

AMUNDI ETF ICAV

An open-ended Irish collective asset management vehicle which is constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds and with variable capital. The ICAV was registered under the laws of Ireland with registered number C461194.

FIFTH ADDENDUM TO THE PROSPECTUS

7 November 2025

This Addendum contains specific information in relation to the following sub-fund of the Amundi ETF ICAV (the **ICAV**):

1. AMUNDI S&P 500 CLIMATE TRANSITION UCITS ETF (the **Sub-Fund**)

This Addendum is supplemental to, forms part of and should be read in conjunction with, the prospectus for ICAV dated 11 September 2025 (the Prospectus).

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear in the section entitled "Directors of the ICAV" of the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in this Addendum. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors, who have taken all reasonable care to ensure such is the case, the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Addendum. For the purposes of interpretation, in the event of any conflict between this Addendum and the Prospectus, any such conflict shall be resolved in favour of this Addendum.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Addendum is to replace in its entirety the Fourth addendum to the Prospectus dated 9 October 2025.

Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF

Investment Objective and Investment Policy

Sub-Fund: Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**")

Index: S&P 500 CTB Base+ Index (the "**Index**")

The Sub-Fund is a financial product that promotes among other characteristics ESG characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation.

Information on how the Index is consistent with environmental, social and governance characteristics is contained under "Index Description".

Investment Objective

To track the performance of the Index.

Index Description

- General description of the Index

The Index measures the performance of eligible equity securities from the S&P 500 Index (the "**Parent Index**") selected and weighted to be collectively compatible with the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy. Additionally, the Index aims to represent the performance of a strategy that reweights securities based upon the opportunities and risks associated with the climate transition to meet the EU Climate Transition Benchmark ("**EU CTB**") regulation minimum requirements.

The Index is a net total return index, meaning that dividends net of tax paid by the index constituents are included in the Index return.

- Index currency: US Dollar
- Index Composition

The initial universe of the Index includes all securities that comprise its Parent Index. Then, the following filters are applied:

1. Companies involved in business activities identified in accordance with the published Index methodology including tobacco, thermal coal, controversial weapons, military contracting, small arms, oil sands, and shale energy are excluded;
2. Companies in violation of the principles of the United Nations' Global Compact (UNGC) are excluded;
3. Companies involved in relevant ESG controversies* such as economic crime and corruption, fraud, illegal commercial practices, human rights issues, labor disputes, workplace safety, catastrophic accidents, and environmental disasters are excluded; and
4. Companies that do not have a carbon emission coverage (i.e. which are not covered by the chosen data provided for greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions data) as described in the index methodology are excluded.

The eligible constituents of the Index are selected from the remaining universe and weighted based on the optimization process that aims to minimize the difference in constituent weights compared to the Parent Index while complying with the following constraints:

- reduced overall "GHG", expressed in CO2 equivalents, emissions intensity compared to the Parent Index,
- yearly self-decarbonization of GHG emissions intensity in accordance with the trajectory implied by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's ("**IPCC**") most ambitious 1.5°C scenario,
- constrain exposure to sectors with high impact on climate change (i.e. that are key to the low-carbon transition) compared to the Parent Index, by targeting a high climate impact sectors revenue proportion ("**HCISRP**") equal or higher than the HCISRP of the Parent Index.
- constituent-level weight capping to address diversification.

For more information, please refer to the Index methodology available on <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/>

*For more information on S&P Global ESG Score and ESG controversies, please refer to the Index methodology available on www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

- Index Revision

The Index rebalancing is planned semi-annually.

- Index Publication

The Index is calculated and published by Standard & Poor's ("**S&P**").

The Index is calculated by S&P using the official closing prices of stock exchanges on which the Index components are traded.

The Index value is available via Bloomberg. At the date of the prospectus, the relevant ticker is: SPXCTPUN.

The performance tracked is the closing price of the Index.

S&P index methodology, composition, revision rules and additional information concerning the Index underlying components are available on [eu.spindices.com](https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/supplemental-data/europe/) or <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/supplemental-data/europe/>.

Management Process

The Sub-Fund is managed according to a passive approach and the exposure to the Index will be achieved through a direct replication, mainly by making direct investments in transferable securities and/or other eligible assets as further described below representing the Index constituents in a proportion extremely close to their proportion in the Index as further described in the section entitled "Replication Methods for Passively Managed Sub-Funds" of this Prospectus. With the exception of permitted investments in OTC option and swap financial derivative instruments (as further described in "Techniques and instruments on securities and Derivatives" below) and cash, the Sub-Fund's investments will be equity and Equity Linked Instruments which will be listed and traded on Regulated Markets.

The Sub-Fund integrates sustainability risks and takes into account principal adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors in its investment process as outlined in more detail in section "Sustainable Investment" of this Prospectus and will not hold any securities of companies involved in the production or sale of controversial weapons, or companies in breach of international conventions on Human or Labor Rights, or companies involved in controversial industries: tobacco, thermal coal, nuclear weapons or unconventional oil and gas as defined in "Replication Methods for Passively Managed Sub-Funds". More information on the Taxonomy Regulation and this Sub-Fund is available in the section 'Sustainable Investment' in the Prospectus. Further disclosures in relation to the application of the Disclosure Regulation are set out in the Annex 1 – ESG Related Disclosures.

More information on the exclusions applied by the Index pursuant to EU Climate Transition Benchmarks is available in the section "Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms" in the Prospectus.

Tracking Error

The tracking error measures the volatility of the difference between the return of the Sub-Fund and the return of the Index. In normal market conditions, it is anticipated that the Sub-Fund will track the performance of the Index with a tracking error of up to 1%.

Techniques and instruments on securities and Derivatives

In order to deal with inflows and outflows and also with some equity local market specificities (including market access, liquidity or local tax issues); the Investment Manager may invest in futures, options and swaps which are preferable to equities which are comprised in the Index or are otherwise consistent with the Sub-Fund's Investment Objective. In this instance, the Sub-Fund may hold deposits while maintaining full exposure to the Index.

The Sub-Fund may enter into any efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments, such as securities lending arrangements and reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements for the purposes of efficient portfolio management as described and in compliance with the sections entitled "Techniques and Instruments on Securities Financing Transactions" and "Replication Methods for Passively Managed Sub-Funds" of this Prospectus. In particular, such techniques and instruments may be used in order to generate additional income for the Sub-Fund.

The maximum and expected proportions of the Sub-Fund's assets that may be subject to SFTs are disclosed in the table entitled "Use of Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps".

Base Currency: US Dollar

Investment Manager: Amundi Asset Management

Main Risks

See "Risk Descriptions" for more information.

Risks relating to ordinary market conditions

The Sub-Fund may have higher volatility due to its exposure to equity markets.

Currency	Investment fund
Derivatives	Management
Hedging risk (Hedged Share Class)	Market
Equity	Use of techniques and Instruments
Index replication	ESG Risks
Listing market liquidity (ETF share class)	

Risks relating to unusual market conditions

Counterparty	Liquidity
Operational	Standard practices

Global exposure and calculation methodology

See "Global exposure and leverage" for more information

Profile of a Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is designed for investors who understand the risks of the Sub-Fund and plan to invest for at least 5 years. The Sub-Fund may appeal to investors who:

- are interested in investment growth in the long term
- are looking to replicate the performance of the Index while accepting its associated risks and volatility

Transaction details

Initial Offer Period: 9am (CET) on 10 November 2025 to 5pm (CET) on 8 May 2026 or such longer or shorter period as the Directors may determine.

Business Day: Each weekday other than New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, 1 May (Labour Day), Christmas Day and 26 December (or such other day as the Directors may from time to time determine subject to advance Shareholder notice).

Transaction Day: Each Business Day will be a Transaction Day. However, Business Days when, in the sole determination of the Investment Manager, markets on which the Sub-Fund's investments are listed or traded, or markets relevant to the Index are closed and as a result of which a substantial portion of the Index may not be traded, shall not be Transaction Days. The days which are not Transaction Days for the current year are available on <https://www.amundi.ie>. The Directors may determine such other day(s) to be Transaction Days from time to time where notified in advance to all Shareholders.

Transaction Deadline: 18:30 (CET) on the relevant Transaction Day.

Valuation Point: Close of business in the last relevant market on each Transaction Day.

Settlement Date: Subscription monies or securities must be received within two Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day. Settlement of redemption proceeds or securities will normally be made within two Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day.

NAV Publication Day: Transaction Day +1

MAIN SHARE CLASSES AND FEES

					Annual fees	
Share Class	Currency	Dividend Policy (A) / (D)	Minimum Subscription Amount*	Minimum Redemption Amount*	Management (max)	Administration (max)
UCITS ETF Acc	USD	(A)	USD 100,000	USD 100,000	0.05%	0.04%
UCITS ETF Dist	USD	(D)	USD 100,000	USD 100,000	0.05%	0.04%

* Those minimums are applied in USD or in the equivalent amount in the relevant share class currency

Index provider disclaimer

THE AMUNDI S&P 500 CLIMATE TRANSITION UCITS ETF (THE "SUB-FUND") IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY STANDARD & POOR'S OR ITS AFFILIATES ("S&P"). S&P MAKES NO REPRESENTATION, CONDITION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE OWNERS OF THE SUB-FUND OR ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN SECURITIES GENERALLY OR IN THE SUB-FUND PARTICULARLY OR THE ABILITY OF THE INDEX TO TRACK THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL MARKETS AND/OR SECTIONS THEREOF AND/OR OF GROUPS OF ASSETS OR ASSET CLASSES. S&P'S ONLY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN S&P AND AMUNDI IS THE LICENSING OF CERTAIN TRADEMARKS AND TRADE NAMES AND OF THE INDEX, WHICH IS DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY S&P WITHOUT REGARD TO AMUNDI OR THE SUB-FUND. S&P HAS NO OBLIGATION TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE NEEDS OF AMUNDI OR OF INVESTORS IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE INDEX. S&P IS NOT LIABLE FOR AND HAS NOT PARTICIPATED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE SUB-FUND'S PRICES AND NAV, IN THE TIMING OF THE ISSUANCE OR SALE OF THE SUB-FUND OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY WHICH THE SUB-FUND'S SHARES ARE CONVERTED INTO CASH. S&P HAS NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING, OR TRADING OF THE SUB-FUND.

S&P DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND S&P SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. S&P MAKES NO WARRANTY, CONDITION OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY AMUNDI, INVESTORS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. S&P MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS OR CONDITIONS, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE AND ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR CONDITION WITH RESPECT TO THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL S&P HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES

Annex 1 – ESG Related Disclosures

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

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

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name:
Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier:
213800ZQSQD6D85QXL48

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ___%

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 15 % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes the following environmental characteristic:
- reduction of GHG emission intensity.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics through replicating an Index that is meeting the minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks (EU CTBs) under Regulation (EU) 2019/2089 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1011.

The Index methodology align with certain criteria such as:

- A minimum reduction in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) intensity relative to Parent Index of 30%.
- A minimum self-decarbonization rate of GHG emissions intensity in accordance with the trajectory implied by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) most ambitious 1.5°C scenario, equating to at least 7% GHG intensity reduction on average per annum.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental characteristic promoted by this financial product:

- GHG intensity reduction target:

The financial product aims to reduce the weighted average greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity (the “WACI”) by at least 30% compared to the S&P 500 Index (the “Parent Index”).

- Yearly self-decarbonization target:

The financial product targets a reduction of at least 7% of the WACI reduction per annum versus the previous year.

The WACI is used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by this financial product.

The WACI is calculated by dividing the weighted average of the Index components’ greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (expressed in tCO₂) by the enterprise value including cash.

- The GHG emissions are divided into Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.
- Scope 1 emissions: those from sources owned or controlled by the company.
 - Scope 2 emissions: those caused by the generation of electricity purchased by the company.
 - Scope 3 emissions: include all other indirect emissions that occur in a company’s value chain.

For more information, please refer to the Index methodology available on <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/>

*For more information on S&P Global ESG Score and ESG controversies, please refer to the Index methodology available on www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

While the Sub-Fund does not have sustainable investment as its objective it will invest a minimum proportion of its assets in sustainable investments as defined by Article 2 (17) SFDR.

These Sustainable Investments are selected for their contributions to:

- Environmental objectives: climate change mitigation and adaptation set out under the EU Taxonomy Regulation; and
- Social objectives: decent work, reduced inequality, safe products, ethical marketing practices and improved community wellbeing.

Amundi requires that, a company must be a “best performer” within its sector of activity on at least one of its material environmental or social factors to be considered as contributing to an environmental and/or social objective.

The definition of “best performer” relies on Amundi’s proprietary ESG methodology which aims to measure the ESG performance of an investee company. In order to be considered a “best performer”, an investee company must perform with the best top three rating (A, B or C, out of a rating scale going from A to G) within its sector on at least one material environmental or social factor. Material environmental and social factors are identified at a sector level. The identification of material factors is based on Amundi ESG analysis framework which combines extra-financial data and qualitative analysis of associated sector and sustainability themes. Factors identified as material result in a contribution of more than 10% to the overall ESG score. For energy sector for example, material factors are: emissions and energy, biodiversity and pollution, health and security, local communities and human rights. For a more complete overview please refer to the Amundi Global Responsible Investment Policy available at <https://about.amundi.com/>.

Additionally, investee companies should not have significant exposure (i.e. 10% or greater of revenue) to activities (e.g. tobacco, weapons, gambling, coal, aviation, meat production, fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing, single-use plastic production) which are not compatible with these objectives. Further details on sectors and factors are available in Amundi’s Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation Statement at <https://about.amundi.com/esg-documentation>

The sustainable nature of an investment is assessed at investee company level. By applying Amundi’s above described Sustainable Investment definition to the Index constituents of this passively managed ETF Product, Amundi has determined that this product has the minimum proportion of sustainable investments stated on page 1 above. However, please note that Amundi Sustainable Investment definition is not implemented at the Index methodology level.

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

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

To ensure sustainable investments do no significant harm (‘DNSH’), Amundi utilises two filters:

The first DNSH test filter relies on monitoring the mandatory principal adverse impacts indicators in Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS where robust data is available (e.g. GHG intensity of investee companies) via a combination of indicators (e.g. GHG intensity) and specific thresholds or rules (e.g. that the investee company’s GHG intensity does not belong to the last decile of the sector).

Amundi already considers specific principle adverse impacts within its exclusion policy as part of Amundi’s Responsible Investment Policy. These exclusions, which apply on the top of the tests detailed above, cover the following topics: exclusions on controversial weapons, Violations of UN Global Compact principles, coal and tobacco.

Beyond the specific sustainability factors covered in the first filter, Amundi has defined a second filter, which does not take the mandatory Principal Adverse Impact indicators above into account, in order to verify that the company does not badly perform from an overall environmental or social standpoint compared to other companies within its sector which corresponds to an environmental or social score superior or equal to E using Amundi’s ESG rating.

– ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The indicators for adverse impacts have been taken into account as detailed in the first do not significant harm (DNSH) filter above:

The first DNSH filter relies on monitoring of mandatory principal adverse impacts indicators in Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS where robust data is available via the combination of following indicators and specific thresholds or rules:

- Have a CO2 intensity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector (only applies to high intensity sectors), and
- Have a Board of Directors' diversity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector, and
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to work conditions and human rights.
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to biodiversity and pollution

Amundi already considers specific Principle Adverse Impacts within its exclusion policy as part of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy. These exclusions, which apply on the top of the tests detailed above, cover the following topics: exclusions on controversial weapons, Violations of UN Global Compact principles, coal and tobacco.

– How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are integrated into Amundi ESG scoring methodology. Amundi's proprietary ESG rating tool assesses issuers using available data from Amundi's data providers. For example the model has a dedicated criteria called "Community Involvement & Human Rights" which is applied to all sectors in addition to other human rights linked criteria including socially responsible supply chains, working conditions, and labor relations. Furthermore, Amundi conduct controversy monitoring on a, at minimum, quarterly basis which includes companies identified for human rights violations. When controversies arise, analysts will evaluate the situation and apply a score to the controversy (using Amundi's proprietary scoring methodology) and determine the best course of action. Controversy scores are updated quarterly to track the trend and remediation efforts

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, The Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts as per Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS applying to the Sub-Fund's strategy and relies on a combination of exclusion policies, as well as engagement, voting and controversies monitoring approaches including of Amundi:

These approaches are part of Amundi's Responsible Investment framework, which is designed to identify and manage sustainability risks:

- Engagement: is a continuous and purpose driven process aimed at influencing the activities or behaviour of investee companies. It includes engaging issuers to enhance the integration of environmental and social factors into their operations and to improve their impact on key sustainability issues, as environmental, social and human rights ones.
- Voting: Amundi's voting policy considers long-term factors, including material ESG issues, that may impact value creation. More details are available at <https://about.amundi.com/esg-documentation>
- Controversies monitoring: Amundi uses external data from MSCI, Sustainalytics and ISS ESG to track and assess controversies involving investee companies, combining quantitative assessments with internal analysis. This approach is applied to all Amundi's funds.

With respect to the Principal Adverse Impacts considered by Amundi:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (no. 4) is considered through the exclusion of companies involved in thermal coal and/or unconventional oil and gas including arctic drilling and companies in breach of international conventions on Human or Labor Rights;
- Violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises (no. 10) is considered through the exclusion of issuers that violate, repeatedly and seriously, one or more of the ten principles of the UN Global Compact; and
- Exposure to controversial weapons (no. 14) is considered through the exclusion of companies that have any involvement in controversial weapons. Amundi has defined normative, activity-based and sector-based exclusion rules covering some of the key adverse sustainability indicators listed by the Disclosure Regulation. As detailed in Amundi's Global Responsible Investment Policy (<https://about.amundi.com/esg-documentation>), normative and activity-based exclusions relate to international conventions and exclude issuers involved in the production or sale of controversial weapons as defined in "Replication Methods for Passively Managed Sub-Funds". As detailed in Amundi's Global Responsible Investment Policy (<https://about.amundi.com/esg-documentation>), sector based exclusions exclude companies involved in controversial industries including nuclear weapons. The previously described controversies monitoring approach is also applied to track and evaluate such matters.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund also considers the following PAI by relying on the Index methodology:

- GHG intensity of investee companies (no. 3) and GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3, and total GHG emissions) (no.1) are considered through the GHG intensity reduction.

Information relating to the principal adverse impacts considered by the financial product will be made available in its annual financial statements.

- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund's objective is to track the performance of the S&P 500 CTB Base+ Index (the "Index"), and to minimize the tracking error between the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Index.

The Index measures the performance of eligible equity securities from the S&P 500 Index (the "Parent Index") selected and weighted to be collectively compatible with the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy. Additionally, the Index aims to represent the performance of a strategy that reweights securities based upon the opportunities and risks associated with the climate transition to meet the EU Climate Transition Benchmark ("EU CTB") regulation minimum requirements.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

This is a passively managed ETF. Its investment strategy is to replicate the Index while minimizing the related tracking error.

The Index is constructed by applying a combination of values based exclusions and an optimization process to minimize the difference in constituent weights compared to the Parent Index and to meet the EU CTB regulation minimum requirements while targeting a similar risk profile to the Parent Index.

The initial universe of the Index includes all securities that comprise its Parent Index. Then, the following filters are applied:

1. Companies involved in business activities identified in accordance with the published Index methodology including tobacco, thermal coal, controversial weapons, military contracting, small arms, oil sands, and shale energy are excluded;
2. Companies in violation of the principles of the United Nations' Global Compact (UNGC) are excluded;
3. Companies involved in relevant ESG controversies* such as economic crime and corruption, fraud, illegal commercial practices, human rights issues, labor disputes, workplace safety, catastrophic accidents, and environmental disasters are excluded; and
4. Companies that do not have a carbon emission coverage (i.e. which are not covered by the chosen data provided for GHG emissions data) as described in the index methodology are excluded.

The eligible constituents of the Index are selected from the remaining universe and weighted based on the optimization process that aims to minimize the difference in constituent weights compared to the Parent Index while complying with the following constraints:

- reduced overall GHG, expressed in CO₂ equivalents, emissions intensity compared to the Parent Index

- Yearly self-decarbonization of GHG emissions intensity in accordance with the trajectory implied by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's ("IPCC") most ambitious 1.5°C scenario,
- Constrain exposure to sectors with high impact on climate change (i.e. that are key to the low-carbon transition) compared to the Parent Index, by targeting a high climate impact sectors revenue proportion ("HCISRP") equal or higher than the HCISRP of the Parent Index,
- constituent-level weight capping to address diversification,

For more information, please refer to the Index methodology available on <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/>

*For more information on S&P Global ESG Score and ESG controversies, please refer to the Index methodology available on www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

The Product strategy is also relying on systematic exclusions policies (normative and sectorial) as further described in the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment policy.

For further information on the exclusions applied by the Index pursuant to EU Climate Transition Benchmarks, please refer to the "Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms" section of the Prospectus.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Amundi rely on Amundi ESG scoring methodology. Amundi's ESG scoring is based on a proprietary ESG analysis framework, which accounts for 38 general and sector-specific criteria, including governance criteria. In the Governance dimension, Amundi assess an issuer's ability to ensure an effective corporate governance framework that guarantees it will meet its long-term objectives (e.g. guaranteeing the issuer's value over the long term). The governance sub-criteria considered are: board structure, audit and control, remuneration, shareholders' rights, ethics, tax practices and ESG strategy. Amundi ESG Rating scale contains seven grades, ranging from A to G, where A is the best and G the worst rating. G-rated companies are excluded from Amundi's investment universe.

Each corporate security (shares, bonds, single name derivatives, ESG equity and fixed income ETFs) included in investment portfolios has been assessed for good governance practices applying a normative screen against UN Global Compact (UN GC) principles on the associated issuer. The assessment is performed on an ongoing basis. Amundi's ESG ratings Committee monthly reviews lists of companies in breach of the UN GC leading to rating downgrades to G. Divestment from securities downgraded to G is carried out by default within 90 days.

Amundi Stewardship Policy (engagement and voting) related to governance complements this approach.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

90% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics in accordance with the binding elements of the Index methodology,

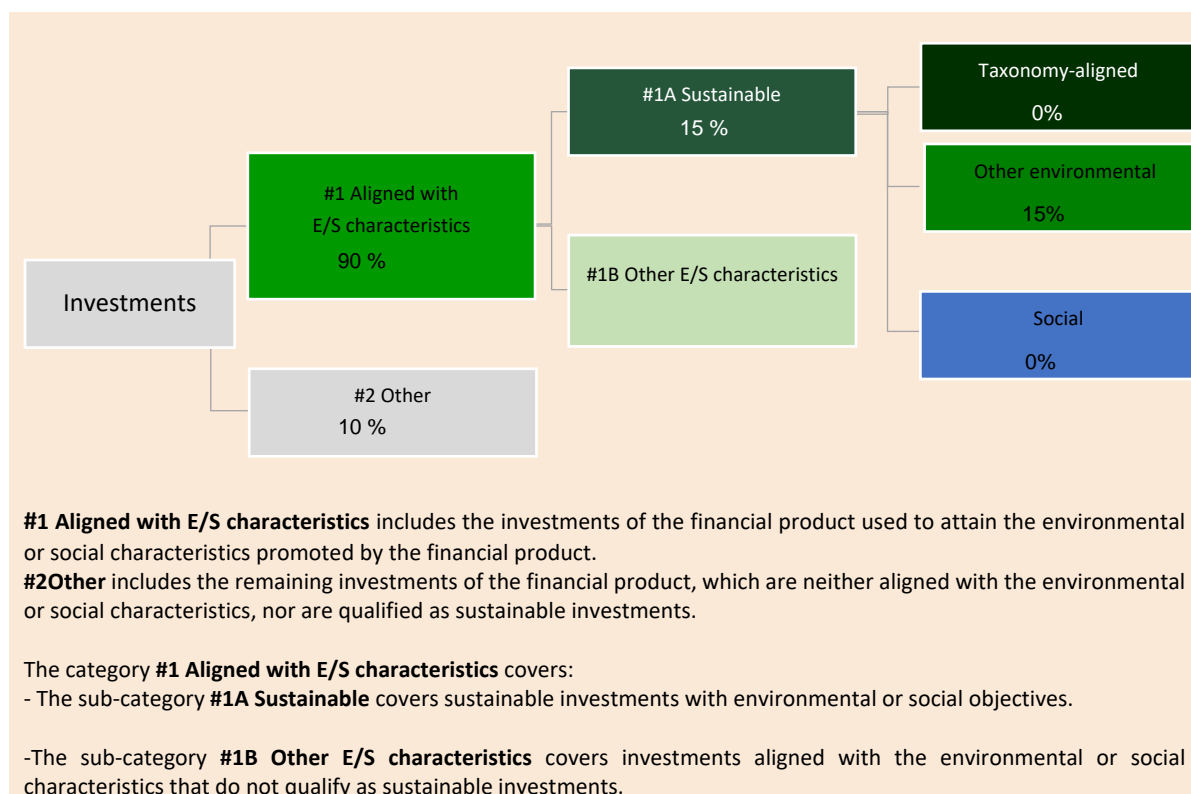
Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 15% of Sustainable Investments as per the below chart.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

-capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.



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

The Sub-Fund has no minimum share of investments with an environmental objective that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The Sub-Fund currently has no minimum commitment to sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, including investments in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities.

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

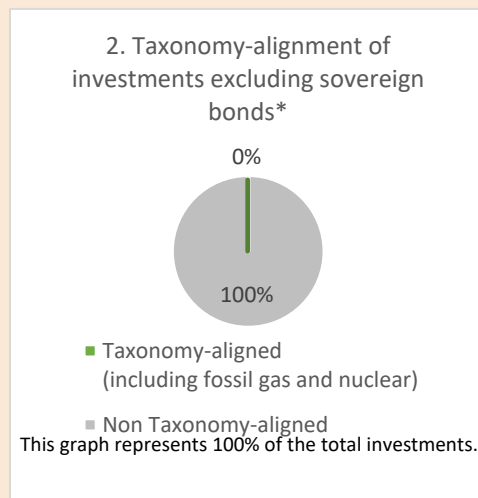
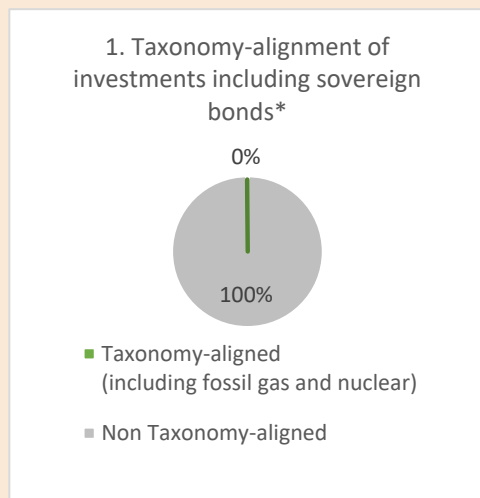
- Yes:
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

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

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

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

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



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

The funds has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund has no minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective however the share of environmentally and socially sustainable investments will in total be at least 15 %.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

While the Sub-Fund does not intend to make a minimum allocation to socially sustainable investments. The share of environmentally and socially sustainable investments will in total be at least 15 %.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This category can be composed of cash, derivatives and companies on which there is no extra financial coverage.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes, the Index has been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Sub-Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The Index is continuously aligned with each of the environmental characteristics promoted by the financial product as the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics by tracking the Index. The Index aims to represent the performance of a strategy that reweights securities based upon the opportunities and risks associated with the climate transition to meet the EU CTB regulation minimum requirements. At each rebalancing, the Index provider applies the ESG selection criteria to the Parent Index to exclude issuers that do not meet such ESG selection criteria and this ensures that the Index is aligned with the environmental constraints described in the Index methodology.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index is ensured on a continuous basis as the investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Index while minimising the tracking error.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

The Index measures the performance of eligible equity securities from the S&P 500 Index (the "Parent Index") selected and weighted to be collectively compatible with the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient economy. Additionally, the Index aims to represent the performance of a strategy that reweights securities based upon the opportunities and risks associated with the climate transition to meet the EU Climate Transition Benchmark ("EU CTB") regulation minimum requirements.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Additional information on the Index can be found at <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: Additional information on the Sub-Fund can be found at www.amundiETF.com.

Summary table of shares issued by the ICAV

The inclusion of the below within the table at the section of the Prospectus entitled 'Summary Table of Available Shares':

Sub-Fund	Classes Of Shares	Initial Offer Price
Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF	UCITS ETF Acc	\$5.00
Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF	UCITS ETF Dist	\$5.00

Global Exposure and Leverage

The inclusion of the below within the table at the section of the Prospectus entitled 'Global Exposure and Leverage':

Sub-Fund	Global Exposure Calculation Methodology	Leverage
Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF	Commitment calculation method	100% of NAV

Use of Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps

The inclusion of the below within the table at the section of the Prospectus entitled 'Use of Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps':

SUB-FUNDS	Repo – expected (%)	Repo – Max (%)	Rev Repo – expected (%)	Rev Repo – Max (%)	Sec Lend – expected (%)	Sec Lend – Max (%)	Sec Borrow w expected (%)	Sec Borrow w Max (%)	TRS – expected (%)	TRS – Max (%)
Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF	0	0	0	0	20%	45%	0	0	0	0

Sustainable Investment

The amendment of the Sub-Funds name at the following section of the Prospectus under the heading entitled 'Sustainable Investment'.

In accordance with Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy, the Sub-Funds listed below are classified pursuant to Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation, and aim to promote environmental or social characteristics:

SUB-FUNDS
Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF

German Investment Tax Act

The inclusion of the below within the table at the section 'German Investment Tax Act':

SUB-FUNDS	% of gross assets invested in equities (as defined by the "InvStG"
Amundi S&P 500 Climate Transition UCITS ETF	51%