:**

1. Strategies used:

The UCI promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria within the meaning of Article 8 of the "Disclosure" Regulation.
The UCI carries a sustainability risk, as defined in the risk profile.
By seeking to select issuers with the best environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices, the Fund incorporates sustainability factors into its investment process by implementing socially responsible

management (SRI management).

In accordance with its investment objective and policy, the UCI promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation. It may partially invest in economic activities which contribute to one or more environmental objectives laid down in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation. However, the Fund does not currently make any commitment with regard to a minimum proportion.

The Fund is comprised of high-quality money market instruments and derivatives.
It is in line with the principles of Socially Responsible Investment (SRI). To select stocks eligible for the Fund, the management team relies on a credit analysis combined with a non-financial analysis based on ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) criteria. The non-financial analysis process is used to assign an ESG rating ranging from A (best rating) to G (lowest rating).

<u>Sequencing of the investment process stages</u>

The portfolio is built in three stages:

- The first stage is to monitor the investment universe in advance through a detailed analysis of the issuers. The internal process leads to a preliminary outline of the investment universe focusing on two main areas:
  - A system, notably defining the list of authorised instruments and limits by issuer or instrument type;
  - An eligible investment universe notably comprising the issuers selected by the Management Company. This assessment is based on a specific appraisal performed by a credit analysis team working independently from the management, following an internal credit quality assessment procedure.
- The second stage involves integrating both financial constraints (regulatory ratios, internal credit assessment process) and non-financial constraints (ESG rating and exclusion) within these analyses.

- The third stage is the construction of the portfolio:

  1. Analysis of asset liquidity and liquidity management: this is ensured by using various interest rate instruments available on the capital markets. The Fund includes assets of varying maturities which are adjusted based on inflows and outflows to ensure its liquidity.

  2. Choice of a weighted average maturity (1): this reflects our forecasts on changes to the €STR and money market yield curves. Euro fixed income and credit Managers establish together, during a monthly meeting attended by Amundi Asset Management’s strategists, forecasts for changes in interest rates and the European Central Bank’s monetary policy.

  3. Selection of issues and the diversification of securities (bonds, negotiable debt securities) from public and private issuers. This selection is made based on compliance with various parameters:

  - studies carried out by the credit analysis team on behalf of the fixed income management team or other financial market institutions.
  - the management team’s assessment of the premium on the securities of this issuer to cover the credit and/or liquidity risk.
  - the more diversification a new issuer can bring to the portfolio, the more interest will be shown in its contribution.
  - each security held in the portfolio is subject to prior agreement by the Risk Department (which is independent of the Management Company) which defines maximum amounts and maturities for each issuer.
  - moreover, the analysis and stock-picking of securities meet socially responsible investment (SRI)

principles which include extra-financial ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) criteria, in addition to the traditional financial criteria described above.

4. Arbitrage: the Management Company systematically sources investment opportunities among money market instruments and bonds with yields in line with or outperforming the €STR depending on the type of instrument and the security's maturity. The managers rely on a proactive trading team to invest in an issuer or a security with selected counterparties.

5. Management of the portfolio's average ESG rating by optimising the issuers' ESG rating/return profile.

The Fund's investment strategy is based on the choice of negotiable debt security or bond issuers, which ensures the most regular increase in NAV possible. To this end, the management team selects securities with a maturity of less than two years. Fixed-rate securities with a maturity of more than 397 days will be covered by interest-rate risk hedging.
More particularly, the ceilings respected by this fund are as follows:

Weighted Average Maturity[1](WAM)	less than or equal to 6 months
Weighted Average Life[2](WAL)	less than or equal to 12 months
1-day liquidity	more than 7.5% of net assets
7-day liquidity	more than 15 % of net assets
Maximum residual life of securities and instruments	2 years Variable-rate money market instruments and fixed-rate money market instruments covered by a swap are updated in relation to a money market rate or index.
Creditworthiness of instruments	To evaluate the creditworthiness of securities at the time of their acquisition, the Management Company may rely, although not exclusively, on investment-grade ratings from recognised rating agencies that it deems most appropriate; however, the Management Company strives to avoid any automatic dependence on such ratings throughout the securities' holding period.

<u>Non-financial analysis</u>

1) <u>Types of ESG criteria</u>

o *Private issuers*

The analysis of private issuers uses a framework of criteria based on regulations that have universal scope (Global Compact, International Labour Organization, Human Rights, ISO standards, etc.). This framework includes a set of generic criteria applicable to all issuers as well as criteria specific to each sector.

Among the generic criteria, we analyse in particular:
- Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, the protection of biodiversity and water, for the environmental aspect.
- Human capital development, management of work and restructuring, health and safety, social dialogue, relations with clients and suppliers, local communities and respect for human rights, for the social aspect.
- Independence of the Board, quality of audits and controls, remuneration policy, shareholders' rights, global ethics and ESG strategy, for the governance aspect.

1 WAM = it is used to measure the average term until the maturity of all assets held by the UCITS, weighted to reflect the relative weight of each instrument, and considering the maturity of an adjustable-rate security as the remaining period before the next money-market rate revision rather than the remaining term until the initial principal repayments on the instrument. In practice, the WAM is used to measure the sensitivity of a monetary fund to changes in money market interest rates.

2 WAL = this is the weighted average residual life of each asset held by the UCITS, i.e. the term left to run until the initial principal repayments on the security (without taking into account interest payments and reductions in the principle value). WAL is used to measure credit risk and liquidity risk.

Depending on the sector, additional assessments of specific criteria may be carried out with regard to environmental and social aspects, Examples include the production of renewable energy for energy suppliers, ecological vehicles and passenger safety for the automotive industry, or green finance and efforts made to promote greater access to financial services in the banking sector.

o *Public issuers*

The non-financial analysis of States aims to assess and compare the levels of integration of the three ESG criteria in institutional systems and public policies. It is based on around one hundred indicators, divided into 3 aspects: Compliance (e.g. ratification of international treaties), Action (public expenditure related to ESG policies) and Results (quantifiable and measurable).

In the context of socially responsible management (SRI management), the ESG analysis of the investment universe seeks to conduct a more comprehensive assessment of sector-related opportunities and risks specific to each issuer.

2) <u>ESG approach</u>

In order to reconcile the search for profitability with the development of socially responsible practices, ESG criteria are conceived in accordance with a combination of regulatory, best-in-class and engagement-based approaches.

1. The fund applies the Amundi exclusion policy, which includes the following rules:
- legal exclusions on controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons and depleted uranium weapons etc.);
- companies that seriously and repeatedly contravene one or more of the ten principles of the Global Compact*, without credible corrective action;
- the Amundi Group sector-based exclusions on Coal and Tobacco; (details of this policy can be found in the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available on the website at www.amundi.co.uk).

* United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact): “The Global Compact calls on businesses to adopt, support and implement within their sphere of influence a set of core values in the areas of human rights, labour and environmental standards, and anti-corruption.

2. The fund also applies the following ESG integration rules:
- Exclusion of issuers rated F and G at the time of purchase; if an issuer’s rating is downgraded to F while it is already in the portfolio, the manager will seek to sell the security in question. However, in the interest of holders, holding the securities until maturity is authorised if they cannot be sold under good conditions;
- a so-called “rating upgrade” approach: the weighted average ESG rating of the portfolio must be higher than the weighted average ESG rating of the investment universe of the fund after elimination of the worst 20% of issuers;
- at least 90% of the securities in the portfolio have been assigned an ESG rating.

3. Using a best-in-class approach, the fund seeks to give priority to issuers that are sector-leading in terms of ESG criteria, as identified by the Management Company’s team of non-financial analysts.

Limit of the approach adopted
The best-in-class approach does not in principle exclude any business sector. All economic sectors are therefore represented with this approach and the UCI may thus be exposed to certain controversial sectors. To

limit the potential non-financial risks of these sectors, the UCI also applies the exclusions mentioned above and in particular Amundi exclusion policy for coal and tobacco (details of this policy can be found in the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available on the website at www.amundi.co.uk) as well as the Group's engagement policy.

4. Lastly, an active engagement policy promotes dialogue with issuers and supports them in the improvement of their socially responsible practices. When there are deficiencies in the information collected, or even contradictions between the various contributors (non-financial rating agencies), the non-financial analysts broaden their information sources by drawing on the companies' reports, which remain a key factor in assessing companies' performance. The company is also contacted directly for a more in-depth analysis. The various data obtained are supplemented by other stakeholders: the media, NGOs, corporate and voluntary sector partners, etc.

Credit Analysis of issuers

'High quality' is defined according to an internal assessment process that considers various factors, in particular the instrument's credit quality, the instrument's asset class, its liquidity profile and, for structured financial instruments, operational risks and counterparty risks inherent to the investment's structure.

Internal credit quality assessment procedure

I) Description of the scope of the procedure
The Management Company has set up an internal credit quality assessment procedure for money market UCIs. Its purpose is to establish the principles and methodologies that will ensure that these UCIs invest in assets that have a positive evaluation with regard to credit quality.
The internal credit quality assessment procedure, which is conducted systematically and continuously for all Amundi Group money market management, establishes:
- the principles of prudence, suitability and relevance at all key stages affecting the investment cycle, and
- the analysis methodologies used both to determine the eligibility of credit for purchase by the money market UCI and to monitor any deterioration in the current credit investments in order to avoid keeping assets that are likely to default.

II) Description of the parties involved in the procedure
The Amundi Group Risk Committee and the Credit Risk Committee that stems from it are responsible for defining the risk policy applicable to all Amundi Group entities (risks taken on behalf of third parties and on their own account). In this context, the Amundi Group Risk Committee has full jurisdiction for the following:
- defining Amundi's risk policy;
- determining the risk framework for each product or activity;
- approving the risk oversight for management strategies and investment processes;
- approving the methodologies for calculating risk indicators;
- approving credit limits;
- making decisions regarding the use of new financial instruments by the UCIs;
- reviewing the results of the controls that are performed;
- making the necessary decisions to resolve any anomalies detected.

The Group Risk Committee delegates the specific duties entrusted to it to several subcommittees.
The Credit Risk Committee therefore approves the limits per issuer for the UCIs overseen, and the sole-risk and counterparty limits for all UCIs in the Amundi Group. The decisions of the Credit Risk Committee are made by its Chair, based on discussions within the Committee, and are not subject to a vote.
The decisions of the Group Risk Committee and the Credit Risk Committee are enforced through the use of a

maximum risk framework for each subsidiary of the Amundi Group, with the understanding that each subsidiary retains its full autonomy and independence to judge the appropriateness of these framework decisions, and can impose additional credit restrictions for money market UCIs, if deemed necessary by the heads and competent bodies defined by the governance of each subsidiary.
The Group Risk Committee and the Credit Risk Committee are chaired by the Deputy CEO in charge of the Business Support and Control Division, and in his or her absence, by the Chief Risk Officer. The other permanent members of the Group Risk Committee are the heads of the following business lines: Investment, Sales (Individual Clients, Institutional Clients), Operations, Services and Technology, and Control (Compliance, Audit and Risks, including the heads of the expertise, investment and operational Risk Divisions). The Credit Risk Committee also has permanent guests, these being the head of the credit risk analysis and risk oversight team and the team's analysts.
The Credit Risk Committee is convened every month, and if necessary, at any time on an ad hoc basis, and declares the terms of its approval.

III) Description of the methodology
At all key stages of the investment cycle, at the request of management, an independent credit analysis and credit management team linked to Amundi's Risk team implements the applicable methodologies:
- collection of information;
- analyses and assessments of credit quality, recommendation of the terms of investment (risk code, amount and maximum maturity limits) to the Credit Risk Committee for approval;
- monitoring of credit risks as approved by the Credit Risk Committee, including placing deteriorating credit on watch and monitoring alerts;
- management of cases exceeding the amount and/or duration limits.
Information used for analysis must be reliable and come from multiple sources:
- primary sources: annual reports and publications on issuers' websites, presentation and meeting notes from one-on-ones, roadshows or net roadshows with issuers,
- market sources: verbal and/or written presentations by rating agencies and/or sell-side analyses, public information published by the media.

The criteria used for analysis are:
- quantitative: published operational and financial data, which is analysed not only when accounts are closed but also over time, in order to evaluate trends, and restated, if necessary, in order to estimate the most representative profitability, solvency and liquidity ratios possible;
- qualitative: financial access, operations, strategy, management, governance and reputation, which are evaluated in relation to their coherence, credibility or sustainability in the short and medium term.

Based on the methodologies set out in the procedure to be applied, analyses must focus on profitability, solvency and liquidity, using analytical methods specific to the types of issuers and business sectors concerned (Corporate, Financial, Public Administration, etc.), and in accordance with their asset classes/instruments (non-rated, securitisations, covered, subordinated, etc.). Ultimately, they must make it possible to assess the short- and medium-term visibility in terms of the viability of the issuer, both from an intrinsic point of view and within the context in which it operates.

At the end of the analysis, the assessment is represented by a risk code, and the credit management is represented by a set of limits with regard to amount and maximum maturity, which the credit analysis and management team recommends to the Credit Risk Committee.

The risk code represents the credit quality on a scale from 1 (solid) to 6 (low) in terms of a medium to long-term investment, with monitoring reports and alerts for outstanding amounts in the event of downgrading. The minimum risk code level required for investment in a money market UCI is code 4. However, for very short-term investments (less than six months), credit at risk code 5 (which is at the upper end of the scale) may be exceptionally and selectively authorised.

The amount and maximum maturity limits are calculated taking into account the credit quality,
issuer size and the percentage holding of the issuer's consolidated debt. In the event of an overrun,
the procedure provided for this purpose is applied in order to remedy the situation:
- either by an immediate sale of excess outstanding amounts, reducing outstanding amounts to within the limits,
- or by a run-off of the outstanding amounts, for which the overrun is then monitored, if justified,
- or by an increase in the limit absorbing the overrun, if justified (in particular, depending on the
credit quality and the percentage holding of the issuer's total debt).
These decisions are recorded in writing in accordance with Article 7 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990.

Individual credit entered into the universe of eligible investments is reviewed at least once a year, and as many times as required by events and/or developments impacting the assessment to be carried out on credit quality.

IV) Framework for reviewing the methodology
The credit management methodologies for money market UCIs are reviewed and approved by the Risk Committee and Credit Risk Committee at least once a year and as often as necessary, with a view to adapting them to the current portfolio and external conditions in accordance with the regulatory provisions governing money market UCIs.

2. Description of the assets used (excluding derivatives)

- Money market instruments:

The portfolio includes:

up to 100% of net assets

- government securities in the form of repurchase agreements or short-term securities.
- Treasury notes or short-term bonds issued by the States
- London CDs
- Floating Rate Notes (FRN) and bonds
- Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTNs)
- Euro Commercial Paper
- US Commercial Paper
- Short-term and medium-term negotiable securities
- Asset-Backed Commercial Paper

Holding of shares or units of other UCIs

The Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following short-term and/or standard money market UCIs:

☒ French or European UCITS

☒ French or European AIFs that comply with the criteria defined by the French Monetary and Financial Code

These UCIs may invest up to 10% of their assets in UCITS or AIFs. They may be managed by the Management Company or an affiliated company. The risk profile of these UCIs is compatible with that of the UCITS.

3. Derivatives used

Information about the counterparties of the OTC derivative contracts:

Amundi AM relies on the expertise of Amundi Intermédiation in the context of providing services regarding the selection of counterparties.
Amundi Intermédiation provides Amundi AM with an indicative list of counterparties, the eligibility of which is approved beforehand by the Amundi (Group) Credit Risk Committee, concerning the aspects of counterparty risk.

This list is then approved by Amundi AM at ad-hoc meetings of its "Broker Committees". The purpose of the Broker Committees is to:

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

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

The manager may invest in the following derivatives:

- Type of markets:

  ☒ regulated
  ☒ organised
  ☒ over-the-counter

- Categories of risks in which the manager intends to trade:

  ☐ equity
  ☒ interest rate
  ☒ currency
  ☐ credit
  ☐ other risks

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

  ☒ hedging
  ☐ exposure
  ☐ arbitrage
  ☐ other

- Types of instruments used:

  ☒ futures: interest rates
  ☒ options: interest rates

☒ currency and interest rate swaps
☒ total return swap
☐ other

- Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

☒ derivatives are used as inexpensive, liquid substitutes for real securities to cover the portfolio's total exposure to interest-rate risk.

☒ options on forward interest-rate markets consisting of call option positions are used to protect the portfolio against increases in interest rates. The commitment arising from this type of instrument will not exceed 10% of net assets.

☒ interest-rate swaps are used to reduce the weighted average maturity in view of changes in interest rates.

☒ currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts are used in the EUR units to hedge securities issued and denominated in a currency other than the euro.

4. Embedded derivatives

- Types of risks in which the manager intends to trade:

☐ equity
☒ interest rate
☒ currency
☒ credit

- Purpose and description of the transactions, which must be limited to the achievement of the investment objective:

☒ hedging
☒ exposure
☐ arbitrage

- Types of instruments used

☒ puttable bonds
☒ callable bonds

- Strategy for using embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

☐ general hedging of the portfolio, particular risks, particular securities
☐ constructing synthetic exposure to particular assets or particular risks;
☒ exposure to the credit market (callable and puttable bonds only)

5. Deposits

The UCITS can lodge deposits for a maximum 12-month period. These deposits help it to achieve its investment objective by allowing it to obtain all or part of the cash flows paid as part of the exchange transaction and/or allowing the Fund to manage cash flows. They are refundable on request or may be withdrawn at any time. Deposits are made by credit institutions with registered offices in a member state or, if their registered office is in a non-member country, they are subject to prudential rules considered equivalent to those set out in European Union law.

6. Cash borrowings

Cash borrowings are prohibited. However, in situations such as, for example, substantial redemptions or transactions credited to the account that are not settled for technical reasons, the Fund may exceptionally become a temporary debtor.
The debtor situation will be resolved as promptly as possible and in line with the best interests of the unitholders.

7. Transactions involving temporary acquisition/disposal of securities

- Types of transactions used:

  ☒ repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code
  ☐ lending and borrowing of securities with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code
  ☐ other

These transactions may be cancelled at any time with two working days' notice.
Repurchase transactions have a temporary maturity of up to seven working days. These assets are held with the Depositary.

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

☒ cash management
☐ optimisation of the Fund's income
☐ possible contribution to the leverage effect of the UCITS
☐ other

Possible leverage effects: n/a

- Fees: See Costs and Fees section

The Fund's commitments arising from derivatives and temporary purchases or sales of securities must not exceed 100% of the net assets. The Fund's exposure arising from commitments and real securities is limited to 100% of the net assets.

Summary of proportions used:

Types of transactions	Reverse repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	Securities lending	Securities borrowing
Maximum proportion of net assets	100%	10 %	Prohibited	Prohibited
Expected proportion of net assets	25%	1 %	Prohibited	Prohibited

8- Information relating to collateral (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or OTC derivatives):

Type of collateral: :
In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or OTC derivative transactions, the UCITS may receive securities and cash as collateral.

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

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

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

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

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

Reuse of cash received as collateral :
Cash received as collateral, subject to a limit of 10% of the net assets, may be reinvested in deposits or securities issued or guaranteed by a public or parapublic entity of a member country of the European Union or an authorised non-member country, in accordance with the Risk Policy of the Management Company.

Reuse of securities received as collateral:
Not authorised: Securities received as collateral may not be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

▸ **Risk profile:**

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

The main risks related to this type of investment are:

- Interest rate risk: The value of interest-rate instruments may fall due to changes in interest rates. This is measured by the Weighted Average Maturity. In periods when interest rates are rising, the net asset value may fall marginally.

The principal specific management-related risks are:

- credit risk: the risk of a fall in value of the securities of a private or public issuer or the default of the latter, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

Other risks include:

- capital risk: investors are warned that their capital invested is not guaranteed and may not be recovered.

- Counterparty risk: The UCITS uses temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or OTC derivative contracts, including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the UCITS to a risk of default and/or non-execution of the counterparty's unit return swap, which may have a significant impact on the UCITS' net asset value. This risk may not necessarily be offset by the collateral received.

- Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities: The UCITS may be exposed to trading difficulties or a temporary inability to trade certain securities in which the UCITS invests or in those received as collateral, in the event of a counterparty defaulting on temporary purchases and sales of securities.

- Legal risk: the use of temporary purchases and sales of securities may lead to a legal risk, particularly relating to contracts.

- Sustainability risk: this is the risk of an environmental, social or governance event or situation which, if it occurs, could have an actual or potential material adverse effect on the value of the investment

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

This Fund is intended for investors seeking performance related to the euro money market.

I units: All subscribers, primarily legal entities

DP units: All subscribers, primarily clients of distribution platforms

E units: All subscribers, primarily legal entities

P units: All subscribers, primarily individuals

I2 units: All subscribers, primarily major institutional investors

M units: All subscribers, primarily Italian institutional investors

U units: Reserved for clients of the Unicredit group, particularly HypoVereinsbank and Bank Austria

R units: Strictly reserved for investors subscribing directly or via intermediaries providing portfolio or mandate management services and/or financial investment consultancy services not authorising them to retain retrocessions, either contractually or pursuant to the MiFID II regulation or national legislation.

S units: Reserved for direct and indirect investments associated with employee savings UCIs classified by the AMF as “bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros”, and UCIs or mandates dedicated to group retirement savings (specifically Articles 39 and 83 of the French General Tax Code) and pension funds governed by the IORP Directive (2003/41/EC) managed or promoted by Crédit Agricole group companies.

R2 units: Unit strictly reserved for the subscriber authorised by the Management Company.

R1 units: Reserved for Bertelsmann SE & Co KGaA

Z units: Strictly reserved for portfolios that are managed by the Amundi group management companies and previously authorised.

The recommended minimum investment period is more than 1 month. The amount that is reasonable to invest in this UCITS depends on the personal situation of the investor. To determine this amount, investors should consider their personal assets, their current financial needs and the recommended investment period as well as their willingness to accept risks or their wish to invest cautiously. It is also highly recommended that investors sufficiently diversify their investments so as not to be exposed solely to the risks of this UCITS.

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

Exchange Commission (“SEC”).[(1)]

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

The net asset value is established on each Euronext Paris trading day, with the exception of official French public holidays.

- **Subscription and redemption conditions:**

Subscription and redemption requests are centralised each NAV calculation day (D) at 12.25 or at 15.00 for requests concerning feeder UCIs and Amundi FOFs only. These requests are executed on the basis of the net asset value established and calculated on D.

Orders will be executed in accordance with the table below:

D	D	D: the net asset value calculation day	D	D	D
Clearing before 12.25 pm. of subscription orders[1]	Clearing before 12.25 pm. of redemption orders[1]	Execution of the order on D at the latest	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

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

The persons wishing to acquire or subscribe units will be required to certify, at the time of any acquisition or subscription of units of the Fund, that they are not “U.S. Persons”. Any unitholder who becomes a U.S. Person must immediately notify the Fund’s management company of the change.

- **Establishments authorised to receive subscriptions and redemptions by delegation of the Management Company:** The branch office network of the Regional Banks of Crédit Agricole and branches of LCL – Le Crédit Lyonnais in France, CACEIS Bank.

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

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

The Fund's NAV is available on request from the Management Company and on its website: www.amundi.com.

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

- **Features of the units:**

- **Minimum amount of the initial subscription:**

M units : 1 unit
R units: 1 thousandth of a unit
U unit : 5 unit*
* This minimum initial subscription amount requirement does not apply to the management company, the depositary, the promoter or any entity from the same group.
DP units: 1 unit
S unit: 1 thousandth of a unit
E units: 1 unit
Z units: 2 units
I units: 1 unit
I2 units: 15,000 units
R2 units : 2,500 units
P units: one thousandth of a unit
R1 units: 30,000 units

- **Minimum amount of a subsequent subscription:**

M units : 1 thousandth of a unit
R units: 1 thousandth of a unit
U unit : 1 thousandth of a unit
DP units: one thousandth of a unit
S unit: 1 thousandth of a unit
E units: one thousandth of a unit
Z units: 1 thousandth of a unit
I units: one thousandth of a unit
I2 units: : 1 thousandth of a unit
R2 unit : 1 thousandth of a unit
P units: one thousandth of a unit
R1 units : 1 thousandth of a unit

- **Decimalisation:**

M units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
R units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
U units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
DP units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
S units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
E units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
Z units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
I units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
I2 units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
R2 units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
P units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
R1 units: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.

- **Initial Net Asset Value:**

M units : EUR 750,000.00
R units: EUR 100.00
U unit : EUR 20,000.00
DP units: 750,000.00 euros
S unit: EUR 1,000.00
E units: 10,000.00 euros
Z units: EUR 1,000,000.00
I units: 750,000.00 euros
I2 units: : 10,000.00 euros
R2 unit : EUR 100,000.00
P units: 100.00 euros
R1 units: EUR 10,000.00

- **Currency of the units:**

M units : Euro
R units: Euro
U unit : Euro
DP units: Euro
S unit: Euro
E units: Euro
Z units: Euro
I units: Euro
I2 units: : Euro
R2 unit : EUR
P units: Euro
R1 units : Euro

- **Allocation of net profit:**

M units: Accumulation
R units: Accumulation
U unit : Accumulation
DP units: Accumulation
S unit: Accumulation
E units: Accumulation
Z units: Accumulation
I units: Accumulation
I2 units: : Accumulation
R2 unit : Accumulation
P units: Accumulation
R1 units : Accumulation

- **Allocation of net capital gains realised:**

M units : Accumulation
R units: Accumulation
U unit : Accumulation
DP units: Accumulation
S unit: Accumulation
E units: Accumulation
Z units: Accumulation
I units: Accumulation
I2 units: : Accumulation
R2 unit : Accumulation
P units: Accumulation
R1 units : Accumulation

- **Costs and fees:**

- Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, or reduce the redemption price. Fees are retained by the Fund to offset the costs incurred by the Fund in investing or liquidating the amounts involved. Fees not accruing to the Fund are due to the Management Company, the Promoter, etc.

Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption	Basis	Interest rate
Subscription fees not payable to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	M units: 1% maximum
		R units: 1% maximum
		U units: 1% maximum
		DP units: 1% maximum
		S units: 10% maximum
		E units: 1% maximum
		Z units: 3% maximum (authorised portfolios are exempt)
		I units: 1% maximum
		I2 units: 1% maximum
		R2 units: 1% maximum
		P units: 1% maximum
		R1 units: 10% maximum
Subscription fees payable to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None
Redemption fees not payable to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	M units: None
		R unit: None
		U unit: None
		DP units: None
		S unit: None
		E units: None
		Z units: 3% maximum (authorised portfolios are exempt)
		I units: None
		I2 units:None
		R2 units: None
		P units: None
		R1 units: None
Redemption fees payable to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None

- Administrative and management fees:

These fees cover all expenses billed directly to the UCITS, except for transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary costs (brokerage, stock market taxes, etc.) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged particularly by the Depositary and the Management Company.

The following fees may be charged on top of management and administration fees:

- *performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the UCITS exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the UCITS;*
- *transaction fees invoiced to the UCITS;*
- *fees related to the temporary purchases and sales of securities.*

	Fees charged to the Fund	Basis	Rate structure
P1 — P2	Financial management fees ______________________ Administrative fees external to the management company	Net assets	DP units: maximum 0.25% inclusive of tax
			E units: maximum 0.15% inclusive of tax
			I units: maximum 0.15% inclusive of tax
			I2 units: : maximum 0.15% inclusive of tax
			M - C units: maximum 0.15% inclusive of tax
			P units: maximum 1.00% inclusive of tax
			R-C unit: maximum 0.50 % incl. tax
			R1-C unit: maximum 0.50% incl. tax
			R2-C units: 0.50 % maximum incl. taxes
			S - C units: maximum 0.10% inclusive of tax
			U-C unit: maximum 0.15 % incl. tax
			Z-C units: 1.00% maximum incl. taxes
P3	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Non-significant
P4	Turnover commissions Received by the Depositary ***** Charged by the Fund Manager on foreign exchange transactions and by Amundi Intermediation on any other instrument.	Levied on each transaction or operation	Flat fee of between EUR 0 and 113 inclusive of tax depending on the market. **************** Flat fee of €1 per contract (futures/options) + proportional fee of between 0% and 0.10% depending on financial instrument (securities, currencies, etc.)
P5	Performance fees	Net assets	DP unit : Maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
			E units: Maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
			I units: Maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
			I2 unit : Maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
			M-C units: maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
			P units: Maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
			R-C units: maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology
			R1-C unit: None
			R2-C units: None
			S-C units: maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the “reference assets” methodology

U-C units: Maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the "reference assets" methodology
Z-C units: Maximum 30.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the 'reference assets' methodology

The following costs may be added to the fees invoiced to the UCITS as listed above:
- Exceptional legal costs associated with the recovery of the UCITS' debts;
- Costs related to fees due to the AMF from the Management Company in connection with its management of the UCITS.

Administrative and management fees are charged directly to the Fund's Income Statement.

- Performance fee:

The calculation of the performance fee applies to each unit concerned and on each calculation date of the Net Asset Value. It is based on a comparison (hereinafter the "Comparison") between:
- The net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) and
- the reference assets (hereinafter the "Reference Assets"), which represent and replicate the net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) on the first day of the observation period, adjusted for subscriptions/redemptions at each valuation, to which the performance of the benchmark index, the capitalised €STR, is applied.

As such, from 01 April 2022, the Comparison is performed over a maximum observation period of five years, for which the anniversary date corresponds to the calculation date of the last net asset value in March. All observation periods that begin on or after 01 April 2022 shall follow the new procedures below.
Over the unit's lifetime, a new maximum observation period of five years will begin:
- If the annual provision is paid on an anniversary date.
- If a cumulative underperformance is recorded at the end of a period of five years.

In this case, any underperformance in excess of five years will no longer be considered during the new observation period; conversely, any underperformance generated over the last five years will continue to be considered.

The performance fee shall represent up to 30% of the difference between the net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) and the Reference Assets, provided that the following cumulative conditions are met:
- This difference is positive.
- The relative performance of the unit against the Reference Assets since the start of the observation period, as defined above, is positive or zero.

Underperformance over the preceding five years must be offset before a provision can be recorded again.

This fee will be subject to a provision when the Net Asset Value is calculated.

For redemptions during the observation period, the apportioned share of the provision made, which corresponds to the number of units redeemed, accrues to the Management Company. This amount may be paid to the Management Company on each anniversary date.

If, during the observation period, the net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) are lower than the Reference Assets, the performance fee will be nil and will be subject to a provision reversal when the Net Asset Value is calculated. Provision reversals are capped at the level of previous allocations.

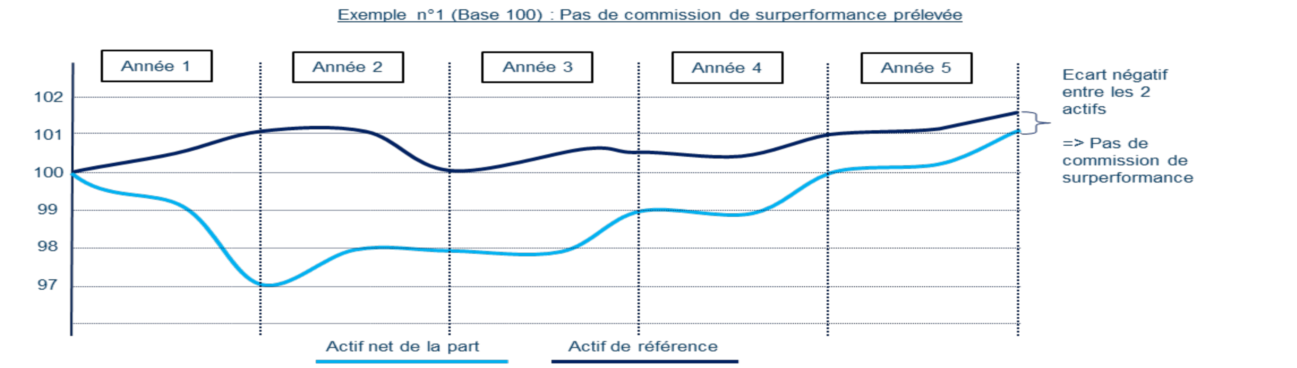
During the observation period, all provisions as defined above become payable to the Management Company on the anniversary date.

The Management Company will receive the performance fee even if the unit's performance over the observation period is negative, provided that the unit outperforms the Reference Assets.

For the current observation period, the real rate of the performance fee is:
- 10% for DP-C units;
- 10% for E-C units;
- 10% for I-C units;
- 10% for I2-C units;
- None for M-C units;
- 10% for P-C units;
- 10% for R-C units;
- 10% for U-C units;
- 10% for S-C units;
- 10% for Z-C units.

The three examples below outline the conditions applicable to observation periods of five years:

In the case of unrecovered underperformance:



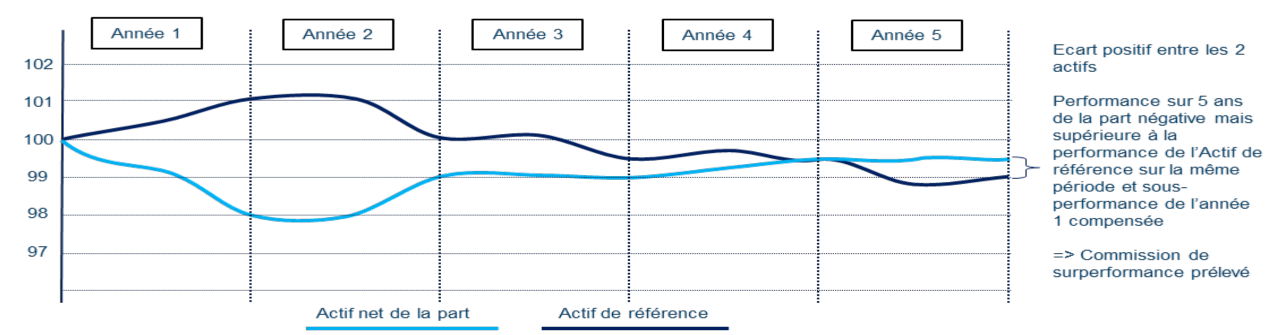
Evolution	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4	Année 5
Actif net de la part	-3	1	1	1	1
Actif de référence	1	-1	0,5	0,5	0,5
Ecart Annuel	-4	2	0,5	0,5	0,5
Ecart cumulé	-4	-2	-1,5	-1	-0,5

Sous-performance de l'année 1 non compensée

=> Pas de commission de surperformance

In the case of recovered underperformance:

Exemple n°2 (Base 100) : Commission de surperformance prélevée

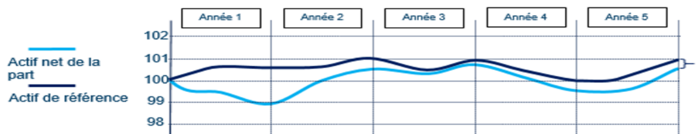


Evolution	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4	Année 5
Actif net de la part	-2	1	0	0,5	0
Actif de référence	1	-1	-0,5	0	-0,5
Ecart Annuel	-3	2	0,5	0,5	0,5
Ecart cumulé	-3	-1	-0,5	0	0,5

=> Assiette de calcul de la commission de surperformance (description du calcul ci-dessus)

In the case of unrecovered underperformance where a new observation period opens in a year of underperformance:

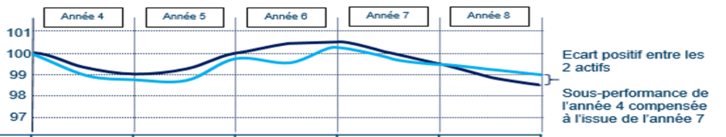
Exemple n°3 (Base 100) : Pas de commission de surperformance prélevée et une nouvelle période de 5 ans maximum s'ouvre



Evolution	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4	Année 5
Actif net de la part	-1	1,5	0,25	-1,25	1
Actif de référence	0,5	0,5	0	-1	1
Ecart Annuel	-1,5	1	0,25	-0,25	0
Ecart cumulé	-1,5	-0,5	-0,25	-0,5	-0,5

Aprés 5 années sans commission de surperformance, l'année 1 (sous-performance de -1,5) n'est plus pertinente car 5 années se sont écoulées.

Une nouvelle période d'observation de 5 années maximum démarre avec l'année 4 (sous-performance suivante à compenser de -0,25)



Evolution	Année 4	Année 5	Année 6	Année 7	Année 8
Actif net de la part	-1,25	1	0,5	-0,75	-0,5
Actif de référence	-1	1	0,5	-1	-1
Ecart Annuel	-0,25	0	0	0,25	0,5
Ecart cumulé	-0,25	-0,25	-0,25	0	0,5

=> Assiette de calcul de la commission de surperformance (description du calcul ci-dessus)

For more information, please refer to ESMA's guidelines on performance fees in UCITS (undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities) and certain types of AIFs (alternative investment funds), ref. 34-39-968, as amended, as well as the related Q&As published by ESMA.

Repurchase transactions

In terms of repurchase transactions, Amundi AM, a subsidiary of Amundi, has entrusted Amundi Intermédiation, in the context of service provision, on behalf of the UCI, with executing transactions, undertaking in particular:
- consultancy services related to selecting counterparties;
- market contracts set up requests;
- qualitative and quantitative monitoring of collateralisation (diversification, ratings, liquidity controls, etc.) of repurchase transactions.

Income from such transactions is returned to the UCI. These transactions generate costs that are paid by the

UCI. Amundi Intermédiation's billing may not exceed 50% of the revenues generated by these transactions.
Such transactions carried out by Amundi Intermédiation, a company that is part of the same group as the Management Company, creates a potential conflict of interest.

Selection of intermediaries

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

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when entering into temporary purchases and sales of securities and certain derivatives.
Amundi Intermédiation provides Amundi AM with an indicative list of counterparties, the eligibility of which is approved beforehand by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, concerning the aspects of counterparty risk. This list is then approved by Amundi AM at ad-hoc meetings of its "Broker Committees". The purpose of the Broker Committees is to:
- monitor volumes (share broking and net amounts for other products) by intermediary/counterparty, instrument type and market, where applicable;
- express their opinion on the quality of the service provided by the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk;
- carry out a review of the brokers and counterparties, and draw up the list for the coming period. Amundi AM may decide to limit the list or ask to extend it. If Amundi AM proposes to extend the list of counterparties, at a committee meeting or subsequently, the Amundi Credit Risk Committee must analyse and approve the list once again.
The Amundi AM Broker Committees include Management Directors or their representatives, representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control manager and a Compliance manager.

In order to justify inclusion in the Amundi Intermédiation shortlist, counterparties are assessed by several teams, which give opinions on various criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is in charge of assessing each counterparty on the basis of precise criteria (shareholding, financial profile, governance, etc.);
- quality of order execution: the operational teams charged with the execution of orders within the Amundi Group assess the execution quality based on a series of factors depending on the type of instruments and markets concerned (quality of trading information, prices obtained, quality of settlement, etc.);
- quality of post-execution processing.

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

Broker selection policy
At meetings of the Broker Committees, the Management Company also draws up a list of approved brokers, based on recommendations by Amundi Intermédiation. The Management Company may extend or adjust this list, as necessary, in accordance with pre-determined selection criteria.
The selected brokers will be monitored regularly in accordance with the Management Company's Performance Policy.
In order to justify inclusion in the Amundi Intermédiation shortlist, brokers are assessed by several teams, which give opinions on the basis of various criteria:
- a universe that is restricted to brokers which enable transactions to be paid for/delivered on a delivery versus payment basis or cleared listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operational teams charged with the execution of orders within the Amundi Group assess the execution quality based on a series of factors depending on the type of instruments and

markets concerned (quality of trading information, prices obtained, quality of settlement, etc.);
- quality of post-execution processing.

IV – COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Circulation of Fund information:

The prospectus, latest annual report and interim statements are available from the Management Company:

Amundi Asset Management
Customer Services
91-93, Boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris, France

The Fund's NAV is available on request from the Management Company and on its website: www.amundi.com.

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

Disclosure of the UCITS' portfolio composition:

The management company may disclose, directly or indirectly, the composition of the UCITS' portfolio to unitholders of the UCITS who qualify as professional investors governed by the ACPR, the AMF or the equivalent European authorities, solely for the purpose of calculating the regulatory requirements related to the Solvency II Directive. If applicable, this information must be disclosed once more than 48 hours has passed since the publication of the net asset value.

Financial notices may be published in the press and/or on the Management Company's website: www.amundi.com in the News-and-documentation/Financial-Notices section.

Respect by the Fund of criteria relating to social, environmental and governance quality objectives (SEG):

The Management Company provides investors with information on how the UCITS's investment policy takes account of the criteria for compliance with ESG objectives. This information can be found on the Management Company's website (www.amundi.com) and in the UCITS's annual report (for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).

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

As a financial market participant, the management company of the UCI is governed by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the "Disclosures Regulation").

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although the Fund may already hold investments in economic activities which qualify as sustainable activities without being currently committed to a minimum proportion, the Management Company makes its best efforts to disclose this proportion of investments in sustainable activities as soon as reasonably possible upon entry into force of the Regulatory Technical Standards for the content and format of disclosures in accordance with Articles 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of the Disclosure Regulation, as amended by the Taxonomy Regulation.

This commitment will be achieved in a progressive and continuous manner, integrating the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation into the investment process as soon as reasonably possible. This will lead to a minimum degree of portfolio alignment with sustainable activities that will be made available to investors at that time.

In the meantime, the degree of alignment with sustainable activities will not be made available to investors.

Once the data is fully available and the relevant calculation methodologies are finalised, the description of the extent to which the underlying investments are in sustainable activities will be made available to investors. This information, along with information on the proportion of enabling and transitional activities, will be specified in a later version of the prospectus.

Obtaining an external credit rating for the UCITS:

The Management Company has requested that the UCITS be given an external credit rating on behalf of and at the expense of said UCITS.

V – INVESTMENT RULES

The Fund adheres to the investment rules laid down by the French Monetary and Financial Code that are applicable to its category.

The UCITS may invest up to 100% of its net assets in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by the following public or parapublic entities only: the European Union; national, regional or local authorities of the member states or their central banks; the European Central Bank; the European Investment Bank; the European Investment Fund; the European Stability Mechanism; the European Financial Stability Facility; the central authorities or central banks of the OECD countries, as well as China, Hong Kong and Singapore; the International Monetary Fund; the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the Council of Europe Development Bank; the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the Bank for International Settlements, or international financial institutions or organisations to which one or more member states belong (the Asian Investment Infrastructure Bank, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Andean Development Corporation and International Financial Corporation).

VI – GLOBAL RISK

Global risk ratio calculation method:

The Commitment Approach

VII - ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

Principle

General accounting conventions are applied in compliance with the following principles:
- continuity of trading,
- consistency of accounting methods from one year to the next,
- independent fiscal years.

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

Asset valuation rules

The net asset value of the units is calculated with respect to the following valuation rules:

- Transferable securities traded in a regulated market (French or foreign), are valued at market price. Market price valuation is carried out under conditions specified by the Management Company. Transferable securities contributed to or held by the UCITS are valued at the market price of the reference rate selected.

  Differences between the reference rate used to recalculate the NAV and the historic costs of the transferable securities in the portfolio are recognised in an account entitled “Estimation differences”.

- Treasury bills and commercial paper are valued at market price;

- Negotiable debt securities with a maturity of greater than or equal to one year are valued at market price;

- Negotiable debt securities with a maturity of less than or equal to one year are valued using the following model: updating the future cash flows, based on a reference rate, plus, where appropriate, a differential representing the specific characteristics of the issuer of the security or of a population of issuers that are similar in terms of credit quality, sector and/or geographical location.

- UCI units or shares are valued on the basis of the last officially published net asset value.

- Transferable securities for which a price has not been recorded on the valuation date or for which the price has been corrected, are valued at their probable trading value as estimated by the Management Company. The Independent Auditor is informed of these valuations and their justification when conducting audits.

- Securities not traded in a regulated market are valued by the Management Company at their likely trading value. Their valuation is based on their assets and yield, taking into account the prices used in recent major transactions. Investment fund units or shares are valued at the last known NAV or, if necessary, based on available estimates under the control and the responsibility of the Management Company.

- Cash, deposits and financial instruments held in the portfolio and denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the accounting currency of the UCITS at the exchange rate on the valuation date.

- Transferable securities, which are covered by a temporary disposal or acquisition contract, are valued in accordance with the legislation in force, and the methods for application are determined by the Management Company.

  Securities received under repurchase agreements are recorded in the buy portfolio under the heading "Debt representing securities received as part of repurchase agreements" at the amount stated in the contracts, plus any interest receivable. Securities lent under repurchase agreements are posted in long portfolios at their stock market price. Interest receivable and payable for repurchase transactions is calculated pro rata. Liabilities representing securities lent under repurchase agreements are posted in short portfolios at the value set forth in the agreement, plus any accrued interest due. On settlement, the interest received and paid is shown as debt revenues.

- Transactions on firm forward financial agreements or options traded in organised markets (French or foreign) are valued at market value according to procedures specified by the Management Company. Contracts on forward markets are valued at the settlement price.

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

- \- Futures, options or swap transactions on OTC markets as authorised under the laws and regulations governing UCIs are valued at market value or at an estimated value under arrangements specified by the Management Company. Interest rate and/or currency swap contracts are valued at their market value based on the price calculated by discounting future cash flows (principal and interest), at the market interest rates and/or currency rates. This price is adjusted for credit risk.

Recognition method

Securities entering and leaving the portfolio are recognised excluding costs.

Revenues are accounted for using the accrued revenue method.

Revenues consist of:
- income from transferable securities,
- dividends and interest received on foreign securities, at the foreign currency rate,
- remuneration from cash assets in foreign currencies, revenues from securities repurchase agreements and other investments.

The following deductions are made from these revenues:
- management fees,
- financial expenses and charges on other investments.

Off-balance sheet commitments

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

Income accruals account

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

VIII – REMUNERATION

The management company has adopted the remuneration policy of the Amundi group, to which it belongs.

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

This remuneration policy was defined taking account of the economic strategy, objectives, values and interests of the group, management companies belonging to the group, UCITS managed by group companies and their unitholders. The objective of this policy is to not encourage excessive risk-taking, in particular through the non-observance of the risk profile of the managed UCITS.

Furthermore, the management company has implemented suitable measures to prevent conflicts of interest.

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

The remuneration policy is available on the website www.amundi.com or free of charge upon written request from the management company.

Prospectus updated on: 01 April 2022

UCITS NAME: AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY-RATED SRI

FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT (mutual fund)

REGULATIONS

SECTION 1 – ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Joint-ownership units

The joint ownership rights are expressed as units, each unit corresponding to an identical share of the Fund's assets. Each unitholder is entitled to joint-ownership of the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.
The term of the Fund is 99 years starting from its inception date, except in the event of early dissolution or extension as set forth in these Regulations.

Unit categories: The features of the various categories of units and their access conditions are set out in the Fund's Prospectus.

The different unit categories may:

- have different rules for allocating revenue (distribution or accumulation);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- incur different management fees;
- carry different subscription and redemption fees;
- have different nominal values;

- be systematically hedged against risk, either partially or in full, as set out in the Prospectus. Hedging is done through financial instruments that reduce the impact of the hedging transactions for the Fund's other unit categories to a minimum;
- be reserved for one or more distribution networks.

The Management Company may, after having informed the unitholders and the Depositary, consolidate or split the number of units.

Units may be subdivided on the decision of the Management Company's Board of Directors in tenths, hundredths, thousandths, ten-thousandths or one hundred-thousandths called fractions of units. The provisions in the rules governing the issuing and redeeming of units shall also apply to fractions of a unit, whose value will always be proportional to that of the unit they represent. All other provisions regarding units shall automatically apply to fractions of a unit unless provisions state otherwise.
The Management Company's Board of Directors may also decide, at its own discretion, to split the units by issuing new units which shall be allocated to unitholders in exchange for their existing units.

Article 2 - Minimum level of assets

Units may not be redeemed if the Fund's assets fall below €300,000; where net assets remain below that level for thirty days, the Management Company shall take the necessary measures to wind up the relevant UCITS, or to perform one of the transactions listed in Article 411-16 of the French Market Regulator's (AMF) General Regulations (transfer of the UCITS).

Article 3 – Issuance and redemption of units

Units can be issued at any time at the request of the bearers. They will be issued at their net asset value plus, where applicable, the subscription fee.

Redemptions and subscriptions are performed under the terms and conditions defined in the prospectus.

Fund units may be listed for trading in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Subscriptions must be paid up in full on the day of the net asset value calculation. They may be paid in cash and/or financial instruments. The Management Company has the right to refuse the securities offered, provided it informs the purchaser of its decision within seven days of their remittance. If accepted, contributed securities shall be measured according to the rules set out in Article 4, and the subscription shall take place based on the first net asset valuation following the acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions may be made in cash and/or in kind. If the redemption in kind corresponds to a representative pro rata share of the assets in the portfolio, then the written agreement signed by the outgoing unitholder alone must be obtained by the Fund or the Management Company. Where the redemption in kind does not correspond to a representative pro rata share of the assets in the portfolio, all the unitholders must indicate in writing their agreement authorising the outgoing unitholder to redeem their units against certain particular assets, as explicitly defined in the agreement.
By derogation from the above, where the fund is an ETF, redemptions on the primary market may, with the agreement of the Management Company and in the interests of the unitholders, be carried out in kind under the conditions set out in the prospectus or the Fund rules. The assets are then delivered by the issuing account holder under the conditions set out in the Fund’s prospectus.
The redeemed assets are generally valued according to the rules set out in Article 4 and the redemption in kind is made on the basis of the first net asset value following the acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions shall be settled by the issuing account holder within a maximum of five days following the unit’s valuation.

If the unitholder is a feeder UCI, redemptions may be made wholly or partially in kind when the feeder UCI has made a specific request to be reimbursed in securities. This redemption will occur in proportion to the assets held in the portfolio of the Master UCI. They shall be settled by the issuing account holder within a maximum of five days following the unit’s valuation.

Except in the event of a succession or an inter vivos gift, the disposal or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party will be considered as a redemption followed by a subscription. If a third party is involved, the amount of the disposal or the transfer must, if applicable, be made up by the beneficiary in order to reach the minimum subscription level required by the prospectus.

Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the redemption of units by the Fund, like the issuance of new units, may be temporarily suspended by the Management Company when exceptional circumstances require it and the interest of the unitholders demands it.

If the net asset value of the Fund is lower than the amount specified by the Regulations, no further units may be redeemed.

Minimum subscription conditions could be set according to the procedures stipulated in the prospectus.

The Fund may cease to issue units pursuant to the third paragraph of Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, either temporarily or permanently, fully or partially, in situations that objectively require the closure of subscriptions, such as reaching the maximum number of units issued, the maximum amount of assets or the end of a fixed subscription period. Existing unitholders shall be informed by any means of the triggering of this tool, as well as of the threshold and the objective situation that led to the decision to carry out full or partial closure. In the case of partial closure, this information by any means will explicitly specify the terms under which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe during the period of this partial closure. The unitholders are also informed by any means of the Fund or Management Company's decision to either end the full or partial closure of subscriptions (when falling below the trigger threshold), or not to end it (in the event of a change to the threshold or to the objective situation that led to the implementation of this tool). A change to the objective situation invoked or to the trigger threshold for the tool must always be made in the interest of the unitholders. The information by any means shall specify the exact reasons for these changes.

Clauses resulting from the U.S. Dodd-Frank Act:

The management company may limit or prevent the direct or indirect holding of Fund units by any person who is a Non-Eligible Person as defined hereinbelow.

A Non-Eligible Person is:

- a U.S. Person as defined in U.S. Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"); or
- any other person (a) who seems to be directly or indirectly in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or any government authority, or (b) who may, according to the Fund's management company, cause damage to the Fund that it would not have otherwise suffered or incurred.

In relation to this, the Fund's management company may:

(i) refuse to issue any unit if it seems that as a result of such issuance, said units would or could be held directly or indirectly by or on behalf of a Non-Eligible Person;

(ii) at any time request that a person or entity whose name is listed in the unitholders' registry provide it with information, and a statement to that effect, indicating that such person would deem necessary to determine whether the actual beneficiary of the units is a Non-Eligible Person or not; and

(iii) carry out, within a reasonable timeframe, a mandatory redemption of all the [units/shares] held by a unitholder/shareholder if it seems that the latter is (a) a Non-Eligible Person and, (b) such person is the sole or joint beneficiary of the units. During such timeframe, the actual beneficiary of [the units/shares] may present comments to the competent body.

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

The mandatory redemption will be carried out at the latest known net asset value less, if applicable, any applicable costs, fees and dues, that will remain payable by the Non-Eligible Person.

Article 4 - NAV calculation

The NAV of the units is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.

Contributions in kind may only consist of the securities, currencies or contracts that are eligible for the Fund;

contributions and redemptions in kind are valued using the same valuation rules as for the calculation of the Fund's NAV.

SECTION 2 - FUND OPERATIONS

Article 5 – The Management Company

The Management Company manages the Fund in accordance with the strategy defined for the Fund.
The Management Company will at all times act in the sole interest of the unitholders and it alone is entitled to exercise the voting rights attached to the Fund units.

Article 5 a - Operating rules

The instruments and deposits eligible to form part of the UCITS' assets are described in the Prospectus, as are the investment rules.
The UCITS may invest up to 100% of its net assets in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by the following public or parapublic entities only: the European Union; national, regional or local authorities of the member states or their central banks; the European Central Bank; the European Investment Bank; the European Investment Fund; the European Stability Mechanism; the European Financial Stability Facility; the central authorities or central banks of the OECD countries, as well as China, Hong Kong and Singapore; the International Monetary Fund; the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the Council of Europe Development Bank; the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the Bank for International Settlements, or international financial institutions or organisations to which one or more member states belong (the Asian Investment Infrastructure Bank, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Andean Development Corporation and International Financial Corporation).

The internal credit quality assessment procedure is described in the prospectus.

Article 6 – The Depositary

The Depositary performs the duties entrusted thereto in accordance with the laws and regulations in force as well as those contractually entrusted by the Management Company.
In particular, it checks that the decisions of the Management Company are properly taken. If necessary, the Depositary must take any custodial measures that it considers useful.

It shall notify the French Market Regulator (AMF) of any disputes with the Management Company.

If the Fund is a feeder UCITS, the Depositary has entered into an information exchange agreement with the Depositary of the master UCITS (or has drawn up appropriate specifications, where applicable, when it is also the Depositary of the master UCITS).

Article 7 – The Independent Auditor

The Management Company appoints an Independent Auditor for a term of six financial years, after obtaining the agreement of the French Market Regulator (AMF). It certifies that the accounts are true and fair. The Independent Auditor's appointment may be renewed.

The Independent Auditor is required to notify, as soon as practicable, the French Market Regulator (AMF) of any fact or decision concerning the undertaking for collective investments in transferable securities of which the

Independent Auditor has become aware in the performance of the audit and that might:

1. Constitute violation of the legal or regulatory provisions applicable to such undertakings and that might have material effects on the financial position, results or assets;
2. Adversely affect the conditions or the continuity of its operations;
3°Triggers the expression of reservations or refusal to certify the accounts.

Asset valuations and the determination of exchange rates used in currency conversions, mergers or demergers shall be audited by the Independent Auditor.

They assess any contribution or redemption in kind under their responsibility, except in the case of redemptions in kind for an ETF on the primary market.
It shall verify the composition of the assets and other items prior to publication.

The Independent Auditor's fees shall be determined by mutual agreement between the Independent Auditor and the Management Company on the basis of a schedule of work specifying the measures deemed necessary.

The Independent Auditor shall certify the circumstances underlying any interim dividend distributions.

If the Fund is a feeder UCITS:
- the Independent Auditor has entered into an information exchange agreement with the Independent Auditor of the master UCITS.
- where it is also the Independent Auditor of the master UCITS, it shall prepare an appropriate work programme.

Its fees are included in the management fees.

Article 8 – Management report and accounts

At the end of each financial year, the Management Company shall prepare the summary documents and shall draw up a report on the management of the Fund during the year then ended.
The Management Company shall establish, at least every six months, an inventory of the Fund's assets which will be audited by the Depositary.
The Management Company holds these documents for consultation by the unitholders for a period of four months from the year-end and informs them of their income entitlement: these documents are either sent by mail at the express request of the unitholders, or made available to them at the Management Company's offices.

SECTION 3 - ALLOCATION OF PROFITS

Article 9: Allocation of distributable sums

The distributable sums consist of:

1° The net profit plus any amounts carried forward and plus/minus the balance of income accruals;

2° The realised capital gains, net of fees, less any realised capital losses, net of fees recorded during the fiscal year, plus any net capital gains of the same nature recorded during prior fiscal years which have not been distributed or accumulated and plus/minus the balance of capital gains accruals.

The sums mentioned under 1° and 2° may be distributed, in whole or in part, independently from one another.

Distributable sums are paid out within a maximum of 5 months following the fiscal year-end.

The Fund's net income is equal to the sum of interest income, arrears, bonuses and awards, dividends, directors' fees, as well as all income arising from the securities that make up the Fund's portfolio, plus the income from amounts available on a temporary basis and minus management fees and interest on loans.

The Management Company determines the allocation of the distributable sums.

For each class of units, as applicable, the Fund may select for each of the sums mentioned under 1 and 2 one of the following options:

- Full accumulation: distributable sums will be fully accumulated, with the exception of those amounts which are subject to compulsory distribution by law;
- Full distribution: distributable amounts are fully distributed, to the nearest rounded figure;
- For the Funds which prefer to maintain the freedom to capitalise and/or distribute and/or carry forward any distributable sums, the Management Company decides each year on the appropriation of distributable amounts mentioned under 1 and 2.

If applicable, the Management Company may decide, during the fiscal year, to pay one or more interim dividends within the limits of the net income of each of the sums mentioned under 1 and 2 recognised as at the date of the decision.

The specific terms of allocation of income are described in the Prospectus.

SECTION 4 - MERGER - DEMERGER - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger - Demerger

The Management Company may either transfer all or some of the Fund assets into the fund of another UCITS or split the Fund into two or more other mutual funds.
These merger or demerger transactions can only be carried out after the unitholders have been informed. After each transaction, new certificates will be issued stating the number of units held by each unitholder.

Article 11 - Winding up - Extension

If the level of the Fund's assets remains below the level specified in Article 2 above for a period of thirty days, the Management Company shall inform the French Market Regulator (AMF) and shall wind up the Fund, except in the event of a merger with another mutual fund.
The Management Company may wind up the Fund early; it shall notify the unitholders of this decision and no application for subscription or redemption shall be accepted after such an announcement.

The Management Company may also wind up the Fund if it receives an application to redeem all its units, if the Depositary ceases to operate and no other Depositary has been appointed, or on expiry of its term, if it is not extended.

The Management Company shall inform the French market Regulator (AMF) by mail of the winding-up date and procedures chosen. It will then send the Independent Auditors' report to the French Market Regulator (AMF).

The Management Company may decide, with the Depositary's consent, to extend the Fund's term. The decision must be taken at least three months before the Fund's scheduled expiry date, and made known to the unitholders and to the French Market Regulator (AMF).

Article 12 – Liquidation

In the event that the Fund is wound up, the Management Company or the the person nominated to that effect shall act as the liquidator, failing which a liquidator shall be appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. They shall therefore be vested with extensive powers to realise the assets, pay any potential creditors, and distribute the available balance between the unitholders, in the form of either cash or securities.
The Independent Auditor and the Depositary shall work until the transactions involved in liquidation are all complete.

SECTION 5 - DISPUTES

Article 13 – Jurisdiction – Address for service

Any disputes relating to the Fund arising during the Fund's life or during its liquidation, whether between unitholders, or between unitholders and the Management Company or the Depositary, shall be brought before the competent courts.

SECTION 6 – SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR FUNDS APPROVED UNDER REGULATION (EU) 2017/1131, KNOWN AS THE "MMF REGULATION"

Article 14 – Characteristics of the Fund

Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value

Article 15 – Investment policy

The Fund makes use of the exemption provided for in point 7 of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131. It may therefore invest, in accordance with the principle of risk distribution, up to 100% of its assets in various money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by a list of entities specified in the prospectus.

Article 16 – Credit quality of selected instruments

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131, the Management Company has set up an internal credit quality assessment procedure applied as part of the Fund's investment policy. This procedure is described in the prospectus.

Regulations updated on: 01 April 2022