

**Website Product Disclosures further to art. 10(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation for art. 8 sub-funds**

**SUMMARY**

**Name:**

AMUNDI MSCI WORLD ESG LEADERS UCITS ETF

**Legal entity identifier:**

213800NWC5WKMJ4WHN47

## No sustainable investment objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote the following environmental and social characteristics:

- 1) reduction of carbon emission intensity;
- 2) reduction in environmental harm derived from water stress, fossil fuel, thermal coal, oil and gas or uranium;
- 3) reduction in the production of controversial and nuclear weapons; and
- 4) reduction in social harm derived from labor management or business ethics.

The Sub-Fund promotes these environmental and social characteristics through among others, replicating the MSCI World ESG Leaders Select 5% Issuer Capped Index (the “Index”) by integrating an environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) rating. The Index is selected by applying a range of filters based on ESG ratings as well as certain environmental and social exclusions, such as companies that are involved in controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, gambling and adult entertainment. As further described below, the application of these filters excludes from the Index, companies which do not meet certain ESG standards, and the characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

The Index is constructed using a “Best-in-class approach”: best ranked companies in each sector are selected to construct the Index.

“Best-in-class” is an approach where leading or best-performing investments are selected within a universe, industry sector or class. Using such Best-in-class approach, the Sub-Fund follows an extra-financial approach significantly engaging that permits the reduction by at least 20% of the initial investment universe (expressed in number of issuers).

## Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

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.

## Proportion of investments

## 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 environmental or social characteristics promoted by 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-Oekom, 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 these 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).