CPR INVEST

established in Luxembourg

CPR INVEST – Climate Action
CPR INVEST – Education
CPR INVEST – Food For Generations
CPR INVEST – Global Disruptive Opportunities
CPR INVEST – Global Silver Age

SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS

Dated 17 August 2023

This Singapore Prospectus incorporates and is not valid without the attached Luxembourg Prospectus dated June 2023 (as amended from time to time) (the "**Luxembourg Prospectus**") for CPR Invest (the "**Company**"). The Company is an investment company with variable capital (*SICAV*) incorporated under Luxembourg law and is constituted outside Singapore. The Company has appointed Amundi Singapore Limited (whose details appear in paragraph 2.2 of this Singapore Prospectus) (the "**Singapore Representative**") as its agent for service of process in Singapore and as its representative in Singapore.

CPR INVEST

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The collective investment schemes offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus (each a "**Compartment**" and collectively the "**Compartments**") are each a recognised scheme under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore ("**SFA**"). A copy of this Singapore Prospectus has been lodged with and registered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "**Authority**"). The Authority assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Singapore Prospectus and the registration of this Singapore Prospectus by the Authority does not imply that the SFA or any other legal or regulatory requirements have been complied with. The Authority has not, in any way, considered the investment merits of the Compartments.

The Authority registered this Singapore Prospectus on 17 August 2023. It is valid up to 16 August 2024 and will expire on 17 August 2024.

This Singapore Prospectus incorporates, and is not valid without, the Luxembourg Prospectus attached as a Schedule of this document. Terms defined in the Luxembourg Prospectus have the same meanings when used in this Singapore Prospectus, unless stated otherwise in this Singapore Prospectus. You are also bound or deemed to have notice of the provision of the articles of incorporation of the Company (as amended from time to time) (the "**Articles of Incorporation**"), as described in paragraph 1.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

The shares of the Compartments (the "**Shares**") are offered to the public in Singapore on the basis of the information contained in this Singapore Prospectus and the documents referred to in this Singapore Prospectus. No person is authorised to give any information or to make any representations concerning the Company or the Compartments other than those contained in this Singapore Prospectus. Any subscription made by any person on the basis of statements or representations not contained in or inconsistent with the information and representations contained in this Singapore Prospectus will be at your sole risk.

The Shares are currently not listed on any securities exchange. There is no ready market for the Shares. You may request the Company to redeem all or part of your holding of Shares in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Singapore Prospectus.

You should seek professional advice in the event of any doubt or ambiguity or to ascertain (a) the possible tax consequences; (b) the legal requirements and restrictions; and (c) any foreign exchange transactions or exchange control requirements you may encounter under the laws of the countries of your citizenship, residence or domicile which may be relevant to the subscription, purchase, holding or disposal of Shares, including with regard to the applicability of the United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act ("**FATCA**") and any other reporting and withholding regime to your investments in the Company. Please refer to paragraph 17.2 of this Singapore Prospectus for further details on FATCA.

The board of directors of the Company (the "**Board of Directors**") is responsible for the accuracy of information contained in this Singapore Prospectus and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief, there are no facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Singapore Prospectus misleading.

You should carefully consider the risk factors set out in paragraph 5 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Financial derivative instruments may be used for exposure purposes of a Compartment and not only for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management. Further details are set out in paragraph 5.3 of this Singapore Prospectus.

This Singapore Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation.

A copy of the most recent semi-annual report and annual report of the Company may be obtained upon request from the Singapore Representative during normal Singapore business hours.

The delivery of this Singapore Prospectus or the issue of Shares shall not, under any circumstances, create any impression that the affairs of the Company or the Compartments have not changed since the date of this Singapore Prospectus. This Singapore Prospectus may be updated from time to time to reflect material changes and you should investigate whether a more recent Singapore Prospectus is available.

Notice of any material change to the Company, a Compartment or a Share Class will be mailed to the relevant Shareholders at the address indicated in the relevant application forms or otherwise communicated to and acknowledged by the Company. If applicable, the Luxembourg Prospectus will also be revised and made available at the registered office of the Company. Any other change in the Luxembourg Prospectus, in any other sales documents of the Company, or any other developments concerning the Company, a Compartment or a Share Class, unless other communication means is required in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, will be notified through the website of the Management Company : www.cpr-am.com.

The Board of Directors, CPR Asset Management (the "**Management Company**"), any investment manager appointed for a Compartment ("**Investment Manager**"), and each of their related entities or employees, may from time to time hold positions in the collective investment schemes offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus.

You may direct all inquiries on the Company and the Compartments to the Singapore Representative, Amundi Singapore Limited.

<u>Restriction on United States investors</u>

The Shares have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) and may not be offered directly or indirectly in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) ("**U.S.**") to or for the benefit of a "**U.S. Person**" as defined below.

"**U.S. Person**" means:
(i) any natural person resident in the U.S.;
(ii) any partnership or corporation organised or incorporated under the laws of the U.S.;
(iii) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a U.S. Person;
(iv) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. Person;
(v) any agency or branch of a non-U.S. entity located in the U.S.;
(vi) any non-discretionary or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. Person;
(vii) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated or (if an individual) resident in the U.S.; and
(viii) any partnership or corporation if (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 under Rule 501(a) under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.

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DIRECTORY

Registered Office
CPR Invest
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
5, allée Scheffer
L-2520 Luxembourg
Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

Directors of CPR Invest
Nadine LAMOTTE
Gilles CUTAYA
Emmanuelle COURT
Sophie MOSNIER
Arnaud FALLER

Management Company
CPR Asset Management
91-93, Boulevard Pasteur
F 75015 Paris
France

Depositary, Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent
CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
5, allée Scheffer
L-2520 Luxembourg
Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

Auditors
Deloitte Audit S.à r.l.
20 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer
L-1821 Luxembourg
Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

Singapore Representative and
Agent for Service of Process in Singapore
Amundi Singapore Limited
(Company Registration No. 198900774E)
80 Raffles Place, #23-01 UOB Plaza 1, Singapore 048624

Legal Advisers to the Company
as to Singapore Law
Tan Peng Chin LLC
50 Raffles Place, #27-01 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623

CPR INVEST

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1. STRUCTURE OF THE FUND

1.1 CPR Invest

The Company is an investment company organised as a *société anonyme* under the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as a *société d'investissement à capital variable* (*SICAV*) subject to Part I of the law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investments, as may be amended from time to time (the "**Law**"). The Company was initially incorporated on 19 August 2014. The Company is registered with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés*, Luxembourg, under number B-189.795.

The Articles of Incorporation have been filed with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés* of Luxembourg. A copy is available for inspection upon request from the Singapore Representative during normal Singapore business hours.

The Company qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("**UCITS**") under the Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS IV Directive**").

The Company has an "umbrella" structure comprising different Compartments[1] and each may be divided in separate Classes[2].

The reference currency (the "**Reference Currency**") of the Company is the Euro ("**EUR**").

Directors of the Company

As of the date of this Singapore Prospectus, the directors of the Company are as follows:

Ms. Nadine Lamotte
Chairman and Director
CPR Asset Management – Deputy Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**"), Administrative & Financial Management Director & Chief Operating Officer ("**COO**")

Nadine Lamotte started her career at the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations in 1990 in internal control then in custodian control. From 1997 to 2010, she held several positions at Société Générale, first in securities services for institutional clients, then at Société Générale Gestion. In 2010, she became Deputy CEO of Etoile Gestion before joining CPR Asset Management ("**CPR AM**") in 2015 as Deputy CEO & COO.

Nadine Lamotte holds a Master's degree of Organisation & Monitoring of financial markets activities from the University of Lumière Lyon II (1990).

Mr. Gilles Cutaya
Director
Deputy Head of Marketing & Products, Head of Strategy & Innovation, Amundi Asset Management

Gilles Cutaya, started his career in 2000 at Selftrade as a Product Manager before joining SG Asset Management in 2002 as a Project Manager, then Axa Investment Managers in 2004 as a Product Engineer. From 2007 to 2015, he held several positions at Lyxor Asset Management from Head of Fund Services Unit to Head of Marketing & Strategy. In 2015, Gilles Cutaya joined

[1] "**Compartment**" means a specific portfolio of assets and liabilities within the Company having its own net asset value and represented by a separate Class or Classes of Shares, which are distinguished mainly by its specific investment policy and objective and/or by the currency in which it is denominated.
[2] "**Classes**" mean, within each Compartment, separate classes of Shares whose assets will be commonly invested but where a specific sales or redemption charge structure, fee structure, minimum investment amount, taxation, distribution policy or other feature may be applied.

CPR AM as a Head of Marketing & Communication. He is Deputy CEO heading Marketing & Communication since 2019.

Gilles Cutaya holds a Master's Degree in Financial Science & Engineering from ESC Bordeaux (1999).

Ms. Emmanuelle Court
Director
CPR Asset Management – Deputy CEO heading Business Development

Emmanuelle Court started her career in 1993 as Head of Management Control at Banque Paribas, then she became Head of private banking clients in 1996. In 1998, she joined BNP Paribas Asset Management as Institutional Sales. From 2000 to 2009, she held several positions at SG Asset Management, from French Institutional Clients Manager to Head of Institutional & Retail Sales Teams. In 2009, she joined CPR AM as Head of Sales, then became Deputy CEO heading Business Development in 2016.

Emmanuelle Court holds a Master's Degree from ISG Paris (International Business School) (1993).

Ms. Sophie Mosnier
Independent Director

Sophie Mosnier is an independent director since 2014 with over 20 years of experience in the Asset Management industry. She is acting as independent director to the board of Luxembourg structures of pan-European leading Asset Managers, including Management Companies, UCITS and AIFs with a wide range of investment strategies. Sophie is also the chairman of several Luxembourg investment fund boards as well as the chairman of the audit committee for one of her major clients.

Sophie obtained the INSEAD IDP Certificate on Corporate Governance in 2016 and has been admitted by ILA (Luxembourg Institute of Directors) as a Certified Director.

Mr. Arnaud Faller
CPR Asset Management – Deputy CEO & CIO

Arnaud Faller started his career in 1989 as new products Engineer – Bonds Fund Manager at Banque Pallas. He joined CPR AM in 1993 as Balanced & Structured Fund Manager then became Balanced & Convertible Manager in 1999. In 2005, Arnaud Faller is appointed Head of Balanced & Convertible Management, then CIO in 2009. He is Deputy CEO heading Investments since 2016.

Arnaud Faller is also Chairman of the Management Techniques Committee of AFG (French Association of financial management) since 2012.

Arnaud Faller holds a Master's Degree from ENSAE (National School of Statistics & Economic Administration - 1989) and graduated from IAF (Institute of French Actuaries - 1989) of Paris.

You should note that the directors of the Company may change over time.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall management and administration of the Company and has broad powers under the Articles and applicable law to act on its behalf, including:

- appointing and supervising the Management Company
- appointing the Depositary
- determining the corporate and investment policy of the Company and the investment and borrowing restrictions applicable, from time to time, to the investments of the Company
- deciding on the creation of Compartments and the specific investment policy and investment objective of each Compartment
- determining the eligibility of investors to subscribe for and hold Shares and other

matters relating to the issue, redemption, conversion and compulsory redemption of Shares

- determining the distribution policy relating to the Shares
- determining matters relating to the valuation of Shares and liquidation of the Company

Further details of the Company are set out in the Luxembourg Prospectus.

1.2 Compartments and Classes offered in Singapore

The following Compartments and Classes are presently being offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus:

Compartment and Reference Currency	*Class	Reference Currency of Class
CPR Invest – Climate Action Reference Currency of Compartment: EUR	A2 USDH – Acc	United States Dollar ("**USD**")
	A2 SGDH – Acc	Singapore Dollar ("**SGD**")
	R ch SGD - Acc	SGD
CPR Invest – Education Reference Currency of Compartment: EUR	A2 USDH – Acc	USD
	A2 SGDH – Acc	SGD
CPR Invest – Food For Generations Reference Currency of Compartment: EUR	A2 USDH – Acc	USD
	A2 SGDH – Acc	SGD
CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities Reference Currency of Compartment: EUR	A2 USD – Acc	USD
	A2 USDH – Acc	USD
	A2 SGD – Acc	SGD
	A2 SGDH – Acc	SGD
CPR Invest – Global Silver Age Reference Currency of Compartment: EUR	A2 USDH – Acc	USD
	A2 SGDH – Acc	SGD

* Denomination of the Classes:

(i) Each Share Class is identified first by its affiliation to one of the following base share class labels and then by any applicable suffixes as described below.

- **A2** Classes are designed for all investors of certain countries approved by the Board of Directors.

- **R** Classes are designed for intermediaries or providers of individual portfolio management services that are prohibited, by law or contract, from receiving inducements and approved by the Board of Directors; **R ch** Classes refer to R Classes designed for intermediaries and providers from Switzerland or their related entities.

(ii) The Class' Currency Abbreviation will be added in the name of all Shares, regardless of the currency in which they are denominated. For instance, for a Compartment with a Reference Currency in Euro, a Share designed for all investors, denominated in United States dollar will be named: Class "A USD", and a Share designed for all investors, denominated in euros will be named: Class "A EUR".

(iii) If the Class is hedged, the letter H is added, e.g. **A2 USDH**. This operation aims to hedge the currency risk between the net asset value ("**NAV**") denominated in the currency of the Class (e.g. USD), compared to the Reference Currency of the Compartment (EUR).

(iv) The abbreviation of the distribution policy **Acc** or **Dist** that indicates whether the Class is accumulation (Acc) or distribution (Dist) is added, e.g. **A2 USDH – Acc**.

Further details of the features of the available Classes of the respective Compartments are set out in the relevant Appendices of the Luxembourg Prospectus or on the Management

Company's website at http://www.cpr-am.lu/cpr-Invest. Non-material amendments to such Classes are described on the Management Company's website.

The Board of Directors may issue distributing and/or capital appreciation Classes within each Compartment. Currently, only capital appreciation Classes are offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus. With respect to capital appreciation Classes, the Board of Directors intends to recommend at the annual general meeting the reinvestment of their net assets. The relevant net income and net capital gains may increase the NAV of the relevant Shares (accumulation).

The Compartments and Classes described in the Luxembourg Prospectus or on the Management Company's website which are not set out in the table above are not available for subscription under this Singapore Prospectus.

There may be tax implications in investing in the Shares.

2. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND OTHER PARTIES

The Company has appointed the Management Company to serve as its designated management company in accordance with the Law pursuant to a management company services agreement dated 19 August 2014. Under this agreement, the Management Company provides investment management services, administrative agency, registrar and transfer agency services and marketing, principal distribution and sales services to the Company, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Board of Directors.

Full details on the administration and management of the Company are set out in section 3 *(The management company)* and section 10 *(Management and administration)* of the Luxembourg Prospectus and a summary of the same is set out in the following sub-paragraphs of this paragraph 2. Details of the Board of Directors of the Company are set out in paragraph 1.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

2.1 Management Company

The Company has appointed the Management Company to act as management company under the meaning of the provisions of Chapter 15 of the Law.

The Management Company was incorporated as a French Public Company (*société anonyme*). It is registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Paris under number RCS 399 392 141 and is authorised and supervised by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers ("**AMF**") as a Portfolio Manager under licence number GP 01-056 since 21 December 2001 and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since then.

If the Management Company goes into liquidation, a new management company may be appointed or the Company may be liquidated.

Directors and key executives of the Management Company

As of the date of this Singapore Prospectus, the directors and key executives of the Management Company are as follows:

Mr. Jean-Jacques Barbéris
Head of Institutional and Corporate Clients Coverage and an Executive and General Management board member at Amundi

Before joining Amundi, Jean-Jacques acted as advisor for Economic and Financial affairs in the staff of the French President of the Republic, where he served from 2013-2016. Prior to this, he was a member of staff of Pierre Moscovici, French Minister of Economy and Finance.

Between 2009 and 2010, Jean-Jacques chaired the European group of experts on climate finance in the negotiations at UNFCCC. During that time, he also participated in different studies on the economics of climate change, such as Jean Tirole's report published before the

Copenhagen UNFCC conference in 2015.

Jean-Jacques started his career in the French Treasury Directorate General where he served from 2008 to 2012.

Jean-Jacques was a lecturer in advanced economics at Sciences-Po Paris from 2009 to 2012. He is also chairman of the French think tank “En Temps Réel”, dedicated to European politics.

Jean-Jacques is a Young Global Leader of the World Economic Forum since 2019.

He is also a vice-chairman of Finance for Tomorrow, the French financial association devoted to sustainable finance.

Jean-Jacques Barbéris graduated from Ecole Normale Supérieure “Lettres et Sciences Humaines”, “agrégé” in History, and alumni at both Sciences Po Paris and Ecole Normale d’Administration.

Mr. Olivier Mariée
CEO of CPR Asset Management - Member of Amundi Executive Committee

Olivier joins Amundi Group in September 2021 from Direct Assurance (AXA Group) where he was CEO since 2020. Prior to that, he was Sales Director of AXA France from 2017 and responsible for defining and implementing the distribution strategy, marketing strategy and sales promotion of AXA France. He was also responsible for the sales teams of the Life business lines (Savings, Pensions, Provident, Health) and of the distribution networks for AXA France.

From 2012-2017, Olivier was CEO of AXA Wealth Management and Head of Life & Savings business lines at AXA France during which he was actively involved in the creation and development of AXA Wealth Europe in Luxembourg.

From 1999 to 2012, he held several senior positions in the Marketing & Communications department of AXA Group, in France, Japan and the United Kingdom. From 1997-1999, he was Head of Private Banking at AXA Investment Managers. Olivier joined AXA Group in 1992 as a Sales Manager in the Prévoyance & Patrimoine Agents network of Axa France

Olivier Mariée holds a Master’s Degree from Institut Supérieur de Gestion, a French Business School (1990).

Ms. Nadine Lamotte
CPR Asset Management – Deputy CEO

Details on Nadine Lamotte are set out in paragraph 1.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Ms. Emmanuelle Court
CPR Asset Management – Deputy CEO

Details on Emmanuelle Court are set out in paragraph 1.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Mr. Arnaud Faller
CPR Asset Management – Deputy CEO & CIO

Details on Arnaud Faller are set out in paragraph 1.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

You should note that the directors and the key executives of the Management Company may change over time.

As of the date of this Singapore Prospectus, the Management Company has delegated several of its functions as described below and in the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Further details on the Management Company are set out under section 3 (*The management company*) and section 10 (*Management and administration*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Past performance of the Management Company is not necessarily indicative of its future performance.

2.2 Singapore Representative

Amundi Singapore Limited has been appointed by the Company to act as the Company's local agent in Singapore (the "**Singapore Representative**") and to accept service of process on behalf of the Company in Singapore.

The Singapore Representative will carry out or procure the carrying out of, amongst others, the following functions on behalf of the Company in Singapore:

(a) facilitate the subscription, issuance, exchange and redemption of Shares offered in Singapore;

(b) facilitate the publication of subscription and redemption prices of Shares offered in Singapore;

(c) facilitate the sending of reports of the Company and/or the Compartments offered in Singapore to Shareholders in Singapore;

(d) facilitate the furnishing of such books relating to the subscription and redemption of Shares offered in Singapore as the Authority may require;

(e) facilitate the inspection of the instruments constituting the Company;

(f) either the maintenance in Singapore of a subsidiary register of Shareholders who subscribed for or purchased their Shares in Singapore, or the maintenance in Singapore of any facility that enables the inspection or extraction of the equivalent information;

(g) making available for public inspection at the Singapore Representative's office, and offering a copy of the Articles of Incorporation, the latest annual report and semi-annual report of the Company and/or the Compartments offered in Singapore and such other documents required under the SFA and the Code on Collective Investment Schemes issued by the Authority (the "**Code**"), free of charge to Shareholders;

(h) the furnishing of such information or records of the Company as the Authority may at any time require; and

(i) such other functions as the Authority may prescribe.

2.3 Domiciliary Agent

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch acts as the domiciliary agent of the Company (the "**Domiciliary Agent**"). In such capacity, it will be responsible for all corporate agency duties required by Luxembourg law, and in particular for providing and supervising the mailing of statements, reports, notices and other documents to the Shareholders.

2.4 Depositary

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch is acting as the depositary (the "**Depositary**") of the Company. It is acting as a branch of CACEIS Bank, a public limited liability company (societe anonyme) incorporated under the laws of France. CACEIS Bank is an authorised credit institution supervised by the European Central Bank and the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution. It is further authorised to exercise through its Luxembourg branch banking and central administration activities in Luxembourg. The Luxembourg branch is regulated by the CSSF.

The Depositary has been entrusted with the custody and/or, as the case may be, recordkeeping of the Compartments' assets, and it shall fulfil the obligations and duties provided for by Part I of the Law. In particular, the Depositary shall ensure the effective and proper monitoring of the Company's cash flows.

In due compliance with the UCITS rules, the Depositary shall:

(a) ensure that the sale, issue, re-purchase, redemption and cancellation of the Shares are carried out in accordance with the applicable national law and the UCITS rules or the Articles of Incorporation;

(b) ensure that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with the UCITS rules, the Articles of Incorporation and the procedures laid down in the UCITS IV Directive (as amended from time to time);

(c) carry out the instructions of the Company, unless they conflict with the UCITS rules or the Articles of Incorporation;

(d) ensure that in transactions involving the Company's assets, any consideration is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits; and

(e) ensure that the Company's income is applied in accordance with the UCITS rules and the Articles of Incorporation,

The Depositary may not delegate any of its obligations and duties set out in (a) to (e) above.

In compliance with the provisions of the UCITS IV Directive (as amended from time to time), the Depositary may, under certain conditions, entrust part or all of the assets which are placed under its custody and/or recordkeeping to correspondents or third party custodians (collectively referred to in this paragraph as sub-custodians) as appointed from time to time. The Depositary is a global depositary with direct market access in certain jurisdictions and for other markets, it engages selected delegates as sub-custodians. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any such delegation, unless otherwise specified, but only within the limits as permitted by the Law. A list of these sub-custodians (as updated from time to time) is available on the website of the Depositary (www.caceis.com). Upon request, you may obtain a complete list of all sub-custodians free of charge from the Depositary.

In respect of its sub-custodians, the Depositary operates a rigorous selection and on-going monitoring program to ensure best profile and risks appraisal from its selected sub-custodians, in due compliance with the provisions of the UCITS rules (in particular the UCITS V Directive and the UCITS V delegated regulation). Criteria which are taken into account when selecting sub-custodians include in particular the relevant sub-custodian's financial strength, quality and experience, securities processing and operational capabilities, technologies and systems, assets segregation and protection, risk performance, fees and business continuity planning. The sub-custodians will be licensed and regulated in the relevant jurisdictions.

The Depositary has established a functional, hierarchical and/or contractual separation between the performance of its UCITS depositary functions and the performance of other tasks on behalf of the Company, notably, administrative agency and registrar agency services.

Further information on the Depositary, including its policy on the management of conflicts of interest, is set out in section 10.6 (*Depositary*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The appointment of the Depositary may be terminated under the circumstances set out in the relevant agreement (including any events of liquidation). Pursuant to the conditions as described in the custodian agreement, the Company or the Management Company is required to use its best endeavours to find a successor depositary.

2.5 Administrative Agent

With the Company's consent, the Management Company has appointed CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch to act as administrative agent (the "**Administrative Agent**") of the Company.

In its capacity as Administrative Agent, it shall notably perform the calculation of the NAV of units for each existing Class or Compartment of the Company, management of accounts, the preparation of the annual and semi-annual financial statements and execute all tasks required as central administration.

In its capacity as transfer and registration agent, it shall in particular execute subscription, redemption and conversion applications and keep and maintain the register of Shareholders of the Company. In such capacity it is also responsible for supervising anti-money laundering measures under the AML Regulations[3]. It may request documents necessary for identification of investors.

Further details on the Administrative Agent are set out in section 10.5 (*Administrative Agent)* of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The Singapore Representative will maintain a facility that enables the inspection or extraction of information relating to Shareholders who subscribed for or purchased Shares in Singapore. You may access this facility at the Singapore Representative's registered address during normal Singapore business hours.

2.6 Other parties

(a) Distributors

The Management Company may appoint distributors or sales agents to offer and sell Shares as well as handle subscriptions, redemptions and conversions.

(b) The auditor

The auditor of the Company is Deloitte Audit S.à r.l..

3. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Board of Directors determines the specific investment policy and investment objective of each Compartment, which are described in more detail in the respective Supplement of the Luxembourg Prospectus. The investment objectives of the Compartment will be carried out in compliance with the investment restrictions set out in section 4.3 (*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

All Compartments are subject to all investment limitations described in section 4.3 (*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus, and unless otherwise mentioned in the Supplement of the Compartment in the Luxembourg Prospectus, the following principles will apply to each Compartment:

(i) In each Compartment's objective and investment policy, the reference to a geographic area or the nationality of a security refers to the geographic zone or the country:
- in which the domicile of the company or of the issuer is situated; and/or
- in which a company or an issuer has substantial activity.

(ii) Each Compartment's investment policy will systematically describe its investment universe defined for a minimum of two-thirds of the Compartment's assets.

(iii) In the absence of other or any indication as to the allocation of the remaining part of its assets, each Compartment will be authorised to invest it in:
- equities and equity-linked instruments other than those mentioned in its investment policy;
- debt instruments other than those mentioned in its investment policy;
- convertible bonds;
- units or shares in UCIs[4] within the limits mentioned in each Compartment's investment policy. These collective investment schemes and investment funds shall cover all asset classes and all geographical areas in line with the Compartment's

[3] "**AML Regulations**" means the Luxembourg law of 27 October 2010 relating to the fight against money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, the law of 19 February 1973 on the sale of medicinal substances and the fight against drug addiction (as amended), the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing (as amended), and associated Grand Ducal, Ministerial and regulations and the circulars of the CSSF applicable as amended from time to time.

[4] "**UCI**" means the undertaking for collective investment within the meaning of the first and second indent of Article 1 (2) of the Directive, whether situated in a Member State or not. "**Directive**" means the Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities as may be amended from time to time and "**Member State**" means a member state as defined in the Law.

investment restrictions. They may include collective investment schemes and investment funds managed by the Management Company or by other entities – either inside or outside the group Amundi – including affiliated companies (hereinafter the "**Amundi Group**").

- deposits (as mentioned in section 4.3I(1)(d) (*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus);
- other transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in sections 4.3 I and II (*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus; and
- each compartment may borrow cash in accordance with limits defined in section 4.3 VII(1) (*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

(iv) Each Compartment may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging, arbitrage, exposure purposes[5] and efficient portfolio management, while following, on the level of the underlying values, the investment limit(s) laid down in its investment policy.

(v) Each Compartment is also authorised to employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down under section 4.5 (*Use of Techniques and Instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Where a Compartment uses total return swaps to implement its strategy, the Underlying Assets[6] consists of instruments in which the Compartment may invest according to its investment objectives and policy. Unless otherwise specified for a particular Compartment in its investment policy, the counterparty to any total return swap entered into by the Company would not assume any discretion over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Company or of the underlying of the total return swap. The approval of the counterparties is not required in relation to any portfolio transactions by the Company. Further details on the use of total return swaps by a Compartment are set out under section 4.4 (*Financial Derivative Instruments*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The investment objectives and policies and other information on the Compartments are set out below:

(a) CPR Invest – Climate Action

Investment objective

The Compartment's objective is to outperform global equity markets over a long-term period (minimum of five years) by investing in international equities committed to limiting impact of climate change, while integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (E, S, and G) criteria in the investment process. The investment objective is aimed to be in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal[7] (SDG) related to the climate challenge.

The Compartment is subject to the disclosure requirements of article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation. For further information with regard to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Compartment, please refer to SFDR Annex 14 of the Luxembourg Prospectus and the Annex to this Singapore Prospectus[8].

Investment policy

The Compartment integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process as outlined in more detail in section 4.9 (*Overview of the Responsible Investment Policy*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The investment strategy of the Compartment aims to select securities of companies of

[5] "**exposure purposes**" means that the relevant financial derivative instruments are used to adjust exposure to an asset in the event of substantial subscriptions and/or redemptions, or to recreate synthetic exposure to an asset.
[6] "**Underlying Assets**" means assets in which a Compartment may invest in accordance with its investment policy.
[7] Climate Action: Goal 13 of the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations: "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts".
[8] For the avoidance of doubt, such Annex comprises the same documents as the SFDR Annexes of the relevant Compartments in the Luxembourg Prospectus.

any countries, sectors, and any capitalization.

Each sector is analyzed and securities are selected based on the fund manager's investment convictions. The final portfolio consists of companies offering the best financial and non-financial prospects.

In order to select companies that are in the best position to tackle climate change, the Management Company relies on CDP's [9] data. CDP is a provider specialised in environment-related information.

Companies in the investment universe are analysed from a climate perspective so as to select those that are most virtuous according to the CDP's assessment standards.

The investment universe is made up at least 90% of companies with a CDP score.
At least 90% of portfolio stocks are rated by the CDP and have an ESG score.

By construction, the Compartment may emphasise certain investment themes and or even exclude some sectors that are not related to its theme. It is therefore likely to show significant performance differences when compared with a global equity index, including over relatively extended time periods.

Investments

The Compartment is invested for at least 75% of its assets in equity and equity equivalent securities of any country without constraints of capitalization. Among this proportion of 75% of its assets, the Compartment may invest in China A shares via Stock Connect within a maximum of 25% of its assets. While complying with the above policies, for the remaining part of its assets, the Compartment may also invest in other instruments as described in section 4.2 (*Specific Investment Policies for each Compartment*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus (including, within the limit of 10% of its assets, units or shares in UCIs.)

Derivatives

Derivative instruments will be used for hedging, arbitrage, exposure purposes and efficient portfolio management. Derivatives used are futures and options on currencies, equity/market indices and interest rates; swaps: on currencies, equities and indices; warrants on equities, forex forwards: forward purchases of currency, forward sales of currency.

The Compartment may also use embedded derivatives.

Transactions involving temporary acquisitions and/or disposals of securities and total return swaps:

Types of transactions	Reverse repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	Securities lending	Borrowing of securities	Total return swaps
Maximum proportion (of net assets)	20%	10%	40%	10%	0%
Expected proportion (of net assets)	5%	0%	15%	5%	0%

[9] "**CDP**" means CDP Europe-Services GmbH, Kemperplatz 1, 10785 Berlin – Germany, a non-governmental organization specializing in providing information on corporate climate policies.

Data provider specialised in environment-related information for the Compartment
CDP

Product suitability
This Compartment is only suitable for investors who:
- want to invest in a portfolio of which the main investment focus is to select equities of international companies committed to limiting impact of climate change;
- can afford to immobilize their capital for at least 5 years;
- accept to bear the risk of capital loss.

You might not recover your invested capital at the end of the recommended 5 year minimum investment period.

Singapore ESG Fund
The Compartment is an "ESG Fund" under the MAS ESG Circular[10].

Further information on the ESG policies are set out in the Annex to this Singapore Prospectus[11], the Luxembourg Prospectus and on www.cpr-am.com.

(b) CPR Invest – Education

Investment objective
The Compartment's objective is to outperform global equity markets over a long-term period (minimum of five years) by investing in international equities involved in any part of the educational ecosystem, while also integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (E, S, and G) into the investment process. Education is the 4th United Nations Sustainable Development Goal[12] (SDG).

The Compartment is subject to the disclosure requirements of article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation. For further information with regard to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Compartment, please refer to SFDR Annex 12 of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Investment policy
The Compartment integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process as outlined in more detail in section 4.9 (*Overview of the Responsible Investment Policy*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The investment strategy of the Compartment aims to select securities of companies involved in Educational Technology, School, College & University Administration, Student Accommodations, Education Financing, Content Production and Publishing, Publishers & Content production, Career Development/Recruitment, Educational Supplies & Services and all related activities.

The Compartment equity exposure will be between 75% and 120% of its assets.

By construction, the Compartment may emphasise certain investment themes and or even exclude some sectors that are not related to its theme. It is therefore likely to show significant performance differences when compared with a global equity index, including over relatively extended time periods.

Investments
The Compartment is invested for at least 75% of its assets in equity and equity equivalent securities of any country without constraints of capitalization. Among this proportion of 75% of its assets, the Compartment may invest in China A shares via Stock Connect within a maximum of 25% of its assets. While complying with the above

[10] "**MAS ESG Circular**" means Circular No. CFC 02/2022: Disclosure and Reporting Guidelines for Retail ESG Funds issued by the Authority.
[11] For the avoidance of doubt, such Annex comprises the same documents as the SFDR Annexes of the relevant Compartments in the Luxembourg Prospectus.
[12] Education: Goal 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations: "Obtaining a quality education".

policies, for the remaining part of its assets, the Compartment may also invest in other instruments as described in section 4.2 (*Specific Investment Policies for each Compartment*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus (including, within the limit of 10% of its assets, units or shares in UCIs.)

Derivatives
Derivative instruments will be used for hedging, arbitrage, exposure purposes and efficient portfolio management. Derivatives used are futures and options on currencies, equity/market indices and interest rates; swaps: on currencies, equities and indices; warrants on equities, forex forwards: forward purchases of currency, forward sales of currency.

The Compartment may also use embedded derivatives.

Transactions involving temporary acquisitions and/or disposals of securities and total return swaps:

Types of transactions	Reverse repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	Securities lending	Borrowing of securities	Total return swap
Maximum proportion (of net assets)	20%	10%	40%	10%	0%
Expected proportion (of net assets)	5%	0%	15%	5%	0%

Product suitability
This Compartment is only suitable for investors who:
- want to invest in a portfolio of which the main investment focus is to select international equities involved in the entire education ecosystem;
- can afford to immobilize their capital for at least 5 years;
- accept to bear the risk of capital loss.

You might not recover your invested capital at the end of the recommended 5 year minimum investment period.

(c) CPR Invest – Food for Generations

Investment objective
The compartment's objective is to outperform global equity markets over a long-term period (minimum of five years) by investing in international equities involved in any part of the food value chain while integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (E, S, and G) criteria in the investment process.

The Compartment is subject to the disclosure requirements of article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation. For further information with regard to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Compartment, please refer to SFDR Annex 8 of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Investment policy
The Compartment integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process as outlined in more detail in section 4.9 (*Overview of the Responsible Investment Policy*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The investment strategy of the Compartment aims to select securities of companies involved in agriculture, forest, water, food and beverage production and distribution, catering and all related activities.

The Compartment equity exposure will be between 75% and 120% of its assets.

Investments
The Compartment is invested for at least 75% of its assets in equity and equity equivalent securities of any country without constraints of capitalization. Among this proportion of 75% of its assets, the Compartment may invest in China A shares via Stock Connect within a maximum of 25% of its assets. The investments in Russia will be made on the MICEX-RTS[13]. While complying with the above policies, for the remaining part of its assets, the Compartment may also invest in other instruments as described in section 4.2 "Specific Investment Policies for each Compartment" of the Luxembourg Prospectus (including, within the limit of 10% of its assets, units or shares in UCIs.)

Derivatives
Derivative instruments will be used for hedging, arbitrage, exposure purposes and efficient portfolio management. Derivatives used are futures and options on currencies, equities/market indices and interest rates; swaps: on currencies, equities and indices; warrants on equities, forex forwards: forward purchases of currency, forward sales of currency.

The Compartment may also use embedded derivatives.

Transactions involving temporary acquisitions and/or disposals of securities and total return swaps:

Types of transactions	Reverse repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	Securities lending	Borrowing of securities	Total return swaps
Maximum proportion (of net assets)	20%	10%	40%	10%	0%
Expected proportion (of net assets)	5%	0%	15%	5%	0%

Product suitability
This Compartment is only suitable for investors who:
- want to invest in a portfolio of which the main investment focus is to select international equities involved in the entire food value chain;
- can afford to immobilize their capital for at least 5 years;
- accept to bear the risk of capital loss.

You might not recover your invested capital at the end of the recommended 5 years minimum investment period.

(d) CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities

Investment objective
The Compartment's objective is to outperform global equity markets over a long-term period (minimum of five years) by investing in shares of companies which either establish or benefit - fully or partly - from disruptive business models.

The Compartment is subject to the disclosure requirements of article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation. For further information with regard to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Compartment, please refer to SFDR Annex 6 of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Investment policy
The Compartment integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process as outlined in more detail in section 4.9 (*Overview of the Responsible Investment Policy*) of the

[13] "**MICEX-RTS**" means the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange - Russian Trading System.

Luxembourg Prospectus.

The investment strategy of the Compartment aims to select Companies' securities which are game changers, i.e. innovative companies which create a new market (new products, services, solutions, distribution channels…) that can challenge and finally overtake existing business models.

Securities benefit from structural changes related to disruption, in all countries, including emerging markets. Disruption might also occur in all economic sectors, for example, healthcare, internet economy, technology, industrials, environment, financials….

The Compartment uses a mix of a top-down and a bottom-up approach.

The Compartment equity exposure will be between 75% and 120% of its assets.

By construction, the Compartment may emphasise certain investment themes and or even exclude some sectors that are not related to its theme. It is therefore likely to show significant performance differences when compared with a global equity index, including over relatively extended time periods.

Investments

The Compartment is invested for at least 75% of its assets in equity and equity equivalent securities of any country, without constraints of capitalization. Among this proportion of 75% of its assets, the Compartment may invest in China A shares via Stock Connect within a maximum of 25% of its assets. While complying with the above policies, for the remaining part of its assets, the Compartment may also invest in other instruments as described in section 4.2 (*Specific Investment Policies for each Compartment*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus (including, within the limit of 10% of its assets, units or shares in UCIs.)

Derivatives

Derivative instruments will be used for hedging, arbitrage, exposure purposes and efficient portfolio management. Derivatives used are futures and options on currencies, equities/market indices and interest rates; swaps: on currencies, equities and indices; warrants on equities, forex forwards: forward purchases of currency, forward sales of currency.

The Compartment may also use embedded derivatives.

Transactions involving temporary acquisitions and/or disposals of securities and total return swaps:

Types of transactions	Reverse repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	Securities lending	Borrowing of securities	Total return swaps
Maximum proportion (of net assets)	20%	10%	40%	10%	0%
Expected proportion (of net assets)	5%	0%	15%	5%	0%

Product suitability

This Compartment is only suitable for investors who:

- want to invest in a portfolio of which the main investment focus is to select shares of companies which create a new market that can challenge and finally overtake existing business models;
- can afford to immobilize their capital for at least 5 years;
- accept to bear the risk of capital loss.

You might not recover your invested capital at the end of the recommended 5 years minimum investment period.

(e) CPR Invest – Global Silver Age

Investment objective

The Compartment's objective is to outperform global equity markets over the long-term period (at least five years) by taking advantage of the dynamics of international securities associated with the ageing of the population, while incorporating Environmental, Social and Governance (E, S, and G) criteria into the investment process.

The Master Fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation. For further information with regard to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Master Fund, please refer to SFDR Annex 5 of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Management process

The Compartment integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process as outlined in more detail in section 4.9 (*Overview of the Responsible Investment Policy*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The investment strategy of the Compartment consists in taking advantage of a demographic megatrend, namely the ageing of the population. The objective is to select the best-performing international securities (in particular the USA, Canada, Europe, Japan, Hong Kong and Australia) from various sectors that are likely to benefit from the ageing of the population (pharmaceuticals, medical equipment, savings, leisure activities, dependency care, security, well-being, automobile, etc.) based on criteria relating to fundamental and quantitative analysis, liquidity, and market capitalization. Within the investment theme, the Compartment may also invest up to 25% of its assets in securities from emerging market stocks.

The Compartment's management process is based on a combined approach, namely a top-down sectorial allocation process, and a bottom-up stock selection process.

The Compartment's equity exposure will be between 75% and 120% of its assets.

By construction, the Compartment may emphasise certain investment themes and or even exclude some sectors that are not related to its theme. It is therefore likely to show significant performance differences when compared with a global equity index, including over relatively extended time periods.

Investments

The Compartment will be invested for at least 75% of its assets in equity and equity equivalent securities of any country, without constraints of capitalisation relating to the theme. The Compartment may invest up to 25% of its assets in the equities or similar securities of issuers in emerging countries (and from 18 September 2017, including China A Shares via Stock Connect within a maximum of 25% of its assets). While complying with the above policies, for the remaining part of its assets, the Compartment may also invest in other instruments as described in paragraph 3 of this Singapore Prospectus and section 4.2 (*Specific Investment Policies for each Compartment*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus (including, within the limit of 10% of its assets, units or shares in UCIs.)

Derivatives

Derivative instruments will be used for hedging, exposure purposes and efficient portfolio management. Derivatives used are futures on currencies and equities, options on equities; swaps: on currencies, warrants on equities, forex forwards.

The Compartment may also use embedded derivatives.

Transactions involving temporary acquisitions and/or disposals of securities and total return swaps:

Types of transactions	Reverse repurchase agreements	Repurchase agreements	Securities lending	Borrowing of securities	Total return swaps
Maximum proportion (of net assets)	20%	10%	40%	10%	0%
Expected proportion (of net assets)	5%	0%	15%	5%	0%

Product suitability
This Compartment is only suitable for investors who:
- want to invest in a portfolio of which the main investment focus is to select the best performing international securities in various sectors that may benefit from the ageing of the population;
- can afford to immobilize their capital for at least 5 years;
- accept to bear the risk of capital loss.

You might not recover your invested capital at the end of the recommended 5 years minimum investment period.

4. FEES AND CHARGES

4.1 Current fees and charges payable by Singapore Shareholders

	Subscription fee (% of the Issue Price)	**Redemption fee**	**Conversion fee** (% of NAV of Shares received upon conversion)
CPR Invest – Climate Action			
A2 USDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
A2 SGDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
R ch SGD - Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
CPR Invest – Education			
A2 USDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
A2 SGDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
CPR Invest – Food For Generations			
A2 USDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
A2 SGDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities			
A2 USD – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
A2 USDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
A2 SGD – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
A2 SGDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
CPR Invest – Global Silver Age			
A2 USDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.
A2 SGDH – Acc	Up to 5%.	Nil.	Up to 5%.

Notes on the subscription fee

(a) Examples of the calculation of the subscription fee are set out in paragraph 7.4 of this Singapore Prospectus.

(b) The subscription fee is levied in favour of distributors in Singapore (who may include banks, financial institutions, financial advisors and other sales agents) appointed by the Company or the Management Company ("**Singapore Distributors**").

(c) **You should note that Singapore Distributors may deduct the subscription fee as a percentage of the gross investment amount (i.e. the total amount paid by you) as opposed to deducting the subscription fee as a percentage of the Issue Price.** You should refer to the last sub-paragraph of paragraph 7.4 of this Singapore Prospectus for further details.

(d) You should also note that the Singapore Distributors through whom you subscribe for Shares may (depending on the specific nature of services provided) impose other fees and charges that are not disclosed in this Singapore Prospectus, and you should check with the relevant Singapore Distributors on such fees and charges, if any.

<u>Note on the conversion fee</u>

(a) A conversion fee of up to 5% of the value of the Shares received upon conversion, determined on the basis of the applicable NAV, may be applied by the relevant distributor. This conversion fee will not be applicable in the case of a conversion into a Class with no subscription fee.

4.2 <u>Current fees and charges payable out of the Compartments</u>

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Maximum Management Company fee (a)
(i) Retained by the Management Company
(ii) Paid by the Management Company to the financial adviser (trailer fee)[14]</th><th>Maximum administration charges (b)
(% of NAV)</th><th>Subscription tax (taxe d'abonnement) (c)</th><th>Turnover commissions (max)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">CPR Invest – Climate Action</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USDH – Acc</td><td rowspan="2">1.70% p.a.
(i) 40% to 50% of the Management Company fee
(ii) 50% to 60% of the Management Company fee</td><td>0.30% p.a.</td><td>0.05% p.a.</td><td>0.20% p.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGDH – Acc</td><td>0.30% p.a.</td><td>0.05% p.a.</td><td>0.20% p.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td>R ch SGD – Acc</td><td>0.55% p.a.
(i) 100% of the Management Company fee
(ii) 0% of the Management Company fee</td><td>0.30% p.a.</td><td>0.05% p.a.</td><td>0.20% p.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">CPR Invest – Education</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USDH – Acc</td><td rowspan="2">1.80% p.a.
(i) 40% to 50% of the Management Company fee
(ii) 50% to 60% of the Management Company fee</td><td>0.30% p.a.</td><td>0.05% p.a.</td><td>0.20% p.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGDH – Acc</td><td>0.30% p.a.</td><td>0.05% p.a.</td><td>0.20% p.a.</td></tr>
</table>

[14] Your financial adviser is required to disclose to you the amount of trailer fee it receives from the Management Company.

CPR Invest – Food For Generations				
A2 USDH – Acc	1.80% p.a. (i) 40% to 50% of the Management Company fee (ii) 50% to 60% of the Management Company fee	0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.
A2 SGDH – Acc		0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.
CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities				
A2 USD – Acc	1.80% p.a. (i) 40% to 50% of the Management Company fee (ii) 50% to 60% of the Management Company fee	0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.
A2 USDH – Acc		0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.
A2 SGD – Acc		0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.
A2 SGDH – Acc		0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.
CPR Invest – Global Silver Age				
A2 USDH – Acc	1.80% p.a. (i) 40% to 50% of the Management Company fee (ii) 50% to 60% of the Management Company fee	0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.
A2 SGDH – Acc		0.30% p.a.	0.05% p.a.	0.20% p.a.

(a) Management Company fee

The Management Company fee is provisioned every time the NAV is calculated and is payable monthly in arrears.

(b) Annual charges (including administration charges)

The Company shall bear the following expenses:

1) all taxes which may be payable on the assets, income and expenses chargeable to the Company;
2) transactions fees and turnover commissions charged by the Management Company and/or any other provider other than transaction fees related to the Depositary, the transfer agent and registrar described under 16) and 17) below.

   The scale of turnover commissions is the following:
   - 0.20% maximum of the transaction amount on sales or purchases of shares, including tax.
   - 0.02% maximum of the transaction amount on sales or purchases of bonds and other debt securities, including tax.
   - between EUR 10 and EUR 50 per transaction for other kinds of transactions.

3) the costs related to extraordinary measures, in particular any expertise or trial aiming at the protection of the Shareholders' interests or in general related to the Company's debt recovery;
4) all the management fees due to the Management Company;
5) all fees due to the Board of Directors of the Company, if applicable;
6) all fees due to the Administrative Agent, Domiciliary Agent and the Depositary

other than transaction fees described under 2) and 3) above;

6) all fees due to the auditor;

8) all fees due to the legal advisors and other type of professional consultancies or similar administrative charges, incurred by the Company, the Management Company and the Depositary for acting in the best interests of the Shareholders;

9) all reasonable expenses of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Management Company, the Administrative Agent and the Depositary;

10) expenses connected with publications and the supply of information to Shareholders, in particular the cost of printing global certificates and proxy forms for general meetings for the Shareholders, the cost of publishing the issue and redemption prices, and also the cost of printing, translations, the distribution of the annual and semi-annual reports, the Prospectus as well as the KIID;

11) all expenses involved in registering and maintaining the registration of the Company with all governmental agencies and stock exchanges;

12) all expenses incurred in connection with its operation and its management (e.g. insurance and interests) also including all extraordinary and irregular expenses which are normally incurred by the Company;

13) the preparation, production, translation, diffusion, and any other cost related to the information of the potential investors or Shareholders including costs related to the publication of prices of Shares in the financial press, the production of information material to or in relation to the relevant investment strategy (which are not prepared by the Distributors, such as studies, research presentations, impact investing data, external or extra-financial ratings, or labels etc.) to the potential investors and Distributors and any expense in relation to the presentation of such information;

14) any fees and expenses involved in registering and maintaining the registration of the Company with any governmental agency or stock exchange and to comply with any regulatory requirements and the reimbursement of such fees and expenses incurred by any local representatives; the fees of any local representative/correspondent of which the services are required pursuant to the applicable law;

15) any fees and disbursements on industry experts relating to specific investments, a specific Compartment or the Company;

16) standard brokerage fees and bank charges originating from the Company's business transactions received by the Depository; and

17) costs related to the transfer agent and registrar, including more particularly transaction fees for the issuance / redemption / conversion of shares.

Charges and expenses described under 5) to 17) above should not exceed the percentage indicated in the above table for "**Maximum Administration Charges**".

Each Compartment may bear charges, fees and costs as described under 1) to 4) above. Such charges, fees and costs are based on effective business transactions and securities trades. Depending on the relevant Compartment's NAV, such charges, fees and costs may amount to or exceed 0.1% p.a. of the NAV.

As the costs described under 5) are exceptional in nature, such costs cannot be determined as at the date of this Singapore Prospectus.

(c) Subscription tax ("*taxe d'abonnement*")

Any Class reserved to retail investors is liable in Luxembourg to a subscription tax ("*taxe d'abonnement*") of 0.05% per annum, such tax being payable quarterly and calculated on the NAV of each Class at the end of the relevant quarter.

References to NAV in notes (a) to (c) above refers to the NAV after taking into account any swing pricing adjustments i.e. "swung" NAV. Please see paragraph 11.1 of this Singapore Prospectus for further details on the swing pricing policy applicable to the Compartments.

4.3 Other fees and charges

Any fees payable to the Singapore Representative shall be paid out of the assets of the relevant

Compartments, in accordance with paragraph 4.2 of this Singapore Prospectus, note (b), sub-paragraph (16) of this Singapore Prospectus.

5. RISK FACTORS

5.1 General risks

An investment in a Compartment involves risks, including the risks referred to below. The NAV may go up or down and you may not get back the amount invested or any return on your investment.

Before investing, you should consider and satisfy yourself as to the risks of investing in a Compartment. You should read and consider the risk factors set out in section 6 (*Risk warnings*) and the Supplement of the relevant Compartment in the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The main risks of each Compartment are summarised below and you should read the same together with section 6 (*Risk warnings*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus. The investment risks described herein are not purported to be exhaustive. You should review this Singapore Prospectus and the Luxembourg Prospectus in its entirety and consult with your professional advisor before making an investment.

5.2 Risk warnings specific to the Compartments

(a) CPR Invest – Climate Action

Main risks:

- Capital loss risk
- Equity and market risks (including small capitalisation and emerging market related risk)
- Currency risk (including currency risk related to emerging countries)
- Counterparty risk
- Performance risk compared with an equity market index
- Derivatives
- Liquidity risk
- Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities
- Country risk : China
- Credit risk
- Interest rate
- Sustainable Investment Risk

(b) CPR Invest – Education

Main risks:

- Capital loss risk
- Equity and market risks (including small capitalisation and emerging market related risk)
- Currency risk (including currency risk related to emerging countries)
- Counterparty risk
- Performance risk compared with an equity market index
- Derivatives
- Liquidity risk
- Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities
- Country risk : China
- Credit risk
- Interest rate
- Sustainable Investment Risk

(c) CPR Invest – Food For Generations

Main risks:
- Capital loss risk
- Equity and market risks (including small capitalisation and emerging market related risk)
- Currency risk (including currency risk related to emerging countries)
- Counterparty risk
- Performance risk compared with an equity market index
- Derivatives
- Liquidity risk
- Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities
- Country risk : China
- Credit risk
- Interest rate
- Sustainable Investment Risk

(d) CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities

Main risks:
- Capital loss risk
- Equity and market risks (including small capitalisation and emerging market related risk)
- Currency risk (including currency risk related to emerging countries)
- Counterparty risk
- Performance risk compared with an equity market index
- Derivatives
- Liquidity risk
- Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities
- Country risk : China
- Credit risk
- Interest rate
- Sustainable Investment Risk

(e) CPR Invest – Global Silver Age

Main risks:
- Capital loss risk
- Equity and market risks (including small capitalisation and emerging market related risk)
- Currency risk (including currency risk related to emerging countries)
- Counterparty risk
- Performance risk compared with an equity market index
- Derivatives
- Liquidity risk
- Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities
- Country risk : China
- Credit risk
- Interest rate
- Sustainable Investment Risk

Capital Loss risk: The Compartment does not offer any performance or capital guarantee and, accordingly, may present a capital risk, particularly if the term of holding ends prior to the recommended investment period. Consequently, initial capital invested may not be returned in full.

Counterparty risk: This is the risk of default of a market participant preventing it from honouring its commitments in respect of the Compartment. The Compartment may use among other things temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or OTC derivatives such as Total Return Swap. These transactions are entered into with a counterparty and expose the Compartment to a risk of default of the latter which may lower the Compartment's net asset value. The counterparty risk may be decreased by implementing some financial guarantees (collateral) received by the Compartment.

Country Risk – China:

Risks associated with the investment through the Stock Connect program: The Compartment may invest in the Chinese domestic market through the Stock Connect program, which is subject to changes, investment limitations and restrictions (quota, suspension). Quota limitations apply on both daily and aggregate amount and may restrict the Compartment to invest in A-Shares. Chinese regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise the Stock Exchange Chinese Market will reject the sell order concerned. Pre-trade checking will be carried out on A-Share sell orders to ensure there is no over-selling. Given this pre-trade checking requirement, the Compartment will only execute its trades through a broker who is affiliated to the Company's sub-custodian that is an exchange participant and might not have the ability to trade through multiple brokers and any switch to a new broker will not be possible without a commensurate change to the Company's sub-custody arrangements

Risks associated with China market risk: The Compartments may invest in the Chinese domestic market for which the legal infrastructure in PRC may not provide with the same degree of investors' protection or information to investors, as would generally apply to major securities markets and investments might be sensitive to any significant change in political, social or economic policy in the PRC. Chinese securities market is in the process of development and change which may lead to trading volatility, difficulty in the settlement and recording of transactions and difficulty in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations. For the reasons specified above, China domestic securities may be substantially less liquid and more volatile than those of mature markets which may adversely affect the timing and pricing of the Compartment's acquisition or disposal of securities, the capital growth and thus the performance of the investments.

Risks associated with PRC tax consideration: Regarding the investment in the Chinese domestic market, the Compartment may be affected by tax laws, regulations and practice in China that are subject to change, and may be effective with retrospective effect. The interpretation and applicability of the tax law and regulations by Chinese tax authorities are not as clear as those of more developed countries and may vary from region to region. Under the prevailing Chinese tax policy, there are certain tax incentives available to Chinese companies with foreign investments; however, there can be no assurance that the aforesaid tax incentives will not be abolished in the future. In light of this uncertainty and in order to meet this potential tax liability for capital gains, the Management Company reserves the right to provide for the tax on such gains and withhold the tax for the account of the Compartment. In addition, the value of the Compartment's investment in the PRC and the amount of its income and gains could also be adversely affected by an increase in rates of taxation or changes in the basis of taxation.

RMB currency risk: Some assets of the Compartment may be invested into investments denominated in RMB. There can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation or revaluation. RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency and subject to exchange controls and restrictions and the concerned Compartment may be subject to higher transaction costs associated with currency conversion.

Credit risk: The risk of deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer or that of its default. This risk is higher if the issuer is in the "Speculative Grade" category, i.e., if it has a rating that is lower than or equal to BB+ (Source: S&P/Fitch) or Ba1 (Source: Moody's) or deemed equivalent based on the criteria used by the Management Company. The occurrence of this type of events could lead to a decline in net asset value.

Currency risk/Exchange rates risk: This involves the risk that investment currencies - and / or the risk generated through expositions - may lose value against the Reference Currency of the Compartment. Currency risk is not systematically hedged for the share of investments made outside the Compartment's Reference Currency, which may result in a decrease in net asset value.

Cash holdings are mainly denominated in the Compartment's Reference Currency and the currencies of the securities held in the portfolio. Normally, there is no hedging for assets held in foreign currencies.

Currency risk related to emerging countries: Currency risk is not systematically hedged for investments made outside the euro zone. This may result in a fall in the net asset value.
The Compartment may be exposed to currencies of emerging countries. Shareholders should note that, due to the low volumes traded, these currencies may be less liquid than the currencies of developed countries. These currencies may, in the short term, experience price volatility and see significant differences between sale and purchase prices, especially during a market downturn. The combination of price volatility and reduced liquidity on these markets may have a negative impact on the Compartment's performance.

Derivatives risk: A derivative is a financial contract whose value depends on the performance of one of more reference assets (such as a security or basket of securities, an index or an interest rate).
Derivatives instruments involve risks which, in certain cases, can be greater than the risks presented by more traditional investments. There may be transaction costs associated with the use of any such derivatives instruments. The use of certain leverage techniques can increase equity risk and interest rate risk, and to a lesser extent counterparty risk.

Emerging market risk: Compartments may have direct or indirect exposure to securities of emerging countries' issuers. Investors should note that the conditions under which these markets operate and are supervised may differ from the standards in place in the major international marketplaces. Indeed, market falls or rises in these countries may be more abrupt and more volatile that in developed markets. Moreover, the financial markets in these countries offer more limited liquidity than those in the developed countries.
Consequently, this exposure may increase the level of risk of the Compartment.
Reasons for this higher risk may for instance include: political, economic or social instability; unfavorable changes in regulations and laws and uncertainty about their interpretation; rules or practices that place outside investors at a disadvantage: arbitrary delays and market closures.
Emerging markets countries may restrict securities ownership by outsiders or may have less regulated custody practices, leaving the Compartment more vulnerable to losses and less able to pursue recourse.

Equity risk: Equities can lose value rapidly, and typically involve higher risks than bonds or money market instruments.
If a company goes through bankruptcy or a similar financial restructuring, its equities may lose most or all of their value.

Interest rate: The value of interest-rate instruments may vary due to changes in interest rates. It is measured in terms of sensitivity.
In the event that interest rates rise (when sensitivity to interest rates is positive) or fall (when sensitivity to interest rates is negative), the Compartment's net asset value is more likely to fall if its sensitivity to interest rates is high in absolute terms.

Liquidity risk: It presents the risks that a financial market, when volumes traded are low or if there are tensions on such market, might not be able to absorb the sell (or buy) volumes without causing the price of the assets to significantly drop (or rise).

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

Market risk: Value of the Compartments' investments could decrease due to movements in financial markets.

Performance risk compared with an equity market index: Through its construction, Compartment may totally exclude some sectors and securities that are not related to the theme management, and is therefore likely to show significant performance differences compared with an equity including over relatively extended time periods. In addition, there is a risk that the Compartment may not be invested in the best-performing securities at all times.

Small capitalisation related risk: Compartments may be exposed directly or indirectly to small and mid-cap securities. Investors should note that these securities may be less liquid than large cap securities, considering the low volumes traded. These securities may, especially in a downward market, experience over the short term, price volatility and sizeable bid/offer price spreads. The combined effect of price volatility and limited liquidity of these markets may have negative effect on the Compartment's performance.

Sustainable Investment Risk: The Management Company or, where applicable, the Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impact of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors[15] when making investments on behalf of the relevant Compartment. As indicated in the relevant Appendices certain Compartments may also be established with either (i) investment policies that seek to promote environmental and social characteristics or (ii) a Sustainable Investment[16] objective. In managing the relevant Compartment and in selecting the assets which the Compartment shall invest in, the Management Company or, where applicable, the Investment Manager applies the Responsible Investment Policy[17].

A Compartment may have an investment universe that focuses on investments in companies that meet specific criteria including ESG scores and relate to certain sustainable development themes and demonstrate adherence to environmental, social and corporate governance practices. Accordingly, the universe of investments of such Compartment may be smaller than other funds. Such Compartment may (i) underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform relative to other funds that do not utilize ESG criteria when selecting investments and/or could cause the Compartment to sell for ESG related concerns investments that both are performing and subsequently perform well.

Exclusion or disposal of securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the Compartment's investment universe may cause the Compartment to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such an ESG policy and that do not apply ESG screening criteria when selecting investments.

Compartments will vote proxies in a manner that is consistent with the relevant ESG exclusionary criteria, which may not always be consistent with maximising the short-term performance of the relevant issuer. Further information relating to Amundi's ESG voting policy may be found in the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available at www.amundi.com.

The selection of assets may rely on a proprietary ESG scoring process that relies partially on third party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and as a result, there is a risk that the Management Company or, where applicable, the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer.

5.3 Disclosures on derivatives

(a) Use of derivatives

Each Compartment may use derivatives for the purposes set out in paragraph 3 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Financial derivative instruments that may be used by the Compartments include equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on an Eligible Market (as defined in the Luxembourg Prospectus) and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("**OTC**"), subject to restrictions set out under section 4.3 (*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

[15] "**Sustainability Factors**" for the purposes of art. 2.(24) of SFDR mean environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery.
[16] "**Sustainable Investment**" for the purposes of art. 2.(17) of the SFDR mean (1) an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective, as measured by key resource efficiency indicators on (i) the use of energy, (ii) renewable energy, (iii) raw materials, (iv) water and land, (v) on the production of waste, (vi) greenhouse gas emissions, or (vii) its impact on biodiversity and the circular economy, or (2) 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 (3) 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, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.
[17] as set out in section 4.9 (*Overview of the Responsible Investment Policy*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

(b) Risks relating to the use of derivatives

A Compartment's use of derivatives involves increased risks, as described under section 6.2 (*General risks*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

(c) Risk management

The Company shall ensure that its global exposure to financial derivative instruments computed on a commitment basis does not exceed the total net value of its assets. The global exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the Underlying Assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

The method used to calculate overall exposure of the Compartments offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus is the commitment calculation method.

The Management Company will, in accordance with Luxembourg laws, regulations and guidelines, ensure that the risk management and compliance procedures and controls adopted are adequate and have been or will be implemented. The Management Company will also, in accordance with Luxembourg laws, regulations and guidelines, ensure that it has the necessary expertise to control and manage the risks relating to the use of derivatives.

You may refer to section 4.3 (*Investment and Borrowing Restrictions*), section 4.4 (*Financial Derivative Instruments*) and section 5 (*Risk-management process*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details.

You may obtain supplementary information relating to the risk management process upon request from the Singapore Representative.

5.4 Disclosure on securities lending and repurchase transactions

Subject to the investment policy of the relevant Compartment and the conditions under section 4.5 (*Use of Techniques and Instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus, each Compartment may engage in securities lending transactions, repurchase agreement transactions and reverse repurchase agreement transactions for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

You may refer to the following for further details:

- the relevant Appendices of the Luxembourg Prospectus for transactions that the Compartments may engage in;
- section 4.5 (*Use of Techniques and Instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments*) and section 4.6 (*Management of collateral for OTC Derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus for restrictions and limits applicable to such transactions, policy with regards to costs (direct and indirect operational costs) arising from such transactions, counterparties to such transactions, exposure obtained through the use of this type of transactions and the type and amount of collateral.
- section 4.7 (*Summary description of the process for selecting intermediaries*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus for details on the Management Company’s policy for intermediaries selection especially when entering into temporary securities purchases and sales and certain derivatives such as total return swaps.

As of the date of this Singapore Prospectus, the intermediary used for the execution of the efficient portfolio management transactions is Amundi Intermediation. Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS Bank Lux are authorized counterparties which may enter in efficient portfolio management transactions with the Company. Crédit Agricole CIB and CACEIS Bank Lux are affiliated to the Amundi Group. The list of the non-affiliated counterparties of the Company for efficient portfolio management transactions is detailed in the annual report of the Company.

All revenues linked to the securities lending operations will revert to the Company, net of costs and fees to be charged by intermediaries of the Company.

In relation to securities lending transactions, you must notably be aware that:

(a) if the borrower of securities lent by the Company fail to return these there is a risk that the collateral received may realise less than the value of the securities lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded;

(b) in case of reinvestment of cash collateral, as assets in which cash collateral is reinvested are subject to the same risks as those further described in other sections of the Luxembourg Prospectus in relation to direct investment of the Company, such reinvestment may yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned hence creating leverage with corresponding risks and risk of losses and volatility; and

(c) delays in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the Company to meet delivery obligations under security sales.

5.5 Exchange rate/currency risks

As the NAV of a Compartment will be calculated in its Reference Currency, the performance of an asset denominated in a currency different from the Compartment's Reference Currency will depend on the applicable exchange rates. The Compartment is also exposed to exchange rate risk where its assets are denominated in a currency other than its Reference Currency.

For the Classes designated as Hedged Classes (for example, A2 SGDH – Acc) in paragraph 1.2 of this Singapore Prospectus, a passive hedging strategy is employed to manage exchange rate/currency risk. This is a systematic hedging strategy which aims to hedge the exchange rate/currency risk of the currency of these Classes compared to the Reference Currency of the Compartment (EUR). The hedge aims to reduce, but not eliminate fully the currency risk, and you may still be exposed to a residual exchange rate/currency risk due to the imperfection of the hedging. This operation has no impact on the investment management of the relevant Compartment because it is applying to the NAV of the relevant Hedged Class, not on the Underlying Assets. The Management Company regularly supervises and makes adjustments to the hedging ratio and typically rolls over foreign exchange contracts on a monthly basis.

For Classes other than the Hedged Classes, no hedging strategy (whether to SGD or otherwise) is employed and you will be exposed to exchange rate/currency risk.

5.6 Information relating to the use of ESG[18] criteria

For compartment with investment process using ESG criteria, the Management Company conviction is that each step of the rating process (criteria, components, overall score) conveys important information and that ESG risk prevention is essential for the sustainability of portfolios. This is why CPR Asset Management has developed the ESG risk-based approach based on several exclusion filters for ESG portfolios:

▪ Exclusion based on Amundi Group ESG Data:
- Exclusion on the basis of the overall ESG profile of the value: companies whose overall ESG rating is "F" or "G" and which therefore present a high overall level of ESG risk;
- Exclusion of companies rated "F" or "G" on a selection of specific criteria - within Amundi reference framework - deemed relevant for each investment strategy/compartment. These companies present a high level of ESG risk on one/or several of the selected criteria.

▪ For certain investment process:
- Exclusion of companies exposed to controversies to exclude the “worst” behaviours according to the data providers’ standard: for controversies, we rely on the controversy risk ratings of companies provided by at least one external provider and/or provider specialised in specific data useful for the investment process

[18] "**ESG**" means Environmental, Social and Governance matters.

ESG and controversies screening of the investable universe and the portfolio is carried out on a regular basis, as further described in the SFDR Annex of each relevant Compartment in the Luxembourg Prospectus.

The information/ratings used to establish the ESG criteria in the management of certain Compartments does not, as a general rule, result in final costs for investors. These costs are borne by the Management Company as part of its overall ESG management process. However, other schemes may exist within the Company, particularly where the provision of high value-added data for the management of one or more specific Compartments is an integral part of the portfolio management process. For example, for the Compartments with a thematic related to the climate change, those Compartments rely on CDP Europe-Services GmbH, Kemperplatz 1, 10785 Berlin – Germany, ("CDP"), a non-governmental organization specializing in providing information on corporate climate policies, in order to select the best-positioned companies to tackle climate change. In this specific case, the costs of CDP's data are included in the administrative management fees paid by the investors.

In the same way, other costs may also be included in the administrative fees for instance when the provision of new services requires significant investments from the Management Company and benefits to the community of the Shareholders.

5.7 Integration of Amundi Group's Sustainability Risks[19] approach at Compartment level

Alignment with the Taxonomy Regulation at Compartment level

The Compartments classified below as article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation[20] aim to promote environmental or social characteristics in addition to applying Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy.

In accordance with their objectives and investment policies, these Compartments promote environmental characteristics within the meaning of article 6 of Taxonomy Regulation[21] and may partially invest in economic activities that contribute to one or several environmental objective(s) prescribed in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

While these Compartments may already hold investments in economic activities that qualify as Sustainable Activities, the Management Company currently does not commit to invest a minimum portion of the Compartments' portfolio in assets invested in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable pursuant to article 3 of the Taxonomy Regulation. Accordingly, such portion will represent at least 0% of the Compartments' assets.

See section 4.9 (*Overview of the Responsible Investment Policy*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus for further details on article 8 Compartments.

Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation
CPR Invest – Climate Action
CPR Invest – Education
CPR Invest – Food For Generations
CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities
CPR Invest – Global Silver Age

[19] "**Sustainability Risks**" for the purpose of art. 2 (22) of SFDR means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment, including but not limited to, risks stemming from climate change, natural resource depletion, environmental degradation, human rights abuses, bribery, corruption and social and employee matters.
[20] "**Disclosure Regulation**" or "**SFDR**" means Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability - related disclosures in the financial services sector, as may be amended, supplemented, consolidated, substituted in any form or otherwise modified from time to time.
[21] "**Taxonomy Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending Disclosure Regulation, as may be amended, supplemented, consolidated, substituted in any form or otherwise modified from time to time.

6. INCLUSION UNDER THE CPF INVESTMENT SCHEME

The Compartments offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus are currently not included under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme.

7. SUBSCRIPTIONS OF SHARES OFFERED PURSUANT TO THIS SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS

7.1 Subscription procedure

You may subscribe for Shares by submitting a completed application form together with the subscription monies to Singapore Distributors, or, as and when available, through Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS**") operator banks. You may apply to subscribe for Shares directly from the Company under certain circumstances as permitted by the Company. You may not revoke a subscription application.

You may pay for the Shares in cash or, as and when available, SRS monies. Singapore Distributors may require payment of the investment amount in cleared funds prior to submission of a subscription application.

There will be no "cooling off" or cancellation period for the subscription of Shares.

Further details on the conditions applicable for subscriptions are set out in section 8 (*Issues, redemption and conversion of shares*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus, and in particular, section 8.1 (*Subscription Redemption and Conversion Requests*), section 8.4 (*Minimum Subscription and Holding Amounts and Eligibility for Shares*), section 8.5 (*Issue of Shares*) and section 8.6 (*Anti-Money Laundering Procedures*).

SRS subscriptions

You may pay for Shares with SRS monies if the relevant Class of the Compartment has been made available for subscriptions using SRS monies, subject to any restrictions imposed from time to time by the relevant authority. You should check with your Singapore Distributor and SRS operator bank on whether subscriptions using SRS monies for that Class is available. If available, you should complete the relevant application form provided by your Singapore Distributor or SRS operator bank and also instruct your SRS operator bank to debit monies from your SRS account as payment for the subscription of Shares.

7.2 Minimum subscription amounts

The minimum subscription (both initial and subsequent) in respect of the Classes offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus are set out below:

Compartment	Class	Minimum initial subscription	Minimum subsequent subscription
CPR Invest – Climate Action	A2 USDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	A2 SGDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	R ch SGD – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
CPR Invest – Education	A2 USDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	A2 SGDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
CPR Invest – Food For Generations	A2 USDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	A2 SGDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share

CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities	A2 USD – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	A2 USDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	A2 SGD – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	A2 SGDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
CPR Invest – Global Silver Age	A2 USDH – Acc	One fraction of Share	One fraction of Share
	A2 SGDH – Acc	100 Shares	One fraction of Share

The Company has the discretion, from time to time, to waive or reduce any applicable subscription amount.

Singapore Distributors may stipulate a minimum subscription by monetary amount (e.g. S$1,000), subject to adherence to the minimum initial subscription in the above table. You should check with your Singapore Distributor on its requirements before subscribing and also refer to the illustration and notes set out in paragraph 7.4 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Further details on the minimum subscription amounts are set out in section 8.4 (*Minimum Subscription and Holding Amounts and Eligibility for Shares*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

7.3 Pricing and dealing deadline

There is no initial offer period in Singapore in respect of the Classes of the Compartments offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus. The inception dates of the relevant Classes are set out in paragraph 13.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Shares are offered on a forward pricing basis[22]. A subscription fee may be applicable to the Class in question.

Subscriptions for Shares can be made in relation to any day which is a Valuation Day[23] for the relevant Compartment. Shares will be allotted at the subscription price of the relevant Class (the "**Issue Price**") i.e. the NAV per Share of such Class determined on the applicable Valuation Day for which the request has been accepted, rounded to the nearest 2 decimal places, plus the applicable sales commission, if any. The NAV per Share is determined in accordance with section 13.6 (*Determination of the net asset value of Shares*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus, and summarised in paragraph 11.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Shares will be issued in registered form. Fractional entitlements to Shares will be truncated to 4 decimal places.

Under normal circumstances, if your subscription application is received by the Administrative Agent by 2 p.m. Luxembourg time (the "**Cut-off time**") on a Valuation Day, Shares will be issued to you based on NAV calculated for that Valuation Day. If your subscription application is received after the relevant Cut-off time, it will be accepted and dealt with on the next Valuation Day. As a result, your subscription application is made on an unknown NAV basis (i.e. forward pricing basis) before the determination of the NAV for that day.

For indicative purposes, 2 p.m. Luxembourg time corresponds to:

(a) 9 p.m. Singapore time from the last Sunday of October (included) until the last Sunday of March of the following year (excluded);

[22] In this Singapore Prospectus, "**forward pricing basis**" means that requests for subscriptions, redemptions and conversions (as the case may be) are made on the basis of an unknown NAV per Share.

[23] "**Valuation Day**" means a Luxembourg Business Day on which the NAV per Share is determined, and for the Compartments offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus, means every Luxembourg Business Day. A "**Luxembourg Business Day**" means a business day on which banks and Eligible Markets are opened in Luxembourg, Paris and New York.

(b) 8 p.m. Singapore time from the last Sunday of March (included) up to the last Sunday of October during the year (excluded).

You should note that Singapore Distributors may impose dealing deadlines that are earlier than the Cut-off time. Furthermore, they may accept applications only on a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks are open for business in Singapore (a "**Singapore Business Day**"). Applications received or deemed to have been received by a Singapore Distributor after its dealing deadline, or on a day that is not a Singapore Business Day, may be dealt with by the relevant Singapore Distributor only on the next Singapore Business Day being a Valuation Day. You should confirm the applicable dealing deadlines with your Singapore Distributor.

7.4 <u>Numerical example of the calculation of Shares allotted</u>

The number of Shares to be issued is determined by calculating the subscription fee as a percentage of the Issue Price and deducting such amount from the gross investment amount (i.e. the total amount paid by you) and dividing the result by the applicable NAV per Share (after taking into account any swing pricing adjustments i.e. “swung” NAV). Please see paragraph 11.1 of this Singapore Prospectus for details on the swing pricing policy applicable to the Compartments.

The amount of subscription fee is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \frac{E}{(C + CxF)} \times C \times F$$

where:

A corresponds to the amount of subscription fee to be paid for each subscription of Shares in a given Class;

E corresponds to the gross investment amount, i.e. the aggregate of (i) the amount invested for the subscription of shares in a given Class and (ii) the subscription fee to be paid;

C corresponds to the NAV per Share at which the Shares will be allotted; and

F corresponds to the rate of subscription fee applied.

<u>Example 1</u>

Illustration of the number of Shares of Class A2 SGDH – Acc of CPR Invest – Global Silver Age to be allotted with a hypothetical gross investment amount of SGD 1,000, a notional Issue Price (or NAV per Share) of SGD 9.00***** and a notional subscription fee rate of 5% of the Issue Price:

SGD 1,000.00	-	SGD 47.62	=	SGD 952.38
Gross investment amount		Subscription fee		Net Investment amount
SGD 952.38	÷	SGD 9.00*****	=	105.8200
Net investment amount		Issue Price		Number of Shares allotted

<u>Example 2</u>

Illustration of the number of Shares of Class A2 SGDH – Acc of CPR Invest – Global Silver Age to be allotted with a hypothetical gross investment amount of SGD 1,000, a notional Issue Price (or NAV per Share) of SGD 11.00***** and a notional subscription fee rate of 5% of the Issue Price:

SGD 1,000.00	**-**	SGD 47.62	=	SGD 952.38
Gross investment amount		Subscription fee		Net Investment amount
SGD 952.38	÷	SGD 11.00*****	=	86.5800******
Net investment amount		Issue Price		Number of Shares allotted

***** The Issue Prices used in the above examples are for illustration purposes only and the actual Issue Price will fluctuate according to the NAV per Share of the relevant Class at the time of subscription. You should note that neither of the Issue Prices used in the examples is the Initial Price of Class A2 SGDH – Acc of CPR Invest – Global Silver Age.

****** If the subscription in Example 2 was an <u>initial</u> subscription in Shares of Class A2 SGDH – Acc of CPR Invest – Global Silver Age, as the number of Shares to be allotted (86.5800 Shares) is <u>less</u> than the applicable minimum subscription of 100 Shares set out in paragraph 7.2 of this Singapore Prospectus, the Company or the Administrative Agent would be entitled to refuse your subscription and your gross investment amount will be returned to you (without interest) within 5 Luxembourg Business Days of the relevant Valuation Date.

In contrast, Singapore Distributors may determine the number of Shares to be allotted by subtracting the subscription fee as a percentage of the gross investment amount and dividing the result by the applicable Issue Price. Based on the same hypothetical amounts as the above illustration, the notional subscription fee rate will be a maximum of 4.762% of the gross investment amount. You should therefore check with the relevant Singapore Distributors on the method it employs to determine the number of Shares to be allotted.

7.5 <u>Confirmation of purchase</u>

A confirmation of your purchase will be sent to you within 2 days (each of which is both a Singapore Business Day and a Luxembourg Business Day) from the date of issue of the relevant Shares.

8. REGULAR SAVINGS PLAN

For the time being, the Company does not offer regular savings plans ("**RSP**") in Singapore in respect of any Compartment offered under this Singapore Prospectus. You may wish to check with your Singapore Distributors if they independently offer any RSP in respect of the Compartments. Any such RSP are offered by the relevant Singapore Distributors at their own discretion and sole responsibility.

9. REDEMPTION OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED PURSUANT TO THIS SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS

9.1 <u>Redemption procedure</u>

You may request for redemption of Shares on any day that is a Valuation Day for the relevant Compartment, by submitting a completed redemption request to the Singapore Distributor through whom you subscribed for your Shares, or, if applicable, through your SRS operator bank. You may submit your redemption request directly to the Company under certain circumstances as permitted by the Company. You may not revoke a redemption request.

Some Singapore Distributors may only accept redemption requests by monetary amount (and not by number of Shares) and you should check with your Singapore Distributor on its requirements.

If the total requests for redemption and conversion out of a Compartment on any Valuation Day exceed 10% of the total value of Shares in issue of that Compartment, the Company may decide that redemption and conversion requests in excess of 10% shall be deferred until the next Valuation Day. On the next Valuation Day, or Valuation Days until completion of the original requests, deferred requests will be dealt with in priority to later requests.

Further details on the conditions applicable for redemptions are set out in section 8 (*Issues, redemption and conversion of shares*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus, and in particular, section 8.1 (*Subscription Redemption and Conversion Requests*), section 8.3 (*Settlements*), section 8.4 (*Minimum Subscription and Holding Amounts and Eligibility for Shares*), section 8.6 (*Anti-Money Laundering Procedures*) and section 8.7 (*Redemption of Shares*).

9.2 Minimum holding amount and minimum redemption amount

The minimum holding amount in respect of the Classes offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus is one fraction of Shares.

There is no minimum redemption amount in respect of the Classes offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus.

Without prejudice to the restrictions applying to Prohibited Persons[24], the Board of Directors may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem all your Shares if your holding is less than the minimum holding amount of the relevant Class or you fail to satisfy any other applicable eligibility requirements. In such case, you will receive 1 month's prior notice so as to be able to increase your holding above such amount or otherwise satisfy the eligibility requirements.

If a redemption or conversion request would result in the amount remaining invested by you falling below the minimum holding amount of the relevant Class, such request will be treated as a request to redeem or convert, as appropriate, your total holding in the relevant Class. If your request is to transfer Shares, then your request may be refused by the Company.

9.3 Pricing and dealing deadline

Shares are redeemed on a forward pricing basis.

Redemptions will be carried out at the redemption price of the relevant Class ("**Redemption Price**") i.e. the NAV per Share of such Class determined on the applicable Valuation Day for which the request has been accepted, rounded to the nearest 2 decimal places. The NAV per Share is determined in accordance with section 13.6 (*Determination of the net asset value of Shares*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus, and summarised in paragraph 11.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

The Company may carry out any authentication procedures that it considers appropriate relating to a redemption request. Where it has not been possible to complete any authentication procedures to its satisfaction, the Company may delay the processing of payment instructions until authentication procedures have been satisfied.

Under normal circumstances, if your redemption request is received by the Administrative Agent by the Cut-off time[25] on a Valuation Day, your Shares will be redeemed based on the NAV calculated for that Valuation Day. If your redemption request is received after such time, it will be accepted and dealt with on the next Valuation Day. As a result, your redemption request is made on an unknown NAV basis (i.e. forward pricing basis) before the determination of the NAV for that day.

You should note that Singapore Distributors may impose dealing deadlines that are earlier than the Cut-off time. Furthermore, they may accept redemption requests only on Singapore Business Days. Redemption requests received or deemed to have been received by a Singapore Distributor after its dealing deadline, or on a day that is not a Singapore Business

[24] "**Prohibited Person**" means U.S. Person (including U.S. Tax Persons) and/or any investor which is not eligible for an investment in the Company.
[25] As described in paragraph 7.3 of this Singapore Prospectus.

Day, may be dealt with by the relevant Singapore Distributor only on the next Singapore Business Day being a Valuation Day. You should confirm the applicable dealing deadlines with your Singapore Distributor.

9.4 Numerical examples of calculation of redemption proceeds

The following is an illustration of the net redemption proceeds that you will receive based on a hypothetical redemption of 1,000 Shares of Class A2 SGDH – Acc of CPR Invest – Global Silver Age at a notional Redemption Price (or NAV per Share) of SGD 10.70 with no redemption fee:

1,000.0000 Shares	x	SGD 10.70	=	SGD 10,700.00
Redemption request		Notional Redemption Price		Net redemption proceeds

The net redemption proceeds will be rounded to the nearest 2 decimal places.

This example is for illustrative purpose only. The Redemption Price will fluctuate according to the NAV per Share at the time of redemption and may be above or below the original Issue Price paid for the Shares being redeemed.

9.5 Compulsory redemption of Shares

The Company may restrict or prevent the ownership of Shares in the Company by any person, firm or corporate body, if in the opinion of the Company such holding (i) may be detrimental to the Company, (ii) if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation (iii) if as a result thereof the Company may become exposed to tax disadvantages or other financial disadvantages that it would not have otherwise incurred or (iv) if such person, firm or corporate body would not comply with the eligibility criteria of a given Class of Shares. Such persons, firms or corporate bodies are to be determined by the Board of Directors.

If the Company becomes aware that you are holding Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having, or which may have, adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences for the Company or the Shareholders or would otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Company or that you have become a Prohibited Person, the Company may, in its sole discretion, redeem your Shares. The Board of Directors shall be authorised to require from you any information it deems appropriate in order to be able to verify at all times that you are eligible to invest in the Company.

You should refer to paragraph 9.2 of this Singapore Prospectus, and the Luxembourg Prospectus, for details of other circumstances when Shares may be compulsorily redeemed.

9.6 Payment of redemption proceeds

Redemption payments will normally be made within 2 Luxembourg Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day. Payment will be made in the Reference Currency of the Shares being redeemed by bank transfer to an account designated by the Shareholder.

If, in exceptional circumstances, redemption proceeds cannot be paid within the period specified above, payment will be made as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter (not exceeding, however, 10 Luxembourg Business Days) at the Redemption Price calculated on the relevant Valuation Day, it being understood that the Board of Directors will always ensure the overall liquidity of the Company.

You should check with the Singapore Distributor through whom you submit your redemption request whether any currency conversion requirements or currency settlement holidays will affect your receipt of redemption proceeds. Additionally, if payment of redemption proceeds is to be made on a Luxembourg Business Day that is not a Singapore Business Day, that payment may only be made on the next following Singapore Business Day.

10. CONVERSION OF SHARES

10.1 Terms of Share conversion

Subject to any provision under this Singapore Prospectus and the Luxembourg Prospectus, you have the right to convert all or part of your Shares of any Class of a Compartment into Shares of another Class of that or another Compartment, by applying for conversion in the same manner as for the subscription and redemption of Shares. Conversions within the Company are permitted provided that you satisfy the eligibility requirements and minimum holding amounts set out in this Singapore Prospectus and the Luxembourg Prospectus and such other conditions applicable to the contemplated Classes.

Singapore Distributors may also impose additional conditions to the conversion of Shares. You should check with your Singapore Distributor on their requirements.

The original Class and contemplated Class, and their Compartments, must also be offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus. Shares subscribed for using SRS monies (where applicable) may only be converted to another Class which may be subscribed for using SRS monies.

10.2 Procedure for conversion

You may request for conversion of all or any of your Shares on a common Valuation Day for the original Class and the contemplated Class, by submitting a completed conversion request to the Singapore Distributor through whom you subscribed for your original Shares, or, if applicable, through your SRS operator bank. You may submit your conversion request directly to the Company under certain circumstances as permitted by the Company. You may not revoke a conversion request.

The number of Shares issued upon conversion will be based upon the Redemption Price of the original Class and the Issue Price (i.e. NAV) of the contemplated Class. The Company is entitled to any charges arising from conversions and any rounding adjustment. The NAV per Share is determined in accordance with section 13.6 (*Determination of the net asset value of Shares*) of the Luxembourg Prospectus, and summarised in paragraph 11.1 of this Singapore Prospectus.

10.3 Dealing deadline

Under normal circumstances, if your conversion request is received by the Administrative Agent by the Cut-off time[26] on a Valuation Day, your request will be dealt with based on the NAV calculated for that Valuation Day. If your conversion request is received after such time, it will be accepted and dealt with on the next Valuation Day. As a result, your conversion request is made on an unknown NAV basis (i.e. forward pricing basis) before the determination of the NAV for that day.

You should note that Singapore Distributors may impose dealing deadlines that are earlier than the Cut-off time. Furthermore, they may accept conversion requests only on Singapore Business Days. Conversion requests received or deemed to have been received by a Singapore Distributor after its dealing deadline, or on a day that is not a Singapore Business Day, may be dealt with by the relevant Singapore Distributor only on the next Singapore Business Day being a Valuation Day. You should confirm the applicable dealing deadlines with your Singapore Distributor.

11. NAV AND OBTAINING PRICE INFORMATION

11.1 Calculation of NAV

The NAV of Shares of each Compartment shall be expressed in the Reference Currency of each Class of the relevant Compartment or in the Reference Currency of the relevant Compartment. The NAV shall be determined by the Administrative Agent under the Management Company's

[26] As described in paragraph 7.3 of this Singapore Prospectus.

responsibility on each Valuation Day (as defined in paragraph 7.3 of this Singapore Prospectus) and on any such day that the Board of Directors may decide from time to time by dividing the net assets of the Company attributable to each Compartment by the number of outstanding Shares of that Compartment.

Swing pricing

Significant subscriptions and redemptions may impact the NAV of the Compartments because of the portfolio adjustment costs related to investment and divestment transactions. This cost may originate from the difference between the transaction price and the valuation prices, taxes or brokerage fees. The costs incurred in these transactions may have a negative impact on the relevant Compartments and would therefore adversely impact its performance for the relevant Shareholders.

For purposes of preserving the interests of the Shareholders present in the Compartments, the Board of Directors may decide to apply a swing pricing mechanism to any Compartment with a trigger threshold ("**partial swing pricing**").

As a result, as long as the absolute value of the balance of subscriptions and redemptions of all Shares of the relevant Compartment together is greater than the preset threshold, there will be an adjustment to the NAV. Consequently, the NAV will be adjusted as follows:

- on a Compartment experiencing levels of net subscriptions on a Valuation Day (i.e. subscriptions are greater in value than redemptions) (in excess of the trigger threshold) the NAV per Share will be adjusted upwards; and
- on a Compartment experiencing levels of net redemptions on a Valuation Day (i.e. redemptions are greater in value than subscriptions) (in excess of the trigger threshold) the NAV per Share will be adjusted downwards.

The adjustment will be calculated by reference to the estimated costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the relevant Compartment, including dealing spreads and charges, commissions, fees and taxes (the "**Swing Factor**") and any such adjustment to the net asset value per Share will be paid into the account of the relevant Compartment.

The objective is to limit the impact of these subscriptions and redemptions on the NAV of the relevant Compartment and on Shareholders present in such Compartment.

For any given business day, the adjustment will normally not be larger than 2% of the net asset value of the Compartment, but the Board of Directors can raise this limit in unusual market conditions (e.g. higher volatility risk) to protect the interests of shareholders. In particular, the Swing Factor and the resulting adjustment may differ between Compartments, depending on the markets and jurisdictions in which they invest, and may be different for subscriptions than for redemptions.

The Company has delegated to the Management Company the determination of the Swing Factor for each Compartment and shall inform without undue delay the Board of Directors each time the relevant threshold has been triggered. The Management Company shall review the determination of the Swing Factor for each Compartment at least on a quarterly basis in order to verify the appropriateness of the relevant Swing Factor in view of the relevant market conditions.

Due to the application of swing pricing, the volatility of the NAV of the Compartment may be not only derived from the assets held in the portfolio (and therefore might deviate from the Compartment's benchmark, where applicable).

The swing pricing mechanism may be imposed across all Compartments with the exception of those Compartments that are fully invested in other funds managed by the Management Company.

The value of the assets of the Company shall be determined as follows:

(a) investment funds are valued at their net asset value;

(b) liquid assets and money market instruments are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest or on the basis of amortised costs;

(c) fixed term deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest. Fixed term deposits with an original term of more than 30 days can be valued at their yield adjusted price if an arrangement has been made between the Company and the bank with which the fixed term deposit is invested on such terms that the fixed term deposits are terminable at any time and the yield adjusted price corresponds to the realisation value;

(d) commercial papers are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest. Commercial papers with an original term of more than 90 calendar days can be valued at their yield adjusted price if an arrangement has been made between the Company and the bank with which the commercial paper is invested on such terms that the commercial papers are terminable at any time and the yield adjusted price corresponds to the realisation value;

(e) securities or financial instruments admitted for official listing on a Regulated Market (as defined in the Luxembourg Prospectus) are valued on the basis of the last available price at the time when the valuation is carried out. If the same security is quoted on a Regulated Market, the quotation on the principal market for this security will be used. If there is no relevant quotation or if the quotations are not representative of the fair value, the evaluation will be made in good faith by the Board of Directors or its delegate;

(f) unlisted securities or financial instruments are valued on the basis of their value realisation as determined by the Board of Directors or its delegate using valuation principles which can be examined by the auditor of the Company, in order to reach a proper and fair valuation of the total assets of each Compartment;

(g) swaps are valued at their fair value based on the last known closing price of the underlying security;

(h) any other assets are valued on the basis of their probable value realisation as determined by the Board of Directors or its delegate using valuation principles which can be examined by the auditor of the Company, in order to reach a proper and fair valuation of the total assets of each Compartment; and

(i) OTC financial derivative instruments must be valued at their fair value in accordance with CSSF Circular 08/356.

In the event that it is impossible or incorrect to carry out a valuation in accordance with the above rules owing to particular circumstances, the Board of Directors or its delegate shall be entitled to use other generally recognised valuation principles which can be examined by an auditor, in order to reach a proper valuation of the total assets of each Compartment.

Further details on calculation of the NAV, including the types of assets and liabilities deemed to be included as the assets and liabilities of the Company, are set out in section 13.6 (*Determination of the net asset value of Shares)* of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

11.2 <u>Obtaining price information</u>

The NAV per Share of the Classes of the Compartments offered in Singapore pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus may be obtained from the Management Company and the Depositary during office hours in Luxembourg. You may also request for the NAV per Share of these Classes from the Singapore Representative. NAVs are normally available on the websites www.cpr-am.com and www.fundinfo.com within 1 Luxembourg Business Day following the relevant Valuation Day.

You should note that published and quoted prices do not represent the actual prices of the Shares issued or redeemed (as the case may be) on the day of publication or quotation since Shares are priced on a forward pricing basis.

12. SUSPENSION OF DEALING AND VALUATION

The calculation of the NAV of the Shares of any Compartment and the issue, redemption, and conversion of the Shares of any Compartment may be suspended in the following circumstances:

(a) during any period (other than ordinary holidays or customary weekend closings) when any market or stock exchange is closed which is the principal market or stock exchange for a significant part of the Compartment's investments, or in which trading is restricted or suspended;

(b) during any period when an emergency exists as a result of which it is impossible to dispose of investments which constitute a substantial portion of the assets of the Compartment, or it is impossible to transfer money involved in the acquisition or disposal of investments at normal rates of exchange, or it is impossible to fairly determine the value of any assets in the Compartment;

(c) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of any of the Compartment's investments or the current prices on any stock exchange;

(d) when for any reason beyond the control of the Board of Directors, the prices of any investment held by the Compartment cannot be reasonably, promptly or accurately ascertained;

(e) during any period when remittance of money which will or may be involved in the purchase or sale of any of the Compartment's investments cannot, in the opinion of the Management Company and/or the Board of Directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange;

(f) when calculating the NAV of a UCITS/UCI in which the Company has invested a substantial portion of the assets of one or more Compartments or one or more Classes are suspended or unavailable, or where the issue, redemption or conversion of shares or units of such UCITS or other UCI is suspended or restricted;

(g) in the event of the publication of the convening notice to a general meeting of the Shareholders at which a resolution to wind up or merge the Company or one or more Compartment(s) is to be proposed; or

(h) during any period when in the opinion of the Directors of the Company there exist circumstances outside the control of the Company where it would be impracticable or unfair towards the Shareholders to continue dealing in Shares of any Compartment of the Company.

No Shares may be issued, redeemed or converted during a period of suspension. In addition, dealings in Singapore may be suspended at the direction or order of the Authority, or in exceptional circumstances during any period when the business of the Company in Singapore is substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, act of war, terrorism, civil unrest, strike or acts of God.

13. PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPARTMENTS

13.1 Past performance (as at 30 June 2023)

CPR Invest – Climate Action

Share Class and Inception Dates	1 Year (%)	3 Years* (%)	5 Years* (%)	10 Years* (%)	Since Inception* (%)
Class A2 SGDH – Acc Inception: 1 Oct 2019					
Single NAV (adjusted)	13.07	36.65	N.A.	N.A.	38.24
Single NAV (unadjusted)	15.51	45.91	N.A.	N.A.	51.12
Class A2 USDH – Acc Inception: 28 Apr 2021					
Single NAV (adjusted)	14.54	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12.51
Single NAV (unadjusted)	17.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	17.84

*Average annual compounded return

Class not incepted and track record of at least one year not available:
Class R ch SGD – Acc

There is currently no benchmark that can accurately reflect the investment objective, focus and approach of this Compartment, as the management of this Compartment is based on a specific theme for which there is no benchmark index.

CPR Invest – Education

Share Class and Inception Dates	1 Year (%)	3 Years* (%)	5 Years* (%)	10 Years* (%)	Since Inception* (%)
Class A2 SGDH – Acc Inception: 1 Oct 2019					
Single NAV (adjusted)	9.94	4.91	N.A.	N.A.	2.22
Single NAV (unadjusted)	12.44	12.31	N.A.	N.A.	12.16
Class A2 USDH – Acc Inception: 16 Oct 2019					
Single NAV (adjusted)	13.15	8.46	N.A.	N.A.	5.13
Single NAV (unadjusted)	15.72	16.11	N.A.	N.A.	14.40

*Average annual compounded return

There is currently no benchmark that can accurately reflect the investment objective, focus and approach of this Compartment, as the management of this Compartment is based on a specific theme for which there is no benchmark index.

CPR Invest – Food for Generations

Share Class and Inception Dates	1 Year (%)	3 Years* (%)	5 Years* (%)	10 Years* (%)	Since Inception* (%)
Class A2 SGDH – Acc Inception: 1 Oct 2019					
Single NAV (adjusted)	-0.29	23.29	N.A.	N.A.	15.07
Single NAV (unadjusted)	1.94	33.91	N.A.	N.A.	25.24

*Average annual compounded return

Classes not incepted and track record of at least one year not available:
Class A2 USDH – Acc

There is currently no benchmark that can accurately reflect the investment objective, focus and approach of this Compartment, as the management of this Compartment is based on a specific theme for which there is no benchmark index.

CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities

Share Class and Inception Dates	1 Year (%)	3 Years* (%)	5 Years* (%)	10 Years* (%)	Since Inception* (%)
Class A2 SGDH – Acc Inception: 1 Oct 2019					
Single NAV (adjusted)	8.34	4.16	N.A.	N.A.	31.93
Single NAV (unadjusted)	10.84	11.62	N.A.	N.A.	44.26
Class A2 USDH – Acc Inception: 14 May 2020					
Single NAV (adjusted)	9.44	-8.39	N.A.	N.A.	0.49
Single NAV (unadjusted)	11.98	-2.21	N.A.	N.A.	7.50

*Average annual compounded return

Classes not incepted and track record of at least one year not available:
Class A2 SGD – Acc
Class A2 USD – Acc

There is currently no benchmark that can accurately reflect the investment objective, focus and approach of this Compartment, as the management of this Compartment is based on a specific theme for which there is no benchmark index.

CPR Invest – Global Silver Age

Share Class and Inception Dates	1 Year (%)	3 Years* (%)	5 Years* (%)	10 Years* (%)	Since Inception* (%)
Class A2 SGDH – Acc Inception: 29 Sep 2015					
Single NAV (adjusted)	1.82	23.78	31.95	N.A.	61.90
Single NAV (unadjusted)	4.13	34.44	51.32	N.A.	98.64
Class A2 USDH – Acc Inception: 17 Apr 2020					
Single NAV (adjusted)	3.16	25.68	N.A.	N.A.	51.26
Single NAV (unadjusted)	5.08	34.39	N.A.	N.A.	66.94

*Average annual compounded return

There is currently no benchmark that can accurately reflect the investment objective, focus and approach of this Compartment, as the management of this Compartment is based on a specific theme for which there is no benchmark index.

Notes:

(1) The "**Single NAV (adjusted)"** performance figures are calculated in the Reference Currency of the Class on a bid-to-bid basis (taking into account the subscription fee and the redemption fee, if any, but without taking into account any swing pricing adjustments), with net distributions (if any) reinvested.

(2) The "**Single NAV (unadjusted)"** performance figures are calculated in the Reference Currency of the Class on a bid-to-bid basis (without taking into account the subscription fee, the redemption fee (if any), and any swing pricing adjustments), with net distributions (if any) reinvested.

(3) The performance figure for the one year performance return shows the percentage change, while the figures for performance returns in respect of more than one year show the average annual compounded return.

(4) **Past performance of the above Classes is not necessarily indicative of their future performance. In particular, you should note that prior to 22 December 2016, CPR Invest – Global Silver Age was a feeder compartment of CPR - Global Silver Age, a French Mutual Investment Fund authorised by the AMF as a UCITS.**

13.2 <u>Expense ratios and turnover ratios</u>

(a) The expense ratios and turnover ratios for each of the Compartments (and where applicable the relevant Classes) for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Class</th><th>Expense ratio (%)</th><th>Turnover ratio (%)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CPR Invest – Climate Action</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USDH – Acc</td><td>Not available</td><td rowspan="3">71.49</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGDH – Acc</td><td>2.24</td></tr>
<tr><td>R ch SGD – Acc</td><td>Not available</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CPR Invest – Education</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USDH – Acc</td><td>2.29</td><td rowspan="2">50.27</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGDH – Acc</td><td>2.29</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CPR Invest – Food For Generations</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USDH – Acc</td><td>Not available</td><td rowspan="2">30.26</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGDH – Acc</td><td>2.26</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CPR Invest – Global Disruptive Opportunities</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USD – Acc</td><td>Not available</td><td rowspan="4">100.65</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USDH – Acc</td><td>2.33</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGD – Acc</td><td>Not available</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGDH – Acc</td><td>2.34</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CPR Invest – Global Silver Age</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 USDH – Acc</td><td>1.97</td><td rowspan="2">70.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2 SGDH – Acc</td><td>2.35</td></tr>
</table>

<u>Notes:</u>

(1) The expense ratios are calculated in accordance with the requirements in the Investment Management Association of Singapore's guidelines on the disclosure of expense ratios (the "**IMAS Guidelines**") and based on the latest audited accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. As set out in the IMAS Guidelines (as may be updated from time to time), the following expenses (where applicable) are excluded from the calculation of the expense ratio:
(i) interest expense;
(ii) brokerage and other transaction costs associated with the purchase and sales of investments (such as registrar charges and remittance fees);
(iii) foreign exchange gains and losses of the Compartment, whether realised or unrealised;
(iv) tax deducted at source or arising from income received, including withholding tax;
(v) front-end loads, back-end loads and other costs arising from the purchase or sale of a foreign unit trust or mutual fund; and
(vi) dividends and other distributions paid to Shareholders.

(2) The turnover ratio of each Compartment is calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales of underlying investments of a Compartment expressed as

a percentage of daily average NAV.

(3) The turnover ratio is a composite figure for each Compartment and not calculated at a Class level.

(4) The Company changed its accounting cut-off date for 2022, from 31 December to 31 July. No expense or turnover ratios are available for the transitional financial year from 1 January 2022 to 31 July 2022. The next expense and turnover ratios will only be available when the audited accounts for the next financial year (from 31 July 2022 to 31 July 2023) become available.

14. SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSIONS

The Management Company does not receive or intend to receive soft dollars in relation to the Compartments.

15. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Management Company, the Investment Manager (if any), their delegates (if any), the sales agents, the Administrative Agent and the Depositary may from time to time act as management company, investment manager, sales agent, administrative agent, registrar or custodian in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other funds or collective investment schemes which have similar investment objectives to those of any Compartment.

The Management Company is not independent of the Depositary. The Management Company is held by Amundi and by Amundi Asset Management, which in turn is a 100% subsidiary of Amundi. The Depositary, CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch and certain sub-custodians within the same group as the Depositary, have the same indirect majority shareholder as Amundi.

The Management Company, the Investment Manager (if any) and their delegates (if any) will enter into all transactions on an arm's length basis. The directors of the Management Company, the directors of the Investment Manager (if any), their delegates (if any) and any affiliate thereof, members and staff may engage in various business activities other than their business, including providing consulting and other services (including, without limitation, serving as director) to a variety of partnerships, corporations and other entities, not excluding those in which the Company invests.

In the due course of their business, the above persons and entities may have potential conflicts of interest with the Company or a Compartment. Any kind of conflict of interest is to be fully disclosed to the Board of Directors.

In such event, each person and entity will at all times endeavour to comply with its obligations under any agreements to which it is a party or by which it is bound in relation to the Company or any Compartment. The directors of the Management Company, the directors of the Investment Manager (if any), the directors of their delegates (if any) and their members will devote the time and effort necessary and appropriate to the business of the Company.

Although it is aimed to avoid such conflicts of interest, the Management Company, the Investment Manager (if any), their delegates (if any) and their members will attempt to resolve all nonetheless arising conflicts in a manner that is deemed equitable to all parties under the given circumstances so as to serve the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

For the purpose of identifying the types of conflict of interest that arise in the course of providing services and activities and whose existence may damage the interest of the Company, the Management Company will take into account, by way of minimum criteria, the question of whether the Management Company or a relevant person, or a person directly or indirectly linked by way of control to the Management Company, is in any of the following situations, whether as a result of providing collective portfolio management activities or otherwise:

(a) the Management Company or that person is likely to make a financial gain, or avoid a financial loss, at the expense of the Company;
(b) the Management Company or that person has an interest in the outcome of a service or an activity provided to the Company or another client or of a transaction carried out on behalf of the Company or another client or, which is distinct from the Company's interest in that outcome;
(c) the Management Company or that person has a financial or other incentive to favour the interest of another client or group of clients over the interests of the Company;
(d) the Management Company or that person carries on the same activities for the Company and for another client or clients which are not UCITS; and
(e) the Management Company or that person receives or will receive from a person other than the Company an inducement in relation to collective portfolio management activities provided to the Company, in the form of monies, goods or services, other than the standard commission or fee for that service.

When identifying any potential types of conflict of interests, the Management Company will take into account:

(a) the interests of the Management Company, including those deriving from its belonging to a group or from the performance of services and activities, the interests of the clients and the duty of the Management Company towards the Company; and
(b) the interests of two or more managed UCITS.

In this regard, the Company and the Compartments offered pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus have the same Management Company. The Management Company has established and implemented a conflicts of interest policy that contains appropriate measures to mitigate any conflicts of interests arising.

The summary description of the strategies referred to above are available on the Management Company's website: www.cpr-am.com.

16. REPORTS

The financial year-end of the Company is 31 July of each year. Until 1 January 2022, the financial year of the Company began on 1 January and ended on 31 December. Exceptionally, the Company has a transitional financial year in 2022 which begins on 1 January 2022 and ends on 31 July 2022.

The audited annual report will be available within 4 months after the end of the Company's financial year and the unaudited semi-annual report will be available within 2 months after the end of the period to which such reports refer.

A copy of the latest semi-annual report and annual report, when available, may be obtained from the websites www.cpr-am.com and www.fundinfo.com and from the Singapore Representative on request during normal Singapore business hours.

17. TAX CONSIDERATIONS

17.1 Singapore tax considerations

You should consult an independent tax adviser on any possible tax you may be liable to pay if you invest in a Compartment.

17.2 U.S. tax considerations

The provisions of the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**") requires that details of US Tax Person holding assets outside the USA will ultimately be reported by foreign financial institutions to the US Internal Revenue Services ("**IRS**").

FATCA provides that US securities held by a financial institution that does not enter and comply with the regime will be subject to a US tax withholding of 30% on gross sales proceeds as well as income. The Company is within the scope of FATCA and in order to comply, the Company may require all Shareholders to provide certain mandatory documentation.

The USA have developed an intergovernmental approach to the implementation of FATCA. In this regard, the Luxembourg and US Governments signed an intergovernmental agreement ("**IGA**"). The Management Company and the Company each complies with the FATCA Rules. Neither the Company nor any Compartments expects to be subject to any FATCA withholding tax.

FATCA requires the Company to gather certain accountholder information (including ownership details, holdings and distribution information) about certain US Tax Person, US-controlled tax payers and non-US tax payers that do not comply with applicable FATCA rules or do not provide all required information under the IGA.

In this regard, each Shareholder agrees in the application form to provide any required information (including, but not limited to, his GIIN number) upon request from the Company, its agents or any distributor.

The investors will inform, immediately in writing, the Company, its delegated entities or the distributor of any change of his FATCA status or GIIN number.

Under the IGA, this information must be reported to the Luxembourg tax authorities, who in turn may share it with the US IRS or other tax authorities.

Those investors that either have not properly documented their FATCA status as requested or have refused to disclose such a FATCA status within tax legally prescribed timeframe may be classified as “recalcitrant” and be subject to a reporting by the Management Company and/or the Company towards tax or governmental authorities above.

In order to avoid any potential future issues that could arise from the “Foreign Passthru payment” mechanism and the necessity of deducting the tax and whenever it is considered legitimate and justified by the protection of the general interests of the investors in the Company, the Company may prohibit the sale or ownership of Shares involving any Non-Participating Foreign Financial Institution (as defined in FATCA) or any other investor we believe to be subject to the withholding tax.

The Company and its legal representative, the Depositary and the Administrative Agent reserve their own right to prevent or remedy to the acquisition or the holding or benefit of the Company’s shares by any investor that would be in violation of any law or regulation, or when the presence of the investor in the Company could lead to adverse consequences for the Company or other holders, including but not limited to FATCA sanctions. Therefore, the Company could proceed with rejection of subscription forms or redeem shares in the conditions set forth by section 8.4 of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

FATCA is comparatively new and its implementation is still developing. While the above information summarizes the Board of Directors current understanding, that understanding could be incorrect, or the way FATCA is implemented could change in a way that would make some or all investors in the Compartments subject to the 30% withholding tax.

17.3 Automatic exchange of tax information (CRS Regulation)

Luxembourg have entered into multilateral arrangements modelled on the Common Reporting Standard ("**CRS**") for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("**OECD**").

CRS requires the Company to provide certain information to their local tax authorities about non-Luxembourg tax resident Shareholders (which information will in turn be provided to the relevant tax authorities).

The information to be reported to the tax authorities include information such as name, address, tax identification number ("**TIN**"), date of birth, place of birth (if available in the records of the financial institution), the account number, the account balance or value at year end, and payments made with respect to the account during the calendar year).

Each investor agrees to provide the Company, the Management Company or their agents with information and documentation prescribed by applicable law (including but not limited to its self-certification) and such additional documentation reasonably requested as may be necessary for them to comply with its obligations under CRS.

More information on CRS standards is available on the websites of the OECD and of the tax authorities of the signatory States of the agreement.

Any Shareholder who fails to comply with the Company's information or documentation requests or provide incomplete or incorrect information (i) may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Company that are attributable to the shareholder's failure to provide the documentation and (ii) will be reported to the relevant tax authorities as having failed to provide the necessary information in order to assess their tax residence and tax identification number.

18. PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

For the purposes of the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 of Singapore ("**PDPA**"), by subscribing for Shares, you consent and acknowledge that personal data provided by you to the Singapore Representative and/or the Company (whether directly or through his/her appointed agent or distributor), or otherwise collected by or on behalf of a Recipient (defined below) in connection with the subscription for Shares, including any personal data relating to third party individuals (e.g. beneficial owners, directors or authorised signatories of investors who are not individuals) (the "**Data**") may be held by the Company and/or their related corporations (each a "**Recipient**"), and/or any third party engaged by a Recipient to provide administrative, computer or other services. Each of the foregoing persons may collect, use, disclose, process and maintain such Data for the following purposes and other purposes in connection with the administration, operation, processing or management of the Shares, the Company or a Compartment, including but not limited to (i) maintaining the register of Shareholders, (ii) processing applications for subscriptions, redemptions and conversions of Shares and payments to Shareholders, (iii) monitoring late trading and market timing practices, (iv) complying with applicable anti-money laundering rules and regulations, (v) tax identification for the purpose of complying with FATCA and any other applicable tax laws and regulations, (vi) complying with any legal, governmental, or regulatory requirements of any relevant jurisdiction (including any disclosure or notification requirements), (vii) complying with the requirements or directions of any regulatory authority, (viii) providing client-related services, including providing customer support, communicating with and disseminating notices and reports to individuals purporting to be investors or purporting to represent investors, (ix) identity verification, and (x) to exercise or enforce the rights of a Recipient under contract or pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

Where you provide to a Recipient personal data relating to third party individuals, you warrant that the prior consent of such third party individual, which will allow a Recipient to collect, use and disclose that personal data in the manner and for the purposes described, has been obtained, and consent and acknowledge to all such collection, use and disclosure on behalf of that third party individual. Subject to applicable laws and regulations, such Data may be transferred to the Singapore Representative's holding company in France and the Singapore Representative's affiliated companies in Hong Kong and Luxembourg. All such Data may be retained after your Shares have been redeemed. The Data collected may be maintained for such period of time which may be required under applicable laws and as otherwise needed to fulfil the purposes set out above. You have a right of access and of rectification of the Data in cases where such Data is incorrect or incomplete.

You may refuse to consent to the collection, use, and disclosure of the Data. Where such refusal is made, the Company (whether directly or through the appointed agent or distributor) is entitled to reject any application to subscribe to Shares submitted by you. You may, after consenting to the collection, use and disclosure of your Data, withdraw your consent by giving notice in writing to the Singapore Representative or the Company (whether directly or through the appointed agent or distributor). You should note that a notice of withdrawal of consent submitted by you shall (a) also be deemed to be a request for redemption of all Shares held by you and (b) not prevent the continued use or disclosure of Data for the purposes of compliance with any legal, governmental or regulatory requirements of any relevant jurisdiction.

19. QUERIES AND COMPLAINTS

If you have any questions concerning your investments in the Company or a Compartment, you may contact the Singapore Representative at telephone number (65) 6439 9333 during normal Singapore business hours.

20. OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

You should carefully read the other provisions in the Luxembourg Prospectus to which you are bound, including but not limited to provisions relating to transfers of Shares, Shareholders' meetings, the merger or liquidation of Compartments, the liquidation of the Company and the material contracts of the Company.

ANNEX

SFDR Annex 14 - 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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name:
CPR INVEST – CLIMATE ACTION

Legal entity identifier:
549300GSNDOLOIIVWK17

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 40 **%** 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 sustainable investments**

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

The Compartment promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by aiming to have a higher ESG score than the ESG score of the MSCI ACWI Index (the "Benchmark"). In determining the ESG score of the Compartment and the Benchmark, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the average performance of a security against the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance. The Benchmark is a broad market index which does not assess or include constituents according to environmental and/or social characteristics and therefore is not intended to be consistent with the characteristics promoted by the Compartment. No ESG reference benchmark has been designated.

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 sustainability indicator used is the ESG score of the Compartment that is measured against the ESG score of the Universe of the Compartment.

CPR Asset Management relies on Amundi's in-house ESG rating process based on the "Best-in-class" approach. Ratings adapted to each sector of activity aim to assess the dynamics in which companies operate.
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:

- Environmental dimension: this examines issuers' ability to control their direct and indirect environmental impact, by limiting their energy consumption, reducing their greenhouse emissions, fighting resource depletion and protecting biodiversity.
- Social dimension: this measures how an issuer operates on two distinct concepts: the issuer's strategy to develop its human capital and the respect of the human rights in general;
- Governance dimension: This assesses capability of the issuer to ensure the basis for an effective corporate governance framework and generate value over the long-term.

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.
For more information on ESG scores and criteria, please refer to the Amundi Group ESG Regulatory Statement available at http://www.cpr-am.com

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?

The objectives of the sustainable investments are to invest in investee companies that meet two criteria:

1) follow best environmental and social practices; and
2) avoid making products or providing services that harm the environment and society.

In order for the investee company to be deemed to contribute to the above objective it must be a "best performer" within its sector of activity on at least one of its material environmental or social factors.

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 of sectors and factors, please refer to the Amundi Group ESG Regulatory Statement available at http://www.cpr-am.com

To contribute to the above objectives, the investee company shall not have significant exposure to activities (e.g. tobacco, weapons, gambling, coal, aviation, meat production, fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing, single-use plastic production) not compatible with such criteria.

The sustainable nature of an investment is assessed at investee company level.

Principal adverse impact are the most significant negative impacts of investment decision 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 SFDR Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS where robust data is available (e.g. Greenhouse Gas intensity of investee companies) via a combination of indicators (e.g. carbon intensity) and specific thresholds or rules (e.g. that the investee company's carbon 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 no significant harm (DNSH) filter above:

The first DNSH filter relies on monitoring of mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators in SFDR 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, and
- 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 our ESG scoring methodology. Our proprietary ESG rating tool assesses issuers using available data from our 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, we 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 our 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 not 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?

X Yes, the Compartment considers all the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts applying to the Compartment's strategy and relies on a combination of exclusion policies (normative and sectorial), ESG rating integration into the investment process, 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.
- ESG factors integration: Amundi has adopted minimum ESG integration standards applied by default to its actively managed open-ended funds (exclusion of G rated issuers and better weighted average ESG score higher than the applicable benchmark). The 38 criteria used in Amundi ESG rating approach were also designed to consider key impacts on sustainability factors, as well as quality of the mitigation undertaken are also considered in that respect.
- 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 an 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 CPR Invest's Compartments.

For any indication on how mandatory Principal Adverse Impact indicators are used, please refer to the Amundi Group ESG Regulatory Statement available at http://www.cpr-am.com

☐ No

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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Objective: The Compartment's objective is to outperform global equity markets over a long-term period (minimum of five years) by investing in international equities committed to limiting impact of climate change, while integrating Environmental, Social and Governance criteria in the investment process. The investment objective is aimed to be in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) related to the climate challenge.

The Compartment's sustainable investment is focused on tackling climate change and aims to obtain a lower carbon intensity than its reference index or Investment universe.

The investment process implemented aims to build a portfolio in line with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C temperature goal and whose carbon footprint will be lower compared to the MSCI All Country World Index (MSCI ACWI) Net Return index which is representative of its investment universe (before applying its carbon footprint offsetting mechanism as described in the SFDR Annex).

Benchmark: MSCI All Country World Index is used a posteriori as an indicator for assessing the Compartment's performance.

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?

All securities held in the Compartment are subject to the ESG Criteria. This is achieved through the use of Amundi's proprietary methodology and/or third party ESG information.

The Compartment first applies Amundi's exclusion policy including 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 violate one or more of the 10 principles of the Global Compact, without credible corrective measures;
- the sectoral exclusions of the Amundi group on Coal and Tobacco (details of this policy are available in CPR's Responsible Investment Policy available on the website of http://www.cpr-am.com).

The Compartment as a binding elements aims to have a higher ESG score than the ESG score of the MSCI All Country World Index.

The Compartment's ESG Criteria apply to at least:

- 90% of equities issued by large capitalisation companies in developed countries; debt securities, money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating; and sovereign debt issued by developed countries;
- 75% of equities issued by large capitalisation companies in emerging market countries; equities issued by small and mid-capitalisation companies in any country; debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating; and sovereign debt issued by emerging market countries.

Furthermore and in consideration of the minimum commitment of 40% of Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective, the Compartment invests in investee companies considered as “best performer” when benefiting over the best top three rating (A, B or C, out of a rating scale going from A to G) within their sector on at least one material environmental or social factor.

Carbon intensity objective, criteria and carbon offsetting mechanism :

The Compartment's sustainable investment is focused on tackling climate change and aims to obtain a lower carbon intensity than its reference index or Investment universe through its investment process.
The Compartment measures greenhouse gas emissions by an investee company by taking into account:

- direct emissions from companies
- indirect emissions due to the company's activity; and
- indirect emissions due to the use of the products sold.

In addition to the above, the Compartment applies a mechanism that offsets the remaining carbon footprint that has been set up by the Management Company.

The offsetting of the Compartment carbon footprint may be considered partial insofar as the Management Company does not offset the carbon emissions associated with financial contracts held in the Compartment’s assets (as derivatives).

The measurement of greenhouse gas emissions (expressed as CO2 emission equivalent) by a company can be performed by distinguishing three subsets ('Scopes'):

- Scope 1 concerns direct emissions from companies (such as fuel consumption);
- Scope 2 concerns indirect emissions due to the company's activity (for example the fuel consumption of the electricity supplier); and
- Scope 3 concerns indirect emissions due to the use of the products sold (such as fuel oil consumption by the customer's electricity supplier as a result of the use of the product).

Scopes 1, 2 and 3 will be taken into account when compensating the Compartment's carbon footprint. For reasons of robustness of Scope 3 data, only upstream emissions related to first-tier suppliers are taken into account (first-tier suppliers are those with whom the company has a privileged relationship and can directly influence).

In the current state of the available data, the CO2 emissions associated with Scope 3 are incomplete, and can only be estimated.

The estimation of the Compartment's carbon footprint will be calculated each time the portfolio's securities are reallocated. The estimated average carbon footprint of the Compartment over this period will be calculated as the weighted average of assets under management multiplied by the carbon footprint level associated with the portfolio.

The source of the data on which the carbon footprint calculation is based is Trucost (www.trucost.com).

This carbon footprint offsetting mechanism will be made through the use Verified Emission Reduction units ('VERs') that meets the highest standards of market certification (VCS, Gold standard in particular) and that are listed with a recognized independent register (as Markit).

VERs correspond to carbon credits generated by a project that has a positive impact on reducing CO2 emissions according to a voluntary market standard. One VER is equivalent to 1 ton of CO2 emissions.

By the end of each accounting year of the compartment, the Management Company will ask an intermediary to offset the Compartment's carbon footprint with the central registrar, which issues a confirmation and a carbon offset certificate. All carbon credits acquired will be cancelled, thereby materializing the carbon footprint offsetting. In order to avoid the risk of fraud and double counting, each VER has a unique serial number. The central registry may be consulted publicly, online, to verify ownership of VERs.

At the date of entry into force of this carbon footprint offsetting mechanism, the chosen projects are:

- FLORESTA DE PORTEL: Forest conservation and biodiversity protection project, located in Brazil
- GANDHI WIND: Renewable energy development project, located in India

The Management Company reserves the right to use other underlying projects of VER.

Furthermore, in case of exceptional events (war, political issue, fraud etc.) affecting the underlying projects on which the carbon offsetting mechanism is based, the Management Company may withdraw the VERs issued.

The Management Company will allocate a portion of the net management fees it collects to the Compartment's carbon footprint offset service calculated and accrued during the period. The cost of this service will represent a maximum of 0,50% of the compartment’s net assets.

Additional sustainable approach:

The Management Company integrates an additional sustainable approach by analysing companies that have already been selected on the basis of its internal ESG analysis methodology and excluding those based on the following:

- worst overall ESG scores;
- worst Environment and Governance scores;
- worst scores on Environmental sub-criteria;
- high ESG controversies.

Depending on the improvement of data availability and consistency, the Management Company may use additional data it considers to fine-tune the way it identifies companies that are in the best position to tackle climate change.

The Management Company undertakes to reduce the investment universe by at least 20% by excluding companies with the worst CDP climate scores and those excluded from its own internal ESG analysis methodology.

The carbon footprint reduction policy and socially responsible investment policy (objectives, criteria, ratings) are further detailed and available on the Company website ('SRI transparency code' of the Compartment).

The Compartment’s socially responsible investment policy (objectives, criteria, ratings) is further detailed and available on the Company website (“SRI transparency code” of the Compartment).

Limits to the ESG approach:

The best-in-class approach does not exclude any sector of activity in principle. All economic sectors are therefore represented in this approach and the Compartment may therefore be exposed to some controversial sectors. In order to limit the potential non-financial risks for these sectors, the Compartment applies the exclusions set out above.

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 minimum committed rate for the Compartment.

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

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

We rely on Amundi Group ESG scoring methodology. Amundi Group'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, we 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 Group 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 our 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

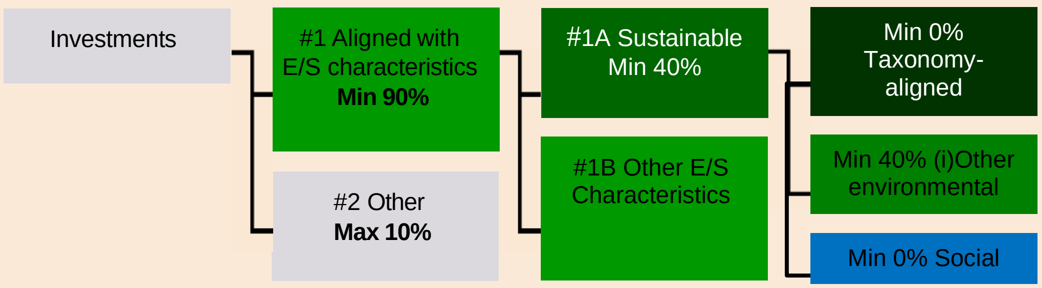
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 90% of the Compartment's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy of the Compartment.

Furthermore, the Compartment commits to have a minimum of 40% of sustainable investments as per the below chart. Investments aligned with other E/S characteristics (#1B) will represent the difference between the actual proportion of investments aligned with environmental or social characteristics (#1) and the actual proportion of sustainable investments (#1A). The planned proportion of the other environmental investment represents a minimum of 40% (i) and may change as the actual proportions of Taxonomy-aligned and/or Social investments increase.



#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.

#2Other 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 sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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 Compartment.

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

The Compartment currently has no minimum commitment to sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

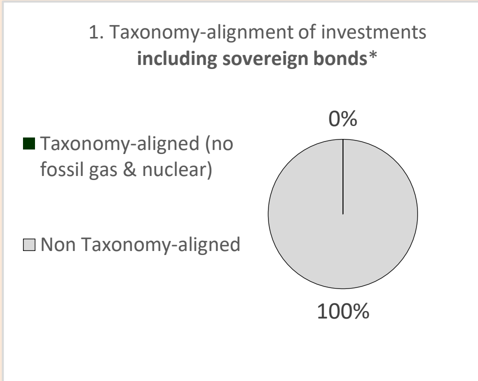
[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

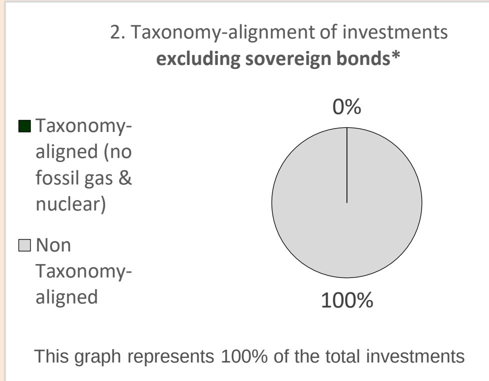
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

The Compartment has a minimum commitment of 40% of Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective with no commitment on their alignment with the EU Taxonomy.

are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Compartment has no minimum defined minimum share.

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

Included in “#2 Other” are cash and instruments for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management. It may also include ESG unrated securities for which data needed for the measurement of attainment of environmental or social characteristics is not available.

Investors should note that it may not be practicable to perform ESG analysis on cash, near cash, some derivatives and some collective investment schemes, to the same standards as for the other investments. The ESG calculation methodology will not include those securities that do not have an ESG rating, nor cash, near cash, some derivatives and some collective investment schemes.

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?

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

This Compartment does not have a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental 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?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: http://www.cpr-am.com

Signed:

NADINE LAMOTTE
Director of CPR Invest

NADINE LAMOTTE
for and on behalf of

GILLES CUTAYA
Director of CPR Invest

EMMANUELLE COURT
Director of CPR Invest

SOPHIE MOSNIER
Director of CPR Invest

ARNAUD FALLER
Director of CPR Invest

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