

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

Product name: AMUNDI S&P GLOBAL FINANCIALS ESG UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier: 213800MIUWZSPFK4LM72

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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It made **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 made a **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____



It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



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

The product has respected all material aspects of the characteristics described in the prospectus.

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

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

- ***... and compared to previous periods?***

The above sustainability indicators were not compared to previous periods as the regulation was not yet in force

- ***What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

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

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

- ***How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?***

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

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

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

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.



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

The product considers all the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts as per Annex 1, Table 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 applying to the product’s strategy and relies on a combination of exclusion policies (normative and sectorial), engagement and voting approaches:

- **Exclusion** : Amundi has defined normative, activity-based and sector-based exclusion rules covering some of the key adverse sustainability indicators listed by the Disclosure Regulation.
- **Engagement** : Engagement is a continuous and purpose driven process aimed at influencing the activities or behaviour of investee companies. The aim of engagement activities can fall into two categories: to engage an issuer to improve the way it integrates the environmental and social dimension, to engage an issuer to improve its impact on environmental, social, and human rights-related or other sustainability matters that are material to society and the global economy.
- **Vote** : Amundi's voting policy responds to a holistic analysis of all the long-term issues that may influence value creation, including material ESG issues. For more information, please refer to Amundi's Voting Policy .
- **Controversies monitoring** : Amundi has developed a controversy tracking system that relies on three external data providers to systematically track controversies and their level of severity. This quantitative approach is then enriched with an in-depth assessment of each severe controversy, led by ESG analysts and the periodic review of its evolution. This approach applies to all of Amundi's funds.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: **From 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022**

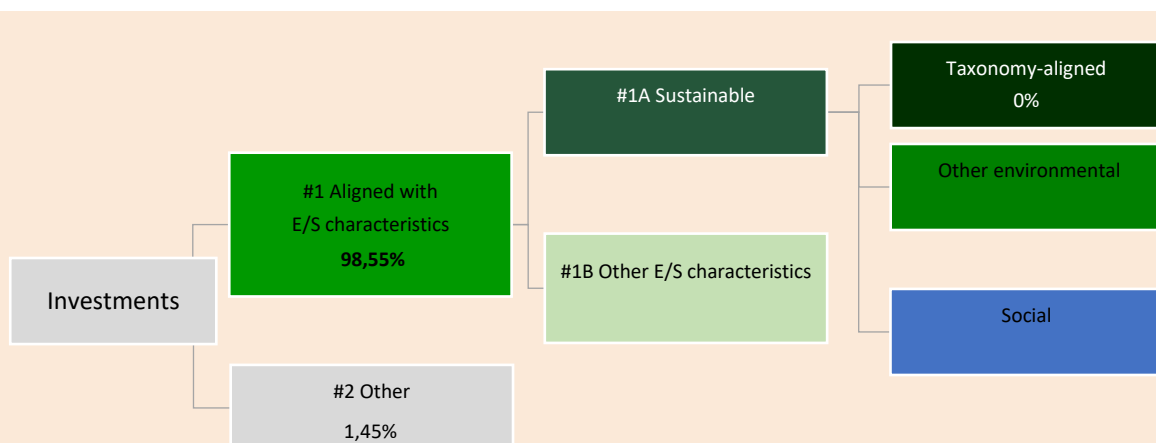
Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO	Banks	6,32%	USA
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY-B	Diversified Financial Services	4,99%	USA
BANK OF AMERICA	Banks	4,32%	USA
ROYAL BK OF CANADA	Banks	2,29%	CAN
TORONTO-DOMINIO.BANK	Banks	2,08%	CAN
AIA GROUP	Insurance	2,07%	HKG
HSBC HOLDING PLC GBP	Banks	2,07%	GBR
S&P GLOBAL INC	Capital Markets	2,03%	USA
COMMONWEALTH BK AUST	Banks	2,01%	AUS
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP	Capital Markets	2,00%	USA
SCHWAB (CHARLES)	Capital Markets	1,98%	USA
MORGAN STANLEY	Capital Markets	1,94%	USA
CITIGROUP INC	Banks	1,55%	USA
ALLIANZ SE-REG	Insurance	1,52%	DEU
AMERICAN EXPRESS	Consumer Finance	1,49%	USA



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made ?

<i>Sector</i>	<i>% Assets</i>
<i>Banks</i>	46,99%
<i>Insurance</i>	23,73%
<i>Capital Markets</i>	20,13%
<i>Diversified Financial Services</i>	6,60%
<i>Consumer Finance</i>	2,27%

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
-turnover



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

Reliable data regarding the EU Taxonomy (including fossil gas and nuclear energy related activities) was not available during the period.

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.

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

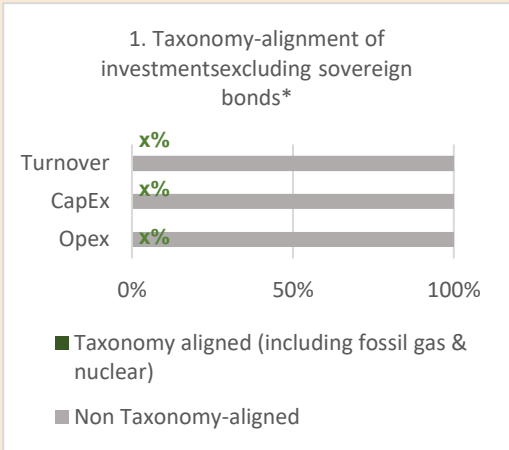
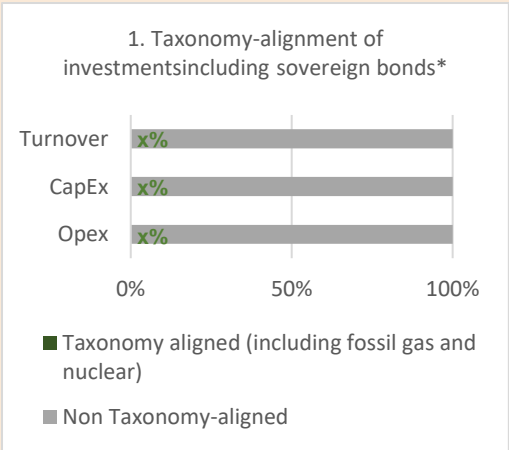
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas☐ In nuclear energy

☐ No

¹Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to 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.

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



Data not yet available
* For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures

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


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

Reliable data regarding transitional and enabling activities was not available during the period.

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

In previous periods the regulation was not yet in force.

among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

This product did not commit to have environmental sustainable investments over the period.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments ?

This product did not commit to have social sustainable investments over the period.



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

“#2 Other” includes cash and other instruments held for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management.



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

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy is to replicate the Index while minimizing the related tracking error. Binding elements in the Index methodology ensure environmental and/or social characteristics are met at each rebalancing date. The Product strategy is also relying on systematic exclusions policies (normative and sectorial) as further described in Amundi Responsible Investment policy .



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

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

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

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

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy is to replicate an Index with ESG’s characteristics.
To get further details on the index ESG features please refer to the index methodology available on the index provider website.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy is to replicate the Index while minimizing the related tracking error. As a result, the sustainability indicators of the Product performed overall in line with the ones of the Index.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark ?***

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy is to replicate the Index while minimizing the related tracking error. As a result, the sustainability indicators of the Product performed overall in line with the ones of the Index.

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

This product is passively managed. Its investment strategy is to replicate the Index while minimizing the related tracking error. A comparison of the Index replicated by the Sub Fund vs its Parent index has already been detailed on section How did the sustainability indicators perform ?