Website Product Disclosures further to art. 10(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation for art. 9 sub-funds

SUMMARY

Name: Lyxor Euro Government Green Bond (DR) UCITS ETF **Legal entity identifier**: 549300JJ88530HI0FM17

Sustainable investment objective of the financial product

The sub-fund is passively managed. Its investment objective is to replicate the Solactive Euro Government Green Bond Index (the "Index") which has the sustainable investment objective of being representative of the performance of investment grade rated Green Bonds issued by European Monetary Union countries. Green Bonds are issued in order to fund projects that have positive environmental outcomes.

More precisely, to be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a bond must be considered as a "Green Bond" by the Climate Bonds Initiative. Climate Bonds Initiative is an investor-focused not-for-profit organization promoting large-scale investments that will deliver a global low carbon and climate resilient economy (more information is available on the website: http://www.climatebonds.net/). Climate Bonds Initiative has developed and implemented the following set of criteria to define Green Bonds which are eligible for the Index:

i) Environmentally themed (self-labelled) bonds: to be eligible, green bonds must be publicly declared by their issuers as intended to be environmentally beneficial through labelling. Common eligible labels include, but are not limited to, 'green', 'climate-awareness', 'climate', 'environmental', 'carbon', 'sustainability' and 'ESG' (Environment, Social, and Governance). The issuer must use the label or description in a public document for the label to be valid (e.g., in a press release, in a statement, in the bond prospectus or supporting bond offering documents).

ii) Eligible bond structures, which include:
- Asset-linked structures or 'use of proceeds' bonds, whereby proceeds raised by bond sale are earmarked for eligible green projects; and
- Asset-backed structures consisting in:
a. Project bonds, which are eligible if they are backed by a green project and the proceeds from bond sale are used solely to finance that same green project; and
b. Securitized bonds, which are eligible if proceeds go towards green projects or assets.

iii) Use of proceeds: issuers must commit to use proceeds from the bond sale in full (net of any bond arrangement fees) to finance eligible green projects or assets. For instance, bonds where more than 5% of the proceeds are used for 'general corporate purposes' or projects that are not defined as green, or bonds where proceeds are to be split across different projects (e.g., an ESG Bond with social projects and separate green projects) are not eligible for inclusion in the Index.

iv) Adherence with the "Climate Bonds Taxonomy": proceeds of an eligible green bond must be used to finance eligible green assets or projects which are typically related to one of the following sectors (as described in the Climate Bonds Taxonomy):
- Renewable and Alternative Energy;
- Energy efficiency;
- Low-Carbon Transport;
- Sustainable Water;

- Waste, recycling and pollution;
- Sustainable agriculture and forestry;
- Climate resilient infrastructure and climate adaptation.

As further described in the Climate Bonds Taxonomy, areas of the above sectors can be excluded (e.g. energy savings in fossil fuel extraction activities - for the energy efficiency category -, or the landfill without gas capture - for the waste category -) and related bonds are ineligible for inclusion in the Index.

More information can be found on the website: http://www.climatebonds.net/ and https://www.climatebonds.net/standard/taxonomy.

Proportion of investments

The sub-fund commits to invest permanently at least 90% the net asset value of the Sub-Fund in Green Bonds comprising the Index (ie an EMU Government Green Bond)
The Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 90% of sustainable investments as per the below chart. The Sustainable investment of the Sub Fund are supporting Environmental objective.

The planned proportion of other Environmental investment may change as the actual proportions of Taxonomy-aligned investments increase.

Monitoring, methodologies, data sources and their limitations, due diligence and engagement policies

All ESG data, either externally or internally processed, is centralised by the Responsible Investment Business line, which is responsible for controlling the quality of the inputs and processed ESG outputs. This monitoring includes an automated quality check as well as a qualitative check from ESG analysts who are specialists of their sectors. ESG scores are updated on a monthly basis within Amundi's proprietary tool Stock Rating Integrator (SRI) module.

Sustainability indicators used within Amundi rely on proprietary methodologies. These indicators are continuously made available in the portfolio management system allowing the portfolio managers to assess the impact of their investment decisions.

Moreover these indicators are embedded within Amundi’s control framework, with responsibilities spread between the first level of controls performed by the Investment teams themselves and the second level of controls performed by the Risk teams, who monitor compliance with the sustainable investment objective of the fund on an ongoing basis.

The Amundi ESG rating used to determine the ESG score is an ESG quantitative score translated into seven grades, ranging from A (the best scores universe) to G (the worst). In the Amundi ESG Rating scale, the securities belonging to the exclusion list correspond to a G. For corporate issuers, ESG performance is assessed globally and at relevant criteria level by comparison with the average performance of its industry, through the combination of the three ESG dimensions

The methodology applied by Amundi ESG rating uses 38 criteria that are either generic (common to all companies regardless of their activity) or sector specific which are weighted according to sector and considered in terms of their impact on reputation, operational efficiency and regulations in respect of an issuer. Amundi ESG ratings are likely to be expressed globally on the three E, S and G dimensions or individually on any environmental or social factor

Amundi's ESG scores are built using Amundi's ESG analysis framework and scoring methodology. We source data from the following sources for ESG scores: Moody, ISS-Oekem, MSCI, and Sustainalytics.

Our methodology limitations are by construction linked to use of ESG data. The ESG data landscape is currently being standardised which can impact data quality; data coverage also is a limitation. Current and future regulation will improve standardized reporting and corporate disclosures on which ESG data rely.

We are aware of this limitations which we mitigate by a combination of approaches.

Each month, the ESG score are recalculated according Amundi quantitative methodology. The result of this calculation is then reviewed by the ESG analysts who perform a qualitative "sampling control" on its sector based on various checks.

Amundi engages investee or potential investee companies at the issuer level regardless of the type of holdings held (equity and bonds).