

LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF

rapport
annuel

FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT - FCP DE DROIT FRANÇAIS

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Management company	LYXOR INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT 17, Cours Valmy – 92987 Paris La Défense Cedex.
Depository and Custodian	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE 75886 Paris Cedex 18.
Underwriters	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE 75886 Paris Cedex 18.
Auditors	PRICEWATERHOUSE COOPERS AUDIT 63, Rue de Villiers - 92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex.

INFORMATION ON THE INVESTMENTS AND MANAGEMENT

Classification:

Equities from countries of the Euro area.

At all times, the MF is 60% exposed to at least one or several market(s) of equities issued in one or several country/countries of the Euro area, possibly including the French market.

The MF is an index-based fund of the UCITS ETF type.

Terms of determination and allocation of amounts available for distribution:

The management company reserves the right to capitalise and/or distribute all or part of the amounts available for distribution, one or more times each year.

Management objective:

The management objective of the MF is to replicate the FTSE/ATHEX Large Cap Net Total Return index (Bloomberg Code: FTASETR) (the “Benchmark Indicator”), listed in Euro (EUR), representative of the 25 largest market capitalisation listed on the Athens Exchange (ATHEX), regardless of its evolution, while insofar as possible minimizing the tracking error between the MF’s performances and those of the Benchmark Indicator.

The anticipated level of the ex-post tracking error under normal market conditions is 0.3%.

Benchmark indicator:

The Benchmark Indicator is the FTSE/ATHEX Large Cap Net Total Return index (net dividends reinvested).

The Benchmark Indicator is a large-cap index representing the 25 largest companies listed on Athens Exchange (ATHEX).

The Benchmark Indicator was created on 28 November 2011 and calculated for the first time on 25 November 2011 based 1000.

The Benchmark Indicator is controlled by an independent advising committee, composed by the ATHEX, the London Stock Exchange and a representative group of institutional investors. (The “Index Committee”).

The Benchmark Indicator is calculated daily by ASYK and is audited in real time by FTSE International.

The securities of the index are chosen according to the 3 following steps:

1. Eligibility criterion to define the sphere of the FTSE/ATHEX Index Series equities;
2. Securities eligible are then subject to investment filters, such as restriction on the float and liquidity criterion;
3. Among the securities chosen, the 25 securities whose market capitalisation is the most important make up the Benchmark Indicator.

An exhaustive description and the complete methodology for the construction of the Benchmark Indicator as well as information on the composition and relative weights of the Benchmark Indicator’s components will be available on the Internet site: <http://www.ftse.com/products/indices/ATHEX>

The monitored performance is that of the closing prices of the Benchmark Indicator.

Revision and composition of the Benchmark Indicator

The Index Committee meets twice a year, in the last week of April and October, to review the composition of the Benchmark Indicator in accordance with its rules.

Changes in the constituents of the Benchmark Indicator will be effective after the closing of the last Friday of May and November, provided this is a business day.

The exact composition of the Benchmark Indicator and its revision rules are available on the Internet site: <http://www.ftse.com/products/indices/ATHEX>

The above-mentioned rebalancing frequency has no impact on the costs within the framework of the implementation of the Investment strategy.

Publication of the ftse/athex 20 net total return index

The value of the Benchmark Indicator and the list of its constituents are available on FTSE's Internet site: http://www.ftse.com/Indices/FTSE_ATHEX_Index_Series

The Benchmark Indicator is calculated in real time on each Trading Day.

The Benchmark Indicator is published by Bloomberg and Reuters.

Bloomberg code: FTASETR

Reuters code: .FTSEINTR

The closing price of the Benchmark Indicator is available the Internet site:

<http://www.ftse.com/products/indices/ATHEX>

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, the management company has a reference index monitoring plan which it uses within the meaning of the said Regulation.

FTSE is administrator of the Benchmark Index. In accordance with EU Regulation 2016/1011, the administrator must apply for approval/registration with the competent authority by 1 January 2020 at the latest.

Investment strategy:**1. Strategy employed**

The MF will comply with the investment rules dictated by the European Directive no. 2009/65/EC dated 13 July 2009.

In pursuit of the greatest possible correlation with the performance of the Benchmark Indicator, the MF will achieve its management objective using the indirect replication method which means that it will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. The objective of these swap contracts will be to exchange (i) the value of the MF's assets, which will consist of cash and/or balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as guarantees), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the Benchmark Indicator.

The securities held as assets by the MF may notably be securities that make up the Benchmark Indicator, as well as other European equities, from all economic sectors, listed on all markets, including the small caps markets.

The basket of assets held may be adjusted daily such that its value will generally be at least 100% of the net assets. When necessary, this adjustment will be made to ensure that the counterparty risk arising from the aforementioned swap contract will be entirely neutralized.

Information relative to (i) the updated composition of the basket of the balance sheet assets held in the MF's portfolio and (ii) the market value of the future exchange operation entered into by the MF are available on the page dedicated to the MF on the Internet site www.lyxoretf.com. The update frequency and/or the update date of the aforesaid information is also indicated on the same page of the aforesaid Internet site.

The MF will invest permanently at least of 75% of its assets in companies that have their head office in a Member State of the European Union or in another State that is a party to the treaty on the European Economic Area and that has signed with France a tax agreement containing an administrative assistance clause for the purposes of combating fraud or tax evasion.

This minimum holding level provides for eligibility for a Stock Savings Plan.

As part of the management of its exposure, the MF may be exposed up to 20% of its assets in equities from a single issuing entity. This 20% limit can be increased to 35% for a single issuing entity when this proves to be justified by exceptional conditions within the market, notably when certain securities are heavily dominant and/or in the event of high volatility of a financial instrument and of securities from an economic sector represented by the Benchmark Indicator, in particular in the event of a public offering affecting one of the securities making up the Benchmark Indicator or in the event of a significant restriction of liquidity affecting one or more financial instruments making up the Benchmark Indicator.

2. Balance sheet assets (excluding integrated derivatives)

The MF may hold, in compliance with the ratios contained in the regulation, international equities (from all economic sectors, listed on all markets), including within the small cap markets.

The aforementioned equities will be chosen on the basis of criteria:

- of eligibility, in particular:
 - o Subordination to the main market indices or to the Benchmark Indicator,
 - o Liquidity (minimal thresholds applied to mean daily volumes of transactions and to the equity market capitalisation),
 - o Rating of the country of the issuer's head office (requirement of a minimal threshold in S&P rating or equivalent).
- of diversification, notably:
 - o Issuer (application of ratios applicable to the eligible assets of a UCITS, as specified in Art. R214-21 of the [French] Monetary and Financial Code),
 - o Geographical area,
 - o Sector.

For more information on the abovementioned eligibility and diversification criteria, in particular the list of the eligible indices, investors can visit the following Internet site: www.lyxoretf.com.

The investment in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") that comply with Directive is limited to 10% of the net assets. The manager will not invest in units or equities of AIF or other investment funds established on the basis of foreign laws. As part of these investments, the MF can subscribe to units or equities of UCITS or investment funds managed by the management company, or a company with which it is linked.

When the MF receives securities as guarantee under the conditions and limits of this section's paragraph 8 below, they will also constitute balance sheet assets received in full ownership by the MF, given that they are received by the MF in full ownership.

As part of the future optimisation of the MF's management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments within the limits of the regulations in order to achieve the management objective.

3. Off-balance sheet assets (derivative instruments)

The MF will have recourse to index-linked swaps traded over-the-counter, exchanging the value of the equities in the MF's assets (or of any other financial instrument or asset held by the MF, where appropriate) against the value of the Benchmark Indicator (in compliance with the description contained in this section's paragraph 1 above).

As part of a future optimisation of the MF management, the manager reserves the right to use other instruments within the limits of the regulations, such as to achieve the management objective, for example including forward financial instruments other than index-linked swaps.

- Maximum proportion of assets under management which may be the object of a Total Return Swap (TRS): 100% of the assets under management.
- Expected proportion of assets under management which may be the object of a Total Return Swap (TRS): up to 100% of the assets under management.

In compliance with its best execution policy, the management company considers that the Société Générale is the counterparty that generally makes it possible to obtain the best possible result with these future financial instruments. These future financial instruments (including index-linked swaps) can therefore be traded with the Société Générale, without prior open competition involving several counterparties.

The counterparty of the aforesaid future financial instruments (the "Counterparty") will have no discretionary power regarding the composition of the MF's investment portfolio, nor regarding the underlying assets of the future financial instruments.

4. Securities with integrated derivatives

None.

5. Deposits

Up to a maximum of 20% of its net assets, the MF can have recourse to deposits with credit institutions belonging to the same group as the depositary in order to optimise its cash management.

6. Cash borrowings

Up to a maximum of 10% of its net assets, the MF may temporarily have recourse to borrowings.

7. Temporary securities acquisition and sale operations

None. The manager will not have recourse to temporary securities acquisition and/or sale operations.

8. Financial guarantees

In all cases in which the MF is subject to a counterparty risk as a result of the deployed investment strategy, notably in the event of the MF's use of forward swap contracts traded over the counter, the MF can receive securities that are considered as guarantees in order to reduce the counterparty risk related to these operations. The portfolio of received guarantees can be adjusted each day in order for its value to be greater than or equal to the level of the counterparty risk borne by the MF in most cases. The objective of this adjustment will be to ensure that the level of counterparty risk borne by the MF is totally neutralized.

Any financial guarantee received by the MF will be provided to the MF in full ownership and listed in the MF's account opened in the books of its depositary. As such, the received financial guarantees will be listed amongst the MF's assets. In the event of default by the counterparty, the MF may dispose of the assets received from the counterparty in order to extinguish the counterparty's debt towards the MF as part of the guaranteed transaction.

Any financial guarantee received by the MF within this framework must comply with the criteria defined by the prevailing laws and regulations, notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, credit quality of the issuers, correlation, risks related to the management of securities, and applicability. The received guarantees must, in particular, comply with the following conditions:

- (a) Any received guarantee must be of high quality, very liquid and traded on a regulated market or in a multilateral trading system with transparent pricing, in order to be sold quickly at a price close to the prior valuation;
- (b) They must be valued at the mark-to-market price at least on a daily basis and assets showing strong price volatility must not be accepted as a guarantee except in case of the application of a sufficiently cautious discount;
- (c) They must be issued by an entity that is independent of the counterparty and must not be highly correlated with the counterparty's performances;
- (d) They must be sufficiently diversified in terms of countries, markets and issuers, with a maximum exposure per issuer of 20% of the MF's net asset value;
- (e) The MF's Management Company must be able to fully realise them at any time, without consultation with the counterparty nor approval of the latter.

Notwithstanding the condition specified in (d) above, the Fund may receive a basket of financial guarantees with an exposure to a single issuer corresponding to more than 20% of its net asset value provided that:

- such received financial guarantees are issued by (i) a Member State, (ii) one or more of a Member State's local authorities, (iii) a country that is not a Member State (iv) a public international organization to which one or more Member States belong; and
- such financial guarantees consists of at least six different issues of which none exceeds 30% of the MF's assets.

In compliance with the aforesaid conditions, the guarantees received by the MF can include:

- (i) Liquid assets or equivalents, notably including short-term bank assets and money market instruments;
- (ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD Member State, by its local public authorities or by supranational institutions and bodies of a Community, regional or worldwide nature, or by any other country, provided that conditions (a) to (e) (above) have been fully met;
- (iii) Equities or units issued by money market funds that calculate a daily net asset value and that have a rating of AAA or equivalent;
- (iv) Equities or units issued by UCITS investing primarily in bonds/equities as indicated in points (v) and (vi) below;
- (v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers, offering suitable liquidity;
- (vi) Equities admitted to trading or traded on a regulated market of an EU Member State, on a stock market of an OECD Member State or on a stock market of another country provided that conditions (a) to (e) (above) have been fully met and that these equities are included within a first-class index.

Policy related to discounts:

The MF's management company will apply a margin to the financial guarantees received by the MF. The applied margins will notably depend on the following criteria:

- Nature of the asset received as guarantee;
- Maturity of the asset received as guarantee (if applicable);
- Rating of the issuer of the asset received as guarantee (if applicable).

Reinvestment of received guarantees:

Financial guarantees received in a non-cash form shall not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

Guarantees received in cash shall, at the discretion of the manager, be either:

- (i) deposited with an enabled institution;
- (ii) invested in high-quality State bonds;
- (iii) used for reverse repurchase transactions, on the condition that such transactions are performed with credit institutions which are subject to prudential regulation and on the condition that the UCITS may at any time withdraw the total amount of the liquidity, taking into account accrued interest;
- (iv) invested in short-term money mutual funds, as they are defined in the guidelines for a common definition of European money mutual funds.

Reinvested cash financial guarantees must be diversified, in compliance with the applicable requirements for non-cash financial guarantees.

Risk profile:

The bearer's money will primarily be invested in financial instruments selected by the management company. These instruments will be subject to the vagaries of the markets.

Through the MF, the bearer is primarily exposed to the following risks:

- Equity risk

An equity price can vary upward or downward, and it notably reflects the changing risks related to the issuing company or the economic situation of the corresponding market.

The equity markets are more volatile than the rate markets, in which it is possible, over a given period and with equal macroeconomic conditions, to estimate the incomes.

- Capital loss risk

The invested capital is not guaranteed. The investor consequently runs the risk of capital loss. The entire or part of the invested amount may not be recovered, notably should the performance of the Benchmark Indicator be negative over the investment period.

- Liquidity risk (primary market)

If, when the MF (or one of its counterparties for future financial instrument ("FFI")) adjust its exposure, the markets related to this exposure are then limited, closed or subject to significant purchase / sale price discrepancies, the value and/or liquidity of the MF could be negatively affected. Should low volumes of exchanges result in an inability to carry out transactions linked to the replication of the Benchmark Indicator, this can also have consequences on the processes related to the subscription, conversion or redemption of units.

- Liquidity risk on a place of listing

The MF's equity price can deviate from its indicative net asset value. The liquidity of the MF's units on a place of listing can be affected by any suspension, that could notably be due to:

- i) Suspension or stoppage of the calculation of the Benchmark Indicator, and/or
- ii) Suspension of the market(s) of the underlyings used by the Benchmark Indicator, and/or
- iii) The impossibility for a given place of listing to obtain or calculate the MF's indicative net asset value, and/or
- iv) A market maker's violation of the rules applicable to this marketplace, and/or
- v) A failure of this marketplace's IT or electronic systems.

- Counterparty risk

The MF is exposed to the risk of bankruptcy, payment default or any other type of default of any counterparty with which it has entered into a contract or transaction. It is particularly exposed to the counterparty risk resulting from its use of FFI traded over-the-counter with Société Générale or with any other counterparty. In compliance with the UCITS regulations, the counterparty risk (whether this counterparty is the Société Générale or any other entity) cannot exceed 10% of the total value of the MF's assets per counterparty.

In case of a Counterparty's default, the contract relating to FFIs can be terminated early. The MF will then make every effort to achieve its management objective by signing, if relevant, another contract relating to FFIs with a third party counterparty, under the market conditions prevailing at the time of the occurrence of this event.

The realisation of this risk can notably have impacts on the MF's ability to achieve its management objective, in particular the replication of the Benchmark Indicator.

When Société Générale is involved as a counterparty of the FFIs, conflicts of interest can arise between the MF's Management Company and the FFI's counterparty. The Management Company manages these conflict of interest risks by setting up procedures intended to identify and limit them, and to ensure their equitable resolution, if relevant.

- Risk that the management objective may only be partially achieved

Nothing guarantees that the management objective will be achieved. Indeed, no asset or financial instrument will allow an automatic and continuous replication of the Benchmark Indicator, notably should one or more of the following risks arise:

- Risk related to the use of derivative instruments

In order to achieve its investment objective, the MF uses FFI traded over-the-counter, that can notably take the form of swap contracts that will allow it to obtain the performance of the Benchmark Indicator. These FFIs can result in a series of risks on the level of the FFIs that notably include: counterparty risk, event affecting the hedging, event affecting the Benchmark Indicator, risk related to the tax regime, risk related to the regulations, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks can directly affect a FFI and can result in the adjustment or early termination of the FFI transaction, which could affect the MF's net asset value.

- Risk related to a change of the tax regime

Any change to the tax legislation in any of the countries in which the MF is established, authorised for marketing or listed can affect the tax treatment of investors. In this case, the MF's manager assumes no liability relative to investors with regard to the payments having to be made to any competent tax authority.

- Risk related to a change of the tax regime affecting the underlyings

Any change of the tax legislation applicable to the MF's underlyings can affect the MF's tax treatment. Consequently, in case of divergence between the anticipated tax treatment and the one actually applied to the MF (and/or to its counterparty in the FFI), the MF's net asset value may be affected.

- Risk related to regulations

In case of change of the regulations in any country in which the MF is established, authorised for marketing or listed, the processes for the subscription, conversion and redemption of units may be affected.

- Risk related to the regulations applicable to the underlyings

In case of change of the regulations applicable to the MF's underlyings, the MF's net asset value can be affected, as can the processes for the subscription, conversion and redemption of units.

- Risk related to events affecting the Benchmark Indicator

In case of events affecting the Benchmark Indicator, the manager may, under the conditions and limits of the applicable legislation, have to suspend the subscription and redemption of MF units. The calculation of the MF's net asset value can also be affected.

If the event persists, the MF's manager will decide on measures having to be adopted, which can have an impact on the MF's net asset value.

"Events affecting the Benchmark Indicator" are understood to mean the following situations:

- i) The Benchmark Indicator is considered to be incorrect or not reflective of the market's actual evolution,
- ii) The Benchmark Indicator is definitively discontinued by its supplier,
- iii) The supplier of the index is incapable of providing the level or value of the said Benchmark Indicator,
- iv) The supplier of the index makes a significant change to the formula or calculation method of the Benchmark Indicator (other than a minor modification such as the adjustment of the underlyings of this Benchmark Indicator or of the respective weightings between its various components), that cannot be effectively replicated by the MF at a reasonable cost.
- v) One or more components of the Benchmark Indicator becomes non-liquid, with the listing being suspended on an organised market, or components traded over-the-counter (such as bonds, for example) become non-liquid,
- vi) The Benchmark Indicator's components are impacted by transaction fees relative to the execution, delivery versus payment or specific fiscal constraints, without these fees being reflected in the Benchmark Indicator's performance.

- Securities transaction risk

Should the issuer of a security underlying the index undertake an unanticipated review of a securities transaction ("ST"), that contradicts a prior and official announcement that had resulted in a valuation of the ST by the MF (and/or in a valuation of the ST by the MF's counterparty in a future financial instrument), the MF's net asset value may be affected, notably should the actual treatment of the ST by the MF differ from the ST's treatment in the methodology used by the Benchmark Indicator.

- Legal risk

The MF may bear a legal risk related to the conclusion of any Total Return Swap contract (TRS) as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

Subscribers concerned and typical investor profile:

The MF is open to any subscriber.

An investor subscribing to this MF wishes to obtain an exposure regardless of its evolution to the Greek equity market.

The amount that it is reasonable to invest in this MF depends on your personal situation. To determine this amount, you must take into account your personal wealth and/or estate, cash requirements at the present and for five years, but also your desire to take risks or, on the contrary, to prefer a cautious investment. It is also highly recommended to sufficiently diversify one's investments so as to avoid an exposure only to this MF's risks.

Investors are therefore recommended to study their individual situations with their usual estate management advisers. The minimum recommended investment term is greater than 5 years.

Indications on the tax treatment:

Investors should take note that the following information constitutes only a general summary of the tax regime applicable to an investment in a French MF, under the current French tax legislation. Investors are therefore requested to study their personal situations with their usual tax advisers.

France:

The MF is eligible for a Stock savings plan.

At all times, the MF complies with the asset constraints that allow it to be acquired as part of a Stock savings plan, i.e. holding more than 75% of equities of companies that have their head office in a Member state of the European Union or in another State that is a party to the agreement on the European Economic Area and that has signed with France a tax convention that includes an administrative assistance clause for the purpose of combating fraud or tax evasion.

The MF can serve as the support for a life insurance contract listed in units of account.

1. On the level of the MF

In France, the co-ownership status of MFs means that they are automatically exempt from corporate tax; by nature, they therefore benefit from a certain degree of transparency. As such, the incomes collected and generated by the MF through its management are not taxable at the level of the MF itself.

Abroad (in countries in which the MF is invested), capital gains on the sale of foreign transferable securities and foreign income received by the MF as part of its management may, if relevant, be subject to tax (generally in the form of a withholding tax). In certain limited cases, the foreign taxation can be reduced or cancelled in the presence of tax agreements that may be applicable.

2. On the level of the bearers of MF units

2.1 Bearers residing in France

The sums distributed by the MF to French residents as well as the capital gains or losses on transferable securities are subject to the applicable taxation. Investors are invited to study their personal situations with their usual tax advisers.

2.2 Bearers not residing in France

Subject to any applicable tax agreements, the amounts distributed by the MF may, in certain circumstances, be subject to a levy or withholding tax in France.

Moreover, the capital gains realised on the purchase/sale of the MF's units are generally tax exempt. Bearers residing outside of France will be subject to the provisions of the tax legislation applicable in their country of residence.

Information relative to the "FATCA" law

France and the United States have signed a Model I intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") for the implementation in France of the American law known as the "FATCA" law that targets tax evasion amongst American taxpayers holding financial assets abroad. The expression "American taxpayers" refers to a natural person who is an American citizen or resident, a partnership or company created in the United States or by virtue of American federal law or of the laws of one of the American States, or a trust if (i) a court located in the United States has, pursuant to the law, the power to issue orders or decisions substantially relating to all questions relative to the trust's administration and if (ii) one or more American taxpayers has/have a right of control over all of the trust's substantial decisions, or over the estate of a deceased person who was a citizen or resident of the United States.

The MF has been registered as a "reporting financial institution" with the American tax authorities. As such, the MF is required to provide the French tax authorities, for 2014 and subsequent years, with information regarding certain holdings or sums paid to certain American taxpayers or to non-American financial institutions considered as non-participants in the FATCA that will be the subject of an automatic information exchange between the French and American tax authorities. Investors will be required to certify their FATCA status to their financial intermediary or to the management company, as relevant.

As a result of the MF's application of its obligations under the IGA as implemented in France, the MF will be considered as complying with the FATCA and should be exempt from the withholding tax established by the FATCA on certain revenues or proceeds from American sources.

For investors whose units are held through an account holder located in a jurisdiction that has not signed an IGA, it is recommended that they should consult this account holder in order to be informed of its intentions with regard to the FATCA. Moreover, certain account holders may be required to collect additional information from investors in order to comply with their obligations under the FATCA or of the country in which the account is held. Also, the scope of the obligations under the FATCA or an IGA can vary according to the account holder's jurisdiction. Investors should therefore check with their usual tax advisers.

For more details, the full prospectus can be obtained by requesting it from the management company.

- *The net asset value is available from the head office of LYXOR INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT. The CIU's prospectus and the latest annual and periodic documents are sent within one week of the bearer's written request, submitted to LYXOR INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT, 17, cours Valmy - 92987 Paris-La Défense Cedex - France.*
- *Approval date by the Financial Markets Authority: 12 December 2006.*
- *Fund creation date: 5 January 2007.*

Activity report

The net asset value of the Dist unit of the Lyxor FTSE Athex Large Cap UCITS ETF MF shows an evolution of -10.47 % over the fiscal year (dividends reinvested) and stands at EUR 0.8852 on 31/08/2018, meaning a unit performance of -91.74% since inception (dividends reinvested).

The fund replicates the performance of the FTSE/ASE Lg Net TR INDEX, listed in Euro (EUR), representative of the market performance of the large and mid-capitalisations listed in Greece. This index has an evolution of -9.44% over the fiscal year. This gap between the annual performance of the UCITS and that of its Benchmark Index can be explained by the result of the various parameters listed below:

- The operating and management fees as well as the external management fees of the management company,
- The costs for accessing the local markets of the securities of the replicated indexing,
- The costs or gains related to the instruments used as part of the replication of the indexing.

In pursuit of the greatest possible correlation with the performance of the FTSE/ASE Lg Net TR INDEX, the MF will achieve its management objective using the indirect replication method which means that it will enter into one or more OTC swap contracts enabling it to achieve its investment objective. The objective of these swap contracts will be to exchange (i) the value of the MF's assets, which will consist of balance sheet assets (excluding any securities received as guarantees), for (ii) the value of the securities that underlie the FTSE/ASE Lg Net TR INDEX. The equities in the MF's assets will notably be equities making up the FTSE/ASE Lg Net TR INDEX, as well as other European equities, from all economic sectors, listed on all markets, including the small caps markets.

The Fund at all times adheres to the eligibility criteria for the Stock savings plan; further information is available upon request to the management company.

The fund's risk and yield profile has been classed as category 7 given its exposure to the Benchmark Index.

On 31/08/2018, the tracking error reached the level of 0.0599% for the MF. The level of the target tracking error for the period was of 0.3%.

The discrepancy between the target tracking error and the actual tracking error was not significant which shows a compliance with the TE objective set at the beginning of the year.

The counterparty for the Index-Linked Swaps obtained by the fund is: Société Générale.

The figures referring to past performance relate to past periods and are not a reliable indicator of future results.

Regulatory information

Transfer commission *(not audited by the auditor)*

None.

Provisions for providing the investors with the various documents and reports relative to the management company's voting policy and its implementation.

The "voting policy" document, the report from the management company on the conditions whereby it exercised the voting rights of the CIU that it manages and the information relative to the vote on each resolution can, pursuant to article 322-75, 322-76 and 322-77 of the Financial Markets Authority General Regulations, be consulted either on the management company's website or at its head office (upon request).

Overall risk of the CIU

The management company's method for measuring the overall risk of the CIU: the method chosen is the commitment method.

ESG criteria

Pursuant to articles L533 22-1 and D533-16-1 of the Monetary and Financial Code.

1. Description of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria (reference II-2°)

Lyxor is a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) and has adopted a responsible investment policy that sets out the values and practices established by our organization to integrate environmental, social and governance ("ESG") in its investment solutions. Lyxor's SRI Policy is available under the website Lyxor.com and is revised each year.

For this fund the SRI Policy includes the following key areas:

a) Description of the nature of the main criteria considered for ESG issues and the reasons for choosing them (reference III-1°-a)

The fund applies exclusions of the firms that are to be excluded in application of the Defense Sector Policy, due to their involvement in activities linked to prohibited or controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, depleted uranium weapons).

b) Description of the general information used for the analysis of issuers on criteria relating to compliance with ESG issues (reference III-2°)

The explicit inclusion of ESG risks and opportunities into traditional financial analysis and investment decisions must be based on a systematic process and appropriate research sources. The integration process focuses on the potential impact of ESG issues on company financials (positive and negative), which in turn may affect the investment decision.

LYXOR is using a variety of external information sources, including the following extra-financial rating agencies:

- ISS Ethix to identify companies that are considered in breach of its Defence Policy,
- Sustainalytics to identify companies that are associated with serious and repeated breaches of norms and standards adopted by LYXOR and/or mandatory requirements related to controversial sectors and products,
- ISS Proxy voting adviser for research on the governance performance of companies and for voting recommendations. These recommendations are based on the LYXOR's Voting Policy,
- MSCI and Sustainalytics ESG research to integrate ESG issues,
- Vigeo-Eiris to develop its ESG analysis and rating methodology applied to unlisted SME / ETI assets.

Each partnership has been put in place following a rigorous selection based on request for proposals and due diligence processes addressing specific topics.

c) Description of the methodology of the ESG analysis and the results (reference III-3°a)

More than 80 listed and non-listed securities in nearly 20 countries around the world are prohibited.

Specific controls are performed (pre & post trade) within the Risk department, in total independence of operational teams. All breaches are notified to Funds Managers for immediate resolution. The post trade control is on NAV frequency basis.

For the swap based vehicles, the financial exposition via the derivative product is reported on a monthly basis.

d) Description of how the results of the analysis on ESG issues are integrated in investment policies (Reference II-2°-d)

The exclusion described above is applied to 100% of the fund holdings.

2. Description of integration of climate risks and the contribution to the energy transition (Reference II-2°)

Lyxor extends gradually an ESG & Carbon rating capacity with a proprietary approach for its vehicles.

In addition to carbon footprint, in regard with the communication on how climate risk are taken into account and the contribution of a portfolio to the energy and ecological transition and its alignment with the international goal of limiting global warming to 2 degrees by 2100, we have decided to report whenever it is possible the following metrics calculated at portfolio level:

- Portfolio Carbon Footprint
- Portfolio exposure to transition risk
- Portfolio exposure to issuers offering environmental solutions

Measuring the GHG emissions of its investments provides investors with an indication of their current financed emissions.

Portfolio ESG Rating as of August 2018

ESG score	Environmental	Social	Governance
4.1	6.8	4.8	4.5

Portfolio rated 98%
Nb Securities rated 23

Pillars	Corporate		Government			
	Themes	Score	Weight	Themes	Score	Weight
Environment		6.8	17.0%		0.0	0.0%
	Climat Change	6.2	8.0%	Environmental Externalities	0.0	0.0%
	Environmental Opportunities	0.0	0.0%	Natural Resource	0.0	0.0%
	Natural Capital	7.7	5.8%			
	Pollution & Waste	6.6	3.2%			
Social		4.8	38.8%		0.0	0.0%
	Human Capital	5.3	14.7%	Human Capital	0.0	0.0%
	Product Liability	4.0	13.1%	Economic Environment	0.0	0.0%
	Social Opportunities	5.2	10.7%			
	Stakeholder Opposition	0.0	0.0%			
Governance		4.5	23.9%		0.0	0.0%
	Corporate Behavior	3.4	8.7%	Financial Governance	0.0	0.0%
	Corporate Governance	5.1	15.3%	Political Governance	0.0	0.0%

Breakdown of companies according to their ESG rating

Sector	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	Not Rated	Leaders (AAA,AA)	Average (A, BBB,BB)	Laggards (B,CCC)
Consumer Discretionary				8.3%		5.5%			25%	47%	7%
Consumer Staples	25.3%										
Financials				12.2%	11.3%						
Materials				3.6%							
Real Estate							1.8%				
Telecommunication Services			11.5%								

For each issuer (Corporate & Government), ESG Industry sector is provided by MSCI ESG Ratings. To be noticed, Government issuers are classified as belonging to "Financials" Industry Sector.

ESG Measurement methodology (Corporate & Government issuers)

The underlying notes of the environmental, social and governance pillars aim to establish the risk Companies. They assess the financial risks associated with exposure to ESG factors and their management.

The risk scale ranges from 0 (high risk) to 10 (low risk).

Security scores at the Theme and ESG Pillar level are absolute and comparable across all industries. For Sectors and Themes, the portfolio-level score is based only on the subset of securities that have relevant scores. Security weights of the subset are rebalanced to equal 100%.

The weightings of the three criteria, Environmental, Social, and Governance, take into account the specific issues of each sector.

For Corporate: Metrics exposure and management of Key ESG issues cover the following themes:

- Environment: Climate Change, Natural Capital, Pollution & Waste, Env Opportunities
- Social: Human Capital, Product Liability, Stakeholder Opposition, Soc Opportunities
- Governance: Corporate Governance, Stakeholder Opposition, Soc Opportunities

For Government: Metrics exposure and management of Key ESG issues cover the following themes:

- Environment: Env Externalities, Natural Resources
- Social: Human Capital, Economic Environment
- Governance: Financial Governance, Political Governance

Source : The Company carbon footprint data are provided by the MSCI agency

Portfolio Exposure to ESG Controversies

Shows the percentage of portfolio securities with Red, Orange, Yellow and Green flagged ESG controversies.

The severity of the assessment through color-coded alerts :

- Red: Indicates that a company is involved in one or more very severe controversies;
- Orange: Indicates that a company has been involved in one or more recent severe structural controversies that are ongoing;
- Yellow: Indicates that the company is involved in severe-to-moderate level controversies;
- Green: Indicates that the company is not involved in any major controversies.

Red Flag	0%
Orange Flag	0%
Yellow Flag	4%
Green Flag	76%

Climate Risks & Energy Transition

Portfolio Carbon Footprint as of August 2018

Carbon Emissions tons CO2e/\$M invested	Carbon Intensity tons CO2e/\$M sales	Weighted Average Carbon Intensity tons CO2e/\$M sales	Portfolio rated by weight	96%
857	920	479	Scope 1 reported (vs estimated)	33%
			Scope2 reported (vs estimated)	34%
			Scope 1&2 estimations are based on MSCI methodology	

Carbon Measurement methodology

Definition : The carbon footprint aims to account for the greenhouse gas emissions produced by the companies held in portfolio.

Carbon Emissions tons CO2e/\$M invested : It measures the volume of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that the portfolio is responsible for, in proportion to its share capital.

Carbon Intensity tons CO2e/\$M sales : An intensity metric that shows the fund's proprietary share of the portfolio companies' carbon dioxide emissions relative to the fund's proprietary share of the portfolio companies' income shall be used when reporting the equity portfolio's carbon footprint.

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity tons CO2e / \$M sales: The Weighted Average Carbon Intensity is the sum product of the portfolio weights and Carbon Intensities.

Scope : Carbon emissions are separated into scope 1 + scope 2 emissions.

Scope 1 emissions: direct greenhouse gas emissions(combustibles, refrigerants, fuel consumption of owned vehicles).

Scope 2 emissions: indirect emissions (electricity,generated steam).

Source : The Company carbon footprint data are provided by the MSCI agency.

Please note that while each of the metrics is applicable to equity portfolios, the Portfolio-level Carbon Emissions (#1), Total Carbon Emissions (#2), and Carbon Intensity metrics (#3), are not applicable to fixed income and multi-asset class portfolios. These metrics utilize an ownership methodology that is not relevant to bond holders. The Weighted Average Carbon Intensity metric (#4), is applicable to both equity and corporate fixed income/ multi-asset class portfolios.

Portfolio exposure to transition risk

The data represents portfolio exposure to issuers with fossil fuel reserves (in terms of the weight of the portfolio), which may be stranded in the context of a low carbon transition. Thermal coal reserves are the most carbon intensive and therefore the most at risk.

The brown area is defined as the percentage of MWh generated from fossil fuels or Share of fossil fuel energies or share of the portfolio invested in fossil fuel extraction (to reflect products and services exposed to fossil fuels).

Weight of the portfolio	
Fossil Fuel Reserves	1%
Thermal Coal	1%
Natural Gaz	0%
Oil	0%

Stranded Assets: Fossil Fuel Reserves

The table shows the reserves for which an investor would be responsible based on comparable dollar investments in the portfolio.

MMBOE stands for Million Barrels of Oil Equivalents

Based on Investment of : \$1,000,000	
Thermal Coal (Tons)	0
Gas (MMBOE)	0.0000
Oil (MMBOE)	0.0000

Stranded Assets: Potential Emissions from Fossil Fuel Reserves

Different fuels have different carbon content and different net calorific value. To make reserves of these fuels comparable in terms of contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, we calculate the potential emissions of the fuels and express these as tons of CO2 using the Potsdam Institute methodology.

In that the total potential emissions of existing known fossil fuel reserves vastly exceed the limit of emissions that scientific consensus indicates must be met in order to manage climate change, many of these reserves may not be usable. If this is the case, the market values of companies holding reserves may be overstated because they are based in part on the present value of these reserves assuming that they can be fully utilized.

1CO2e/\$M Invested	
Metallurgical Coal	0.0
Thermal Coal	0.0
Oil	0.0
Gas	0.0
Total	0.0

Stranded Assets: High Impact Fossil Fuel Reserves

Certain fuels such as coal, oil sands, shale oil and shale gas are arguably more exposed to stranded assets risk as they have a higher carbon content than other types of oil and gas. Coal is by far the most carbon intensive fuel type, emitting roughly twice as much carbon emissions per kilowatt hour (kwh) than natural gas. In addition to higher carbon intensity, the extraction of unconventional sources of oil and gas can be costly because of various geological, technical and environmental challenges – this is the case with oil sands, which have been targeted as being particularly climate-unfriendly.

With regards to coal, the carbon stranded assets debate has focused on thermal coal, which is mainly used in power generation. While both thermal and metallurgical coal have a high carbon content, metallurgical, or coking coal is primarily used in steel making and has few substitutes, so many investors believe that while thermal coal is particularly vulnerable to stranding, there will still be a future for metallurgical coal.

1CO2e/\$M Invested	
Thermal Coal	0.0
Oil Sands	0.0
Shale Oil or Shale Gas	0.0
Sum High Impact Reserves	0.0
Other	0.0

Carbon Risk Management: Energy Initiatives

Companies have a variety of strategies to reduce emissions, including setting targets for reductions, using cleaner energy sources and managing energy consumption. While these efforts vary considerably across companies, we categorize them as No Efforts, Limited Efforts, Some Efforts, and Aggressive Efforts to make them more comparable. This information is presented for the portfolio .

	Use of Cleaner Energy Sources	Enenergy Consumption Management & Operation Efficiency	Target Effort
Aggressive efforts	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Some efforts	71.6%	87.9%	49.9%
Limited efforts/information	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%
No effort/No evidence	24.6%	10.3%	47.3%

Portfolio exposure to issuers offering environmental solutions

The data represent the portfolio's exposure to issuers offering environmental solutions (in terms of the weight of the portfolio) and the type of solutions proposed: energy efficiency, alternative energy, sustainable water, pollution prevention or sustainable construction. These issuers are likely to benefit from a low carbon transition.

The green area is defined as the percentage of outstandings invested in companies whose activity contributes to the fight against climate change (to reflect eco-solutions / green products)

Issuer with a revenue dedicated to environmental solutions between:	
0-19.9%	4%
20-49.9%	5%
50-100%	1%

Weight of Companies Offering Clean Technology Solutions

Alternative Energy	8.8%
Energy Efficiency	4.0%
Green Building	1.8%
Pollution Prevention	1.9%
Sustainable Water	1.0%

Revenue exposure to environmental solutions which contribute to SDGs

Revenue exposure to environmental solutions reflects the extent to which company revenue is exposed to products and services that help solve the world's major environmental challenges. It is calculated as a weighted average, using portfolio or index weights and each issuer's percent of revenue generated from sustainable environmental solutions.

Environmental Solutions Contribution	
Alternative Energy	1.7%
Energy Efficiency	0.5%
Green Building	0.3%
Pollution Prevention	0.0%
Sustainable Water	0.3%

Disclaimer

This document is solely intended for investors qualified as "eligible counterparties" or "professional clients" as defined in MIFID (Directive 2004/39/EC).

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Lyxor International Asset Management (LIAM) is a portfolio management company regulated by the Autorité des marchés financiers to conduct investment business in compliance with provisions of the UCITS (2009/65/CE) and AIFM (2011/61/EU) Directives. Société Générale is a French credit institution approved by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution.

Breakdown of the fixed and variable compensation for the financial year

The compensation beneficiaries represent a group of 74 persons, whose time is divided between all of the vehicles managed by Lyxor International Asset Management.

Lyxor International Asset Management	# employees	€fixed compensation	€variable compensation	€total
Total population	74	6,066,070	3,896,435	9,962,505
Regulated population	20	1,813,532	1,906,435	3,719,967
Of which management teams	15	1,123,932	713,500	1,837,432
Of which other regulated people	5	689,600	1,192,935	1,882,535

No carried interest was paid during the financial year.

Compensation policy and practices

The compensation paid by Lyxor International Asset Management consists of fixed compensation and can, if allowed by economic conditions, include a variable component in the form of a discretionary bonus. This variable compensation is not related to the performance of the managed vehicles (no profit-sharing in the capital gains).

Lyxor International Asset Management applies the Société Générale Group remuneration policy. For LAM, this Group policy takes into account the provisions related to remuneration listed in directives 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 (hereinafter "AIFM Directive") and 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 (hereinafter "UCITS V Directive"), applicable to the sector of fund managers.

Within this framework, Lyxor International Asset Management has notably implemented, for all employees receiving partly deferred variable compensation, a mechanism for the exposure of part of this variable compensation to an index made up of several investment funds representing the activity of the Lyxor group, in order to ensure that the interests of employees are aligned with those of investors.

The Lyxor International Asset Management remuneration policy has no impact on the risk profile of the FIA or UCITS, and serves to cover all of the conflicts of interest related to the financial management of the vehicles.

The details of the updated remuneration policy are available on the following Internet site:

<http://www.lyxor.com/fr/menu-corporate/nous-connaître/mentions-reglementaires/>

Transparency of securities financing operations and reuse of financial instruments SFTR regulation
(Accounting currency of the CIU)

1. General information.

1.1. Amount of securities and raw materials loaned in proportion with the total assets that can be loaned, defined as excluding the cash and cash equivalents.

	Securities lending
% of assets that can be loaned	-

1.2. Amount of the assets committed to each type of securities financing operation and total return swap, expressed in absolute value (in the currency of the collective investment undertaking) and in proportion with the assets under management of the collective investment undertaking.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Absolute value	-	-	-	-	2,842,247,760.66
% of assets under management	-	-	-	-	1,494.43

2. Concentration data

2.1. The ten biggest issuers of guarantees for all types of securities financing operations and total return swaps (breakdown of the volumes of guarantees and raw materials received, with the names of the issuers).

1	Name	SCOR
	Amount	3,123,956.26
2	Name	ORPEA
	Amount	1,038,597.50
3	Name	PENTAIR
	Amount	180,310.27
4	Name	ICHIGO
	Amount	91,187.30
5	Name	PROCTER & GAMBLE
	Amount	74,858.19
6	Name	IPSEN
	Amount	64,782.45
7	Name	ADOBE SYSTEMS
	Amount	51,184.58
8	Name	CNP ASSURANCES
	Amount	47,370.08
9	Name	EURAZEO
	Amount	47,088.00
10	Name	VALLOUREC
	Amount	45,513.76

2.2. The ten main counterparties for each type of securities financing operation and total return swap separately (name of the counterparty and gross volume of operations in progress).

		Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
1	Name	-	-	-	-	SOCIETE GENERALE
	Amount	-	-	-	-	2,842,247,760.66

3. Aggregated operation data for each type of securities financing operation and total return swap separately, broken down according to the following categories.

3.1. Type and quality of the guarantees.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Security	-	-	-	-	4,764,848.39
Rating or literary	Not applicable				

3.2. Guarantee maturity.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Under 1 day	-	-	-	-	-
1 day to 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
1 week to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Open	-	-	-	-	4,764,848.39

3.3. Guarantee currency.

		Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
1	Currency	-	-	-	-	EUR
	Amount	-	-	-	-	4,367,308.05
2	Currency	-	-	-	-	USD
	Amount	-	-	-	-	306,353.04
3	Currency	-	-	-	-	JPY
	Amount	-	-	-	-	91,187.30

3.4. Maturity of the securities financing operations and total return swaps.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Under 1 day	-	-	-	-	-
1 day to 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
1 week to 1 month	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-	2,842,247,760.66
More than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Open	-	-	-	-	-

3.5. Countries where the counterparties are established.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
1 Country	-	-	-	-	FRANCE
Amount	-	-	-	-	2,842,247,760.66

3.6. Settlement and clearing.

	Securities lending	Securities borrowing	Repo operations	Reverse repo operations	TRS
Tripartite	-	-	-	-	-
Central counterparty	-	-	-	-	-
Bilateral	-	-	-	-	2,842,247,760.66

4. Data on the reuse of guarantees (collateral).

Financial guarantees received in a non-cash form shall not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

5. Retention of the guarantees received by the collective investment undertaking in connection with securities financing operations and total return swaps.

Number of custodians		1
1	Name	SOCIETE GENERALE
	Amount	4,764,848.39

6. Retention of the guarantees provided by the collective investment undertaking in connection with securities financing operations and total return swaps.

The custodian, Société Générale S.A., exercises three types of responsibility; respectively, the monitoring of the regularity of the decisions of the management company, the monitoring of cash flows of the CIU and the custody of the assets of the CIU.

Société Générale S.A also works with a limited number of sub-custodians, selected according to the most rigorous quality standards, including the management of possible conflicts of interest which may arise from these appointments. The Custodian has established an effective policy for identification, prevention and management of conflicts of interest, in compliance with national and international regulations as well as international norms.

7. Data on the earnings and costs for each type of securities financing operation and total return swap.

The CIU shall utilise over-the-counter index-linked swaps trading the value of the CIU's assets (or, as the case may be, any other asset held by the CIU) against the value of the Benchmark Indicator.

The revenue and costs linked to these Total Return Swaps (TRS) are included in the assessment of the instruments as well as in the result presented in the statement of net assets and the statement of net asset values.

Effective portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

a) Exposure obtained through effective portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

• Exposure obtained through effective management techniques:	-
- Securities lending:	-
- Securities borrowing:	-
- Reverse repurchase agreements:	-
- Repurchase agreements:	-
• Underlying exposure achieved through derivative financial instruments:	2,842,247,760.66
- Forward exchange contracts:	-
- Futures:	-
- Options:	-
- Swaps:	2,842,247,760.66

b) Identity of counterparty(ies) to effective portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

Effective Management Techniques	Derivative financial instruments (*)
-	SOCIETE GENERALE
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

(*) Except listed derivatives.

c) Financial guarantees received by the UCITS to reduce counterparty risk

Type of instrument	Amount in portfolio currency
Effective Management Techniques	
- Term deposits	-
- Shares	4,764,848.39
- Bonds	-
- UCITS	-
- Cash (**)	-
Total	4,764,848.39
Derivative financial instruments	
- Term deposits	-
- Shares	-
- Bonds	-
- UCITS	-
- Cash (**)	-
Total	-

(**) The cash account also includes cash resulting from repurchase agreements.

d) Operating revenues and expenses related to effective management techniques

Operating income and expenses	Amount in portfolio currency
- Income (***)	-
- Other income	-
Total revenue	-
- Direct operating expenses	-
- Indirect operating expenses	-
- Other expenses	-
Total Expenses	-

(***) Income received on loans and reverse repos.

Statutory auditor's report



STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 August 2018

LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF
UCITS CONSTITUTED AS A FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT
Governed by the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)

Management Company
LYXOR INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT
17, cours Valmy
92800 PUTEAUX

Opinion

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the management company, we conducted an audit of the accompanying financial statements of LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF, a UCITS constituted as a fonds commun de placement, for the year ended 31 August 2018.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the fund at 31 August 2018 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with French accounting principles.

Basis of our opinion

Audit standards

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities under these standards are described in the section "*Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*" in this report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in accordance with the applicable rules on independence, from 01/09/2017 and up to the date of this report, and in particular we did not provide any non-audit services prohibited under Article 5, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 or by the auditors' professional code of ethics.

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Société d'expertise comptable inscrite au tableau de l'ordre de Paris - Ile de France. Société de commissariat aux comptes membre de la compagnie régionale de Versailles. Société par Actions Simplifiée au capital de 2 510 400 €. Siège social : 63, rue de Villiers 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine. RCS Nanterre 672 006 483. TVA n° FR 76 672 006 483. Siret 672 006 483 00362. Code APE 6920 Z. Bureaux : Bordeaux, Grenoble, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Metz, Nantes, Nice, Paris, Poitiers, Rennes, Rouen, Strasbourg, Toulouse.



LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF

Justification of our assessments - Key audit matters

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the key matters as regards to the risk of material misstatement that, in our professional judgement, were the most significant for the audit of the financial statements and our responses to these risks.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the financial statements, taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed above. We do not provide an opinion on individual items in the financial statements.

<i>Key audit matters</i>	<i>Audit response to cover these risks</i>
<p>The main risks of the fund relate to the financial instruments in its portfolio.</p> <p>Any error in valuing or recording these financial instruments could lead to a misstatement in the calculation of the fund's net asset value and in the financial statements.</p> <p>We therefore focused our work on the valuation and existence of the financial instruments in the portfolio.</p> <p>Valuation of financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market</p> <p>Valuation of the fund's financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market is not complex as it is based primarily on listed prices provided by independent sources.</p> <p>However, the related amounts are significant and could lead to a material misstatement.</p> <p>The value of the financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market is recorded in the balance sheet and presented in the detailed portfolio provided in the notes to the financial statements. The valuation rules for these financial instruments are disclosed in the "Significant accounting policies" note to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We compared the year-end valuation of the fund's financial instruments traded on a regulated or equivalent market with observable prices obtained from market databases.</p>

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<p>Valuation of financial contracts traded over the counter</p> <p>As part of its investment strategy, the fund uses over-the-counter swaps. The valuation of these swaps is not observable on a regulated or equivalent market. The valuation of over-the-counter swaps is therefore a key audit matter.</p> <p>The value of the swap is recorded under the line item "financial contracts" in the balance sheet and presented in the detailed portfolio provided in the notes to the financial statements. The commitment related to the swap is presented in the off-balance sheet statement. The valuation rules for these financial instruments are disclosed in the "Significant accounting policies" note to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We verified that the swap's valuation as recorded at year-end agreed to the value communicated by the counterparty to the swap.</p> <p>We gained an understanding of the internal control procedure performed by the management company over swaps valuation. We verified that this procedure had been applied at year-end.</p>
<p>Existence of financial instruments</p> <p>The portfolio's financial instruments are held in custody or maintained by the fund's depository. The depository certifies the existence of financial instruments at year-end.</p> <p>There is nonetheless a risk that these financial instruments could be inaccurately or only partially recorded in the fund's accounting.</p> <p>The existence of these financial instruments is a key audit matter as the related amounts are material and could lead to a material misstatement.</p>	<p>We verified the existence of the portfolio's financial instruments by reviewing the fund's reconciliation between the fund's financial instruments held at year-end and these identified by the depository in an account opened in the fund's name. Any material differences were examined, if applicable using trade tickets or contracts.</p>

Verification of the management report and other documents addressed to unit-holders

In accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also performed the specific verifications required by French law.

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report, and in the documents addressed to the unit-holders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

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Société d'expertise comptable inscrite au tableau de l'ordre de Paris - Ile de France. Société de commissariat aux comptes membre de la compagnie régionale de Versailles. Société par Actions Simplifiée au capital de 2 510 460 €. Siège social : 63, rue de Villiers 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine. RCS Nanterre 672 006 483. TVA n° FR 76 672 006 483. Siret 672 006 483 00362. Code APE 6920 Z. Bureaux : Bordeaux, Grenoble, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Metz, Nantes, Nice, Paris, Poitiers, Rennes, Rouen, Strasbourg, Toulouse.



LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF

Disclosures arising from other legal and regulatory requirements

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as Statutory Auditor of LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF, a UCITS constituted as a fonds commun de placement, by the management company on 12/12/2006.

At 31 August 2018, our firm was in the twelfth consecutive year of its engagement, i.e. the twelfth year following the admission of the fund's securities for trading on a regulated market.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

It is the management company's responsibility to prepare the fund's financial statements presenting a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting principles and to implement the internal control that it deems appropriate for the preparation of financial statements that do not contain material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing in the financial statements, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations.

It is the management company's responsibility to monitor the preparation of financial information and oversee the efficiency of the internal control and risk management system and the internal audit system relating to the preparation and processing of financial and accounting information.

These financial statements have been prepared by the management company.

Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Audit purpose and approach

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As indicated in article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our statutory audit of the financial statements is not to guarantee the viability or the quality of your management.

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LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the Statutory Auditor uses professional judgement throughout the entire audit.

He also:

- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control;
- evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements;
- concludes on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Such conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer of opinion;
- evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

2018.12.18 16:15:52 +0100

Neuilly sur Seine, date of e-signature

Document authenticated by e-signature
The Statutory Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
Benjamin Moïse

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

BALANCE SHEET assets

	31.08.2018	31.08.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
Net fixed assets	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Financial instruments	195,030,072.25	205,734,296.29
• EQUITIES AND SIMILAR SECURITIES		
Traded on a regulated or similar market	192,911,620.35	201,792,950.22
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES		
Traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• DEBT SECURITIES		
Traded on a regulated or similar market		
<i>Negotiated debt securities</i>	-	-
<i>Other debt securities</i>	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or similar market	-	-
• COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKINGS		
General purpose UCITS and Investment Fund intended for non-professionals and equivalent, of other countries	-	-
Other Funds intended for non-professionals and equivalent, of other EU member states	-	-
General purpose professional Funds and equivalent, of other EU member states and listed securitisation entities	-	-
Other professional investment Funds and equivalent of other EU member states and non-listed securitisation entities	-	-
Other non-European entities	-	-
• TEMPORARY SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS		
Receivables representing financial securities under reverse repurchase agreements	-	-
Receivables representing loaned financial securities	-	-
Financial securities borrowed	-	-
Financial securities under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
• FINANCIAL CONTRACTS		
Operations on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Other operations	2,118,451.90	3,941,346.07
• OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	-	-
Receivables	3,292,097.70	-
Future foreign exchange operations	-	-
Other	3,292,097.70	-
Financial accounts	-	-
Liquidities	-	-
Other Assets	-	-
Total assets	198,322,169.95	205,734,296.29

BALANCE SHEET liabilities

	31.08.2018	31.08.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
Shareholders' equities		
• Capital	215,195,713.70	155,776,658.90
• Non-distributed prior net capital gains and losses	-	-
• Carried forward	-	-
• Net capital gains and losses of the fiscal year	-25,576,564.87	48,807,906.66
• Profit and loss during the fiscal year	570,790.84	1,070,779.11
Total shareholders' equity <i>(amount representing the net assets)</i>	190,189,939.67	205,655,344.67
Financial instruments	4,764,848.39	-
• SALE OPERATIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	-	-
• TEMPORARY FINANCIAL SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS		
Debts representing financial securities under repurchase agreements	-	-
Debts representing borrowed financial securities	-	-
Other temporary transactions	4,764,848.39	-
• FINANCIAL CONTRACTS		
Operations on a regulated or similar market	-	-
Other operations	-	-
Debts	3,367,381.34	78,951.22
Future foreign exchange operations	-	-
Other	3,367,381.34	78,951.22
Financial accounts	0.55	0.40
Bank loans and overdrafts	0.55	0.40
Loans	-	-
Total liabilities	198,322,169.95	205,734,296.29

Off-balance sheet commitments

	31.08.2018	31.08.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
Hedging		
• Commitments on regulated or similar markets		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Over-the-counter commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Other commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
Other operations		
• Commitments on regulated or similar markets		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Over-the-counter commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Performance swaps	2,842,247,760.66	2,690,802,482.13
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-
• Other commitments		
- Futures market	-	-
- Options market	-	-
- Credit derivatives	-	-
- Swaps	-	-
- Contracts for Differences (CFD)	-	-

Profit and loss account

	31.08.2018	31.08.2017
Currency	EUR	EUR
Earnings on financial transactions		
• Earnings on deposits and financial accounts	-	-
• Earnings on equities and similar securities	247,334.45	117,837.91
• Earnings on bonds and similar securities	-	-
• Earnings on debt securities	5,948,227.24	5,477,497.56
• Earnings on temporary financial securities acquisitions and sales	-	-
• Earnings on financial contracts	-	-
• Other financial products	-	-
Total (I)	6,195,561.69	5,595,335.47
Charges on financial operations		
• Charges on temporary financial securities acquisitions and sales	-	-
• Charges on financial contracts	-	-
• Charges on financial debts	-11.57	-10.65
• Other financial charges	-	-
Total (II)	-11.57	-10.65
Profit and loss on financial operations (I - II)	6,195,550.12	5,595,324.82
Other earnings (III)	-	-
Management fees and depreciation charges (IV)	-926,371.66	-736,367.49
Net profit and loss of the fiscal year (L.214-17-1) (I - II + III - IV)	5,269,178.46	4,858,957.33
Adjustment of the fiscal year's incomes (V)	-221,866.78	250,608.40
Advances on profit and loss paid for the fiscal year (VI)	-4,476,520.84	-4,038,786.62
Profit and loss (I - II + III - IV +/- V - VI):	570,790.84	1,070,779.11

1 Accounting rules and methods

The annual accounts are presented in the form required by Regulation ANC 2014-01 that repealed the amended CRC Regulation 2003-02.

Assessment rules

The MF's assets are assessed in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, and more particularly with the rules defined in regulation no. 2014-01 of the Accounting Regulatory Committee dated 14 January 2014 relative to the chart of accounts of open-ended undertakings for collective investment.

The financial instruments traded on a regulated market are assessed at the closing price on the day before the calculation day of the net asset value. When these financial instruments are traded on several regulated markets at the same time, the chosen closing price is the one of the regulated market in which they are primarily traded.

However, in the absence of significant transactions on a regulated market, the following financial instruments are assessed using the following specific methods:

- Negotiable debt securities ("NDS") having a residual life upon acquisition that is less than or equal to 3 months are assessed with a straight-line extension over the residual lifespan of the difference between the acquisition value and the redemption value. The management company nevertheless reserves the possibility of assessing these securities at the actual value in case of particular sensitivity to market risks (rates, etc.). The chosen rate is that of the equivalent security issues allocated to the risk margin related to the issuer;
- NDS, of which the residual lifespan at acquisition is greater than 3 months but of which the residual lifespan on the net asset value closing date is equal to or less than 3 months, are assessed by means of a linear distribution, over the residual lifespan, of the difference between the last adopted current value and the reimbursement value. The management company nevertheless reserves the possibility of assessing these securities at the actual value in case of particular sensitivity to market risks (rates, etc.). The chosen rate is that of the equivalent security issues allocated to the risk margin related to the issuer;
- NDS, of which the residual lifespan on the net asset value closing date is greater than 3 months, are assessed at their current value. The chosen rate is that of the equivalent security issues allocated to the risk margin related to the issuer.

Firm future financial instruments traded on organised markets are assessed at the clearing price on the day before the calculation day of the net asset value. Conditional future financial instruments traded on organised markets are assessed at the market value on the day before the calculation day of the net asset value. Over-the-counter firm or conditional future financial instruments are assessed at the price given by the financial instrument's counterparty. They are presented in the off-balance sheet on the basis of the nominal value defined in the contract.

In the event of the holding of an EMTN, it will be valued on the basis of a market price given by the financial instrument's counterparty.

The management company independently carries out a verification of this valuation.

Deposits are assessed at their nominal value, plus any related interest that has accrued.

Subscription warrants, cash certificates, promissory notes and mortgage notes are assessed at their probable negotiation value, under the management company's responsibility.

Temporary securities acquisitions and sales are assessed at the market price.

Units and equities of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities operating under French law are assessed at the last net asset value known on the calculation date of the MF's net asset value.

Units and equities of UCITS operating under foreign law are assessed at the last unit net asset value known on the calculation date of the MF's net asset value.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated market for which the price has not been determined or for which the price has been corrected are assessed at their probable negotiation value, under the management company's responsibility.

The exchange rates used for the assessment of financial instruments listed in a currency other than the MF's reference currency are the exchange rates published the WM Reuters on the same day of the MF's net asset value date.

Posting method for the negotiation fees

The chosen method is that of included fees.

Posting method of incomes from fixed income securities

The chosen method is that of the coupon received.

Financial instruments received as collateral

These financial instruments are listed under the "Financial instruments" item according to their nature, and the debt representing the obligation to return financial instruments is recorded on the liabilities side, for the same value, under the "Other temporary operations" item.

These financial instruments are valued according to the same valuation rules as financial securities of a similar nature, as presented above.

Valuation methods for off-balance sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet operations are valued at the commitment value.

The commitment value for firm futures contracts is equal to the price (in the currency of the CIU) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the face value.

The commitment value for conditional operations is equal to the price of the underlying security (in the currency of the CIU) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the delta multiplied by the underlying face value.

The commitment value for the swap contracts is equal to the contract's nominal amount (in the currency of the CIU).

Operation and management fees

These fees include all of the fees invoiced directly to the MF, except for the transaction fees. The transaction fees include intermediation fees (brokerage, stock exchange tax, etc.) and the transfer commission which, if relevant, may notably be collected by the depository and management company.

For this MF, the following fees can be added to the operation and management fees (see summary Table hereinafter):

- Outperformance commissions: these commissions reward the management company when the MF has exceeded its objectives and are invoiced to the MF;
- Transfer commissions invoiced to the MF.

For more details on the fees actually invoiced to the MF, refer to the Statistical Part of the Key Investor Information Document "KIID".

Fees invoiced to the MF	Basis	Schedule rate
Management fees and external management fees payable to the portfolio management company (CAC, Depository, distribution, lawyers) including tax ⁽¹⁾	Net assets	maximum 0.45% per year
Outperformance commissions	Net assets	None
Transfer commissions	Collection on each transaction	None

⁽¹⁾ including all fees excluding transaction fees, outperformance fees and fees related to investments in UCITS.

Accounting currency

The MF accounting is carried out in Euro.

Indication of accountancy changes declared to each of the bearers individually

- Occurred change: None.
- Future change: None.

Indication of other changes declared to each of the bearers individually *(Not certified by the auditor)*

- Occurred change: None.
- Future change: None.

Indication and justification of the changes to estimates and application provisions

None.

Indication of the nature of the errors corrected during the fiscal year

None.

Indication of the rights and conditions attached to each category of units

Capitalisation and/or distribution of profits.

appendix

LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF in no way benefits from the sponsorship, support or promotion, and is not sold by FTSE International Limited (hereinafter "FTSE"), London Stock Exchange Plc, the Financial Times Limited or by Athens Exchange ("ATHEX") (collectively referred to as the "Holders").

The Holders grant no guarantee and undertake no commitment, whether explicitly or implicitly, relative to the results to be obtained through the use of the FTSE/ATHEX Large Cap Net Total Return index (hereinafter the "Index") and/or relative to the level at which the said Index may be at any given moment or day, or of any other type. The Index is calculated by or in the name of FTSE and ATHEX. The Holders will not be liable (whether on the basis of negligence or any other basis) for any error affecting the Index with regard to any party, and it will have no obligation to inform anyone of any possible error affecting the Index.

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2. Evolution of the net assets

Currency	31.08.2018	31.08.2017
	EUR	EUR
Net assets at the start of the fiscal year	205,655,344.67	138,910,774.94
Subscriptions (including subscription commission acquired by the CIU)	37,959,313.17	33,973,815.71
Redemptions (less the redemption commission acquired by the CIU)	-23,734,995.90	-17,965,212.52
Capital gains generated on deposits and financial instruments	31,097,149.63	37,212,447.95
Capital losses generated on deposits and financial instruments	-39,145,685.07	-11,108,950.45
Capital gains generated on financial contracts	533,570,461.59	304,572,477.92
Capital losses generated on financial contracts	-552,833,878.16	-285,150,296.11
Transaction fees	-	-
Exchange differentials	-191,875.92	-1,050,707.97
Changes to the estimate difference of the deposits and financial instruments:	-1,155,657.79	-1,079,430.06
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N</i>	1,050,082.16	2,205,739.95
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N-1</i>	2,205,739.95	3,285,170.01
Changes to the estimate difference of financial contracts:	-1,822,894.17	6,520,254.55
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N</i>	2,118,451.90	3,941,346.07
- <i>Estimate difference fiscal year N-1</i>	3,941,346.07	-2,578,908.48
Previous fiscal year distribution of net capital gains and losses	-	-
Previous fiscal year distribution on profit and loss	-	-
Net profit and loss of the fiscal year before adjustment account	5,209,178.46	4,858,957.33
Advance(s) paid during the fiscal year on net capital gains and losses	-	-
Advance(s) paid during the fiscal year on profit and loss	-4,476,520.84	-4,038,786.62
Other elements	-	-
Net assets at the end of the fiscal year	190,189,939.67	205,655,344.67

3. Information supplements

3.1 Financial instruments: breakdown by the instrument's legal or economic type

3.1.1 Breakdown of the "Bonds and similar securities" item by type of instrument

	Traded on a regulated or similar market	Not traded on a regulated or similar market
Index-linked bonds	-	-
Convertible bonds	-	-
Fixed-rate bonds	-	-
Variable-rate bonds	-	-
Zero-coupon bonds	-	-
Participating securities	-	-
Other instruments	-	-

3.1.2 Breakdown of the "Debt securities" item by legal or economic type

	Traded on a regulated or similar market	Not traded on a regulated or similar market
Treasury Bills	-	-
Negotiable European Commercial Paper (NEU CP) issued by non-financial issuers	-	-
Negotiable European Commercial Paper (NEU CP) issued by bank issuers	-	-
Negotiable European Medium Term Note (NEU MTN)	-	-
Other instruments	-	-

3.1.3 Breakdown of the "Sale operations on financial instruments" item by instrument type

	Securities under reverse repurchase agreement sold	Securities borrowed sold	Securities acquired with redemption right sold	Short sales
Equities	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-

3.1.4 Breakdown of the off-balance sheet headings by market type (notably rates, equities)

	Rate	Equities	Exchange	Other
Hedging				
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	-	-	-	-
Over-the-counter commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-
Other operations				
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	-	-	-	-
Over-the-counter commitments	-	-	- 2,842,247,760.66	-
Other commitments	-	-	-	-

3.2 Breakdown by rate types of the asset, liability and off-balance sheet items

	Fixed rate	Variable rate	Revisable rate	Other
Assets				
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	0.55
Off-balance sheet				
Hedging	-	-	-	-
Other operations	-	-	-	-

3.3 Breakdown by residual maturity of the asset, liability and off-balance sheet items

	0-3 months	3 months - 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	>5 years
Assets					
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities					
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	0.55	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet					
Hedging	-	-	-	-	-
Other operations	-	-	-	-	-

3.4 Breakdown by listing or assessment currency of the asset, liability and off-balance sheet items

This breakdown is given for the main listing or assessment currencies, with the exception of the currency for the keeping of the accounts.

By main currency	GBP	JPY	SEK	Other currencies
Assets				
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Equities and similar securities	17,429,159.76	15,379,978.68	13,494,965.67	8,505,246.74
Bonds and similar securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
CIU	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Sale operations on financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Temporary financial securities operations	-	-	-	306,353.04
Debts	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet				
Hedging	-	-	-	-
Other operations	-	-	-	-

3.5 Receivables and Debts: breakdown by type

Details of the elements comprising the “other receivables” and “other debts” items, notably breakdown of the future foreign exchange operations by type of operation (purchase/sale).

Receivables	3,292,097.70
Future currency exchange operations:	
Future purchases of currency	-
Total traded amount of future Sales of currencies	-
Other receivables:	
Account receivable	3,241,628.00
Deferred settlement sales	50,469.70
-	-
-	-
-	-
Other operations	-
Debts	3,367,381.34
Future currency exchange operations:	
Future sales of currencies	-
Total traded amount of future Purchases of currencies	-
Other debts:	
Deferred settlement purchases	3,292,097.70
Accrued expenses	75,283.64
-	-
-	-
-	-
Other operations	-

3.6 Shareholders' equity

	Subscriptions		Redemptions	
	Number of units	Amount	Number of units	Amount
Number of units issued/redeemed during the fiscal year	37,605.111	37,959,313.17	26,158,000	23,734,995.90
Subscription / redemption commission		-		-
Retrocessions		-		-
Commissions acquired by the CIU		-		-

3.7 Management fees

Operating and management fees (fixed fees) as % of the average net assets	0.45
Performance commissions (variable fees): amount of costs for the year	-
Retrocession of management fees:	
- Total amount of fees retroceded to the CIU	-
- Breakdown by "target" CIU:	
- CIU 1	-
- CIU 2	-

3.8 Commitments given and received

- 3.8.1 Description of guarantees received by the UCITS with indication of the capital guarantees **None**
 3.8.2 Description of the other commitments received and/or given.....**None**

3.9 Other information

3.9.1 Current value of the financial instruments that are the subject of temporary acquisition:	
- Financial instruments sold under forward repurchase agreements	-
- Other temporary operations	-
3.9.2 Current value of the financial instruments comprising security deposits:	
Financial instruments received as guarantees and not included in the balance sheet:	
- equities	-
- bonds	-
- debt securities	-
- other financial instruments	-
Financial estimates given as guarantees and maintained in their original item:	
- equities	-
- bonds	-
- debt securities	-
- other financial instruments	-
3.9.3 Financial instruments held in the portfolio, issued by entities linked to the management company (fund) or to the financial managers (Sicav) and CIU managed by these entities:	
- UCI securities	-
- Swaps	2,118,451.90

3.10 Allocation of the profit and loss table (in the CIU accounting currency)

Advances paid during the fiscal year

Date	Overall amount	Unit amount	Total tax credits	Unit tax credits
11/07/18	4,476,520.84	0.02	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
Total advances	4,476,520.84	0.02	-	-

	31.08.2018	31.08.2017
Allocation of the profit and loss	EUR	EUR
Sums still to be allocated		
Carried forward	-	-
Profit and loss	570,790.84	1,070,779.11
Total	570,790.84	1,070,779.11
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Carried forward for the fiscal year	-	-
Capitalisation	570,790.84	1,070,779.11
Total	570,790.84	1,070,779.11
Information relative to the units and resulting in a distribution right		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-
Tax credits linked to the allocation of the profit and loss	-	-

3.11. Allocation table of the distributable sums related to the net capital gains and losses

(in the CIU accounting currency)

Advances on net capital gains and losses paid for the fiscal year

Date	Overall amount	Unit amount
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
Total advances	-	-

	31.08.2018	31.08.2017
Allocation of the net capital gains and losses	EUR	EUR
Sums still to be allocated		
Non-distributed prior net capital gains and losses	-	-
Net capital gains and losses of the fiscal year	-25,576,564.87	48,807,906.66
Advances paid on net capital gains and losses of the fiscal year	-	-
Total	-25,576,564.87	48,807,906.66
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Non-distributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Capitalisation	-25,576,564.87	48,807,906.66
Total	-25,576,564.87	48,807,906.66
Information relative to the units and resulting in a distribution right		
Number of units	-	-
Unit distribution	-	-

3.12 Table of the profit and loss and other characteristic elements of the MF during the last 5 fiscal years

Currency					
EUR	31.08.2018	31.08.2017	31.08.2016	31.08.2015	29.08.2014
Net assets	190,189,939.67	205,655,344.67	138,910,774.94	181,948,654.25	306,661,987.34
Number of outstanding units	214,833,542	203,386,431	189,581,776	206,775,684	170,045,684
Net asset value	0.8852	1.0111	0.7327	0.8799	1.8034
Unit distribution on capital gains and losses (including advances)	-	-	-	-	-
Unit distribution (including advances)	0.02	0.02	-	0.01	0.01
Unit tax credit transferred to unit holders (natural persons) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Unit capitalisation ⁽²⁾	-0.11	0.24	-0.24	-0.83	0.25

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to the Fiscal Instruction of 4 March 1993 from the Directorate General for taxes, the unit tax credit will be determined on the ex-dividend date by distribution of the total amount of the tax credits between the outstanding units on that date.

⁽²⁾ The unit capitalisation corresponds to the operating result and the capital gains or losses on the number of outstanding units. This calculation method is applied from 1 January 2013.

Fund creation date: 5 January 2007.

4. Inventory as of 31.08.2018

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
<i>Investment Securities</i>						
<i>Equity</i>						
ES0167050915	ACS	PROPRE	127,955.00	4,591,025.40	EUR	2.41
US00724F1012	ADOBE SYSTEMS INC	PGARAN	226.00	51,184.58	USD	0.03
ES0105046009	AENA SME SA	PROPRE	23,909.00	3,646,122.50	EUR	1.92
BE0974264930	AGEAS NV	PROPRE	5,836.00	260,168.88	EUR	0.14
NL0000235190	AIRBUS BR BEARER SHS	PROPRE	27,350.00	2,906,211.00	EUR	1.53
ES0109067019	AMADEUS IT GROUP SA	PROPRE	12,155.00	971,427.60	EUR	0.51
US0231351067	AMAZON.COM	PROPRE	1,445.00	2,499,669.92	USD	1.31
BE0974293251	ANHEUSER BUSCH INBEV SA/NV	PROPRE	98,891.00	7,975,559.15	EUR	4.19
LU1598757687	ARCELORMITTAL SA	PROPRE	249,031.00	6,459,864.14	EUR	3.40
NL0010273215	ASML HOLDING N.V.	PROPRE	18,631.00	3,272,348.84	EUR	1.72
SE0006993770	AXFOOD AB	PROPRE	32,633.00	536,298.31	SEK	0.28
ES0113211835	BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTA	PROPRE	1,711,110.00	9,188,660.70	EUR	4.83
ES0113900J37	BANCO SANTANDER SA	PROPRE	2,042,697.00	8,759,084.74	EUR	4.61
ES0113679I37	BANKINTER	PROPRE	499,790.00	3,830,390.56	EUR	2.01
SE0011088665	BOLIDEN AB	PROPRE	42,531.00	957,825.21	SEK	0.50
ES0140609019	CAIXABANK	PROPRE	1,476,284.00	5,699,932.52	EUR	3.00
FR0000120222	CNP ASSURANCES	PGARAN	2,384.00	47,370.08	EUR	0.02
CH0198251305	COCA COLA HBC	PROPRE	591,422.00	17,429,159.76	GBP	9.16
SE0000103814	ELECTROLUX B	PROPRE	198,211.00	3,803,771.69	SEK	2.00
ES0130670112	ENDESA	PROPRE	771,139.00	14,875,271.31	EUR	7.82
AT0000652011	ERSTE GROUP BANK	PROPRE	9,206.00	315,489.62	EUR	0.17
FR0000121121	EURAZEO SE	PGARAN	720.00	47,088.00	EUR	0.02
NL0010877643	FIAT CHRYSLER AUTOMOBILES NV	PROPRE	239,679.00	3,489,726.24	EUR	1.83
GRS294003009	FOLLI FOLLIE GROUP	PROPRE	120,000.00	576,000.00	EUR	0.30
FI0009007132	FORTUM OYJ	PROPRE	9,805.00	213,749.00	EUR	0.11

LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
JP3818000006	FUJITSU LTD	PROPRE	508,666.00	3,205,807.75	JPY	1.69
SE0000202624	GETINGE AB	PROPRE	20,408.00	209,258.67	SEK	0.11
NO0010582521	GJENSIDIGE FORSIKRING ASA	PROPRE	48,269.00	696,006.24	NOK	0.37
BE0003797140	GROUPE BRUXELLES LAMBERT	PROPRE	1,171.00	105,858.40	EUR	0.06
GRS260333000	HELLENIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ORGANIZATIONS OTE	PROPRE	780,000.00	8,572,200.00	EUR	4.51
GRS518003009	HOLDING COMPANY ADMIE IPTO SA	PROPRE	360,000.00	594,000.00	EUR	0.31
JP3120010008	ICHIGO INC	PGARAN	25,913.00	91,187.30	JPY	0.05
ES0148396007	INDITEX	PROPRE	132,793.00	3,459,257.65	EUR	1.82
FR0010259150	IPSEN	PGARAN	423.00	64,782.45	EUR	0.03
JP3496400007	KDDI CORP	PROPRE	312,503.00	7,123,772.12	JPY	3.75
NL0011794037	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE	PROPRE	156,485.00	3,279,925.60	EUR	1.72
NL0000009538	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS N.V.	PROPRE	81,310.00	3,129,621.90	EUR	1.65
SE0000825820	LUNDIN PETROLEUM	PROPRE	13,858.00	414,165.86	SEK	0.22
ES0184696013	MASMOVIL IBERCOM SA	PROPRE	23,526.00	2,289,079.80	EUR	1.20
US55315J1025	MINING AND METALLURGICAL COMPANY NORIL SK ADR	PROPRE	48,895.00	695,918.52	USD	0.37
JP3902400005	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP	PROPRE	3,100.00	36,042.40	JPY	0.02
FI0009013296	NESTE CORPORATION	PROPRE	8,544.00	639,091.20	EUR	0.34
JP3684000007	NITTO DENKO	PROPRE	32,346.00	2,163,174.34	JPY	1.14
FI0009005318	NOKIAN RENKAAT OYJ	PROPRE	42,671.00	1,516,954.05	EUR	0.80
AT0000743059	OMV AG	PROPRE	262,618.00	11,983,259.34	EUR	6.30
FI0009014377	ORION NEW B	PROPRE	24,118.00	763,817.06	EUR	0.40
FR0000184798	ORPEA	PGARAN	8,915.00	1,038,597.50	EUR	0.55
HU0000061726	OTP BANK	PROPRE	15,757.00	500,628.75	HUF	0.26
IE00BLS09M33	PENTAIR PLC	PGARAN	4,825.00	180,310.27	USD	0.09
US7427181091	PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO	PGARAN	1,050.00	74,858.19	USD	0.04
GRS434003000	PUBLIC POWER CORP	PROPRE	360,000.00	603,360.00	EUR	0.32
SE0000111940	RATOS B	PROPRE	585,598.00	1,752,896.53	SEK	0.92
ES0173093024	RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA	PROPRE	97,690.00	1,768,189.00	EUR	0.93
HU0000123096	RICHTER GEDEON	PROPRE	18,860.00	319,852.18	HUF	0.17
FR0010411983	SCOR SE ACT PROV	PGARAN	89,486.00	3,123,956.26	EUR	1.64

LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
SE0000171100	SSAB SWEDISH STEEL A	PROPRE	776,852.00	2,912,943.79	SEK	1.53
NL000022622M	STMICROELECTRONICS	PROPRE	54,424.00	963,032.68	EUR	0.51
SE0000112724	SVENSKA CELLULOSA SCA AB	PROPRE	179,113.00	1,793,615.28	SEK	0.94
SE0000310336	SWEDISH MATCH AB	PROPRE	17,728.00	815,335.41	SEK	0.43
DK0010311471	SYDBANK	PROPRE	11,375.00	286,844.84	DKK	0.15
BE0003826436	TELENET GROUP HOLDING	PROPRE	19,614.00	923,819.40	EUR	0.49
NO0010063308	TELENOR	PROPRE	196,937.00	3,199,973.25	NOK	1.68
SE0000667925	TELIA COMPANY SHS	PROPRE	78,326.00	298,854.92	SEK	0.16
GRS074083007	TITAN CEMENT CO	PROPRE	70,000.00	1,386,000.00	EUR	0.73
JP3633400001	TOYOTA MOTOR CORP	PROPRE	53,080.00	2,851,182.07	JPY	1.50
BE0003739530	UCB SA	PROPRE	15,593.00	1,228,104.68	EUR	0.65
NL0000009355	UNILEVER CVA	PROPRE	537.00	26,605.67	EUR	0.01
FI0009005987	UPM KYMMENE OYJ	PROPRE	360,283.00	11,961,395.60	EUR	6.29
FR0000120354	VALLOUREC	PGARAN	9,232.00	45,513.76	EUR	0.02
AT0000937503	VOESTALPINE AG	PROPRE	36,728.00	1,419,169.92	EUR	0.75
Total Equity				192,911,620.35		101.43
Total Investment Securities				192,911,620.35		101.43
Performance swaps						
SWAP03547734	FEES LEG EUR LYX ETF	PROPRE	1.00	75,283.64	EUR	0.04
SWAP03547809	INDEX LEG EUR LYX ET	PROPRE	2,842,247,760.66	190,189,940.21	EUR	100.00
SWAP03547776	VRAC LEG LYX ETF FTS	PROPRE	2,842,247,760.66	-188,146,771.95	EUR	-98.93
Total Performance swaps				2,118,451.90		1.11
Cash						
AT BANK OR PENDING						
	RECEIVABLE ON SWAP	PROPRE	0.00	3,241,628.00	EUR	1.70
	DEF. PURCHASES EUR SECURITIES	PROPRE	0.00	-3,292,097.70	EUR	-1.73
	EUR SGP BANK	PROPRE	0.00	-0.55	EUR	-0.00
	DEF. SALES EUR SECURITIES	PROPRE	0.00	50,469.70	EUR	0.03
Total AT BANK OR PENDING				-0.55		-0.00

LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF

Security code	Name of the security	Security status	Quantity	Market value	Listing currency	% Net Assets
MANAGEMENT FEES						
	PRCOMGESTADM	PROPRE	0.00	-75,283.64	EUR	-0.04
Total MANAGEMENT FEES				-75,283.64		-0.04
Total Cash				-75,284.19		-0.04
Files						
ADI REME: Deposit of Collateral (File)						
PDC-02681339	PDC LYXOFR0000120222	PGAR1	-47,370.08	-47,370.08	EUR	-0.02
PDC-02681371	PDC LYXOFR0000120354	PGAR1	-45,513.76	-45,513.76	EUR	-0.02
PDC-02681361	PDC LYXOFR0000121121	PGAR1	-47,088.00	-47,088.00	EUR	-0.02
PDC-02681377	PDC LYXOFR0000184798	PGAR1	-1,038,597.50	-1,038,597.50	EUR	-0.55
PDC-02681383	PDC LYXOFR0010259150	PGAR1	-64,782.45	-64,782.45	EUR	-0.03
PDC-02681367	PDC LYXOFR0010411983	PGAR1	-3,123,956.26	-3,123,956.26	EUR	-1.64
PDC-02681355	PDC LYXOIE00BLS09M33	PGAR1	-209,791.00	-180,310.27	USD	-0.09
PDC-02681389	PDC LYXOJP3120010008	PGAR1	-11,764,502.00	-91,187.30	JPY	-0.05
PDC-02681334	PDC LYXOUS00724F1012	PGAR1	-59,553.26	-51,184.58	USD	-0.03
PDC-02681347	PDC LYXOUS7427181091	PGAR1	-87,097.50	-74,858.19	USD	-0.04
Total ADI REME: Deposit of Collateral (File)				-4,764,848.39		-2.51
Total Files				-4,764,848.39		-2.51
Total LYXOR FTSE ATHEX LARGE CAP UCITS ETF				190,189,939.67		100.00