UCITS governed by Directive 2014/91/EU

PROSPECTUS

I – GENERAL FEATURES

- **Name:** AMUNDI S2 EUROZONE OPTIMUM
- **Legal form and Member State in which the UCITS has been set up:** French Mutual Fund (FCP)
- **Launch date, approval date and scheduled term:** UCITS launched on 07 September 2016, approved on 12 July 2016, for a term of 99 years
- **Summary of the management offer:**

Name Unit	ISIN Code	Allocation of distributable sums	Accounting currency	Minimum initial subscription	Minimum subsequent subscription	Eligible subscribers
C/D unit	FR0013180304	Allocation of net profit: Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Fund Manager Allocation of net capital gains realised: Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Fund Manager	Euro	100.000 euros	one thousandth of a unit	All subscribers, primarily Insurers.

- **Address from which the latest annual or periodic report and financial statements may be obtained:**

The latest annual report and financial statements along with the breakdown of assets will be sent to investors within eight working days upon written request from the holder to:

Amundi Asset Management
90, Boulevard Pasteur – 75015 Paris

Further information may also be obtained from your usual advisor.

The AMF website (amf-france.org) contains further details on the list of regulatory documents and investor protection regulations.

II – SERVICE PROVIDERS

- **Management Company:**

Amundi Asset Management, Société Anonyme (public limited company)
Portfolio Management Company operating under AMF approval no. GP 04000036

Registered office: 90, Boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris

- **Depositary and Registrar:**

CACEIS BANK, a French public limited company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office: 1-3 Place Valhubert, 75013 Paris, France
Main business: Bank and investment services provider approved by CECEI on 1 April 2005.

With regard to regulatory duties and duties contractually entrusted by the management company, the depositary's main task is taking custody of the UCITS' assets, checking that the decisions of the management company are lawful and monitoring the UCITS' cash flows.

The depositary and the management company belong to the same group therefore, in accordance with the applicable regulations, they have implemented a policy to identify and prevent conflicts of interest. If a conflict of interest cannot be avoided, the management company and the depositary shall take all necessary measures to manage, monitor and report this conflict of interest.

The description of the delegated custodian duties, the list of the depositary's delegatees and sub-delegatees and information relating to conflicts of interest that may result from these delegations are available on the CACEIS website: www.caceis.com or free of charge on written request.
Updated information is available to unitholders on request.

- **Institution responsible for clearing subscription and redemption orders by delegation of the Management Company:**

CACEIS BANK, a French public limited company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office: 1-3 Place Valhubert, 75013 Paris, France
Main business: Bank and investment services provider approved by CECEI on 1 April 2005.

The depositary is also responsible, by delegation of the management company, for the UCITS' liability accounting, which covers the clearing of subscription and redemption orders for units and managing the unit issue account.

- **Independent Auditor:**

Deloitte & Associés
185, avenue Charles De Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine
Represented by Mr Stéphane Collas

- **Promoters:**

Amundi Asset Management

The list of promoters is not exhaustive due mainly to the fact that the UCITS is listed on Euroclear. Accordingly, some promoters may not be appointed by or known to the Management Company.

- **Delegated accounting manager:**

CACEIS Fund Administration, Société Anonyme
Registered office: 1-3, Place Valhubert - 75013 Paris
CACEIS Fund Administration is a company of the Crédit Agricole Group specialising in the administrative and accounting management of UCITS on behalf of clients inside and outside the Group. CACEIS Fund

Administration has accordingly been appointed by Amundi Asset Management as Delegated Fund Accountant for the valuation and accounting of the UCITS.

III - OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

1. General features

- **Characteristics of the units:**

- **ISIN code:** FR0013180304

- **Nature of the right attached to the category of units:**

Each unitholder is entitled to joint-ownership of the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.

- **Registration or other arrangements for maintaining unitholder records:**

In terms of the Fund’s liability accounting, the depositary centralises the subscription and redemption orders and operates the unit issuer’s account in collaboration with Euroclear France, the company with which the Fund is listed.

Administered registered shares are entered in the liabilities manager’s register.

- **Voting rights:**

no voting rights are attached to the units: decisions are made by the Management Company. Note: investors will be notified of changes to the Fund’s operating arrangements either individually, through the press or by any other means in accordance with current regulations.

- **Form of units:**

Registered or bearer

- **Decimalisation:**

Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.

- **End date of financial year:** last trading day of September

- **First financial year-end:** last trading day of September 2017

- **Accounting currency:** Euro

- **Tax treatment:**

The UCITS, by its nature, is not subject to taxation. However, unitholders may be taxed on any income distributed by the Fund or when they sell Fund units. The tax treatment applicable to amounts distributed by the Fund or unrealised or realised capital gains or losses will depend on the individual unitholder's tax situation, residence for tax purposes and/or the investment jurisdiction of the Fund.
Investors who have questions about their tax situation should consult a financial advisor or a professional investment consultant. Some income distributed by the UCITS to unitholders residing outside France may be subject to withholding tax in that State.

2. Special terms and conditions

- **Classification:** Diversified

- **Protection:**

Amundi (the "Guarantor") provides a guarantee for the Fund at any time, and at the Management Company's first request, of a net asset value at least equivalent to 80% of the highest net asset value determined during the previous year (the "Floor NAV").

On each net asset value calculation date, in order to determine the Floor NAV:

- the observation period will run between the net asset value calculation date immediately preceding this date and:
    - the date of the last net asset value calculated one year beforehand, if this falls later than the initial net asset value calculation date for the Fund;
    - otherwise, the initial net asset value calculation date for the Fund.
- the calculation will be rounded down to the nearest cent.

This has the following consequences:
- the Floor NAV may be increased on a daily basis should the Fund's net asset value increase;
- at the end of an initial period of 12 months, the Floor NAV may also be reduced in accordance with the mechanism described above;
- the Fund may be "monetised" for a period of 12 months;
- subscribers holding one Fund unit for more than one year are exposed to the risk of a drop in their subscription asset value of more than 20%.

- **Investment objective:**

The Fund aims to harness a portion of the potential performance of eurozone equities while benefiting from partial capital protection.

More specifically, the Fund seeks to allow unitholders to receive:

- daily protection at Floor NAV level, as described in the "Protection" section;
- participation in the trends of two types of assets: firstly, dynamic assets, a performance driver, exposed directly or via UCIs to equity markets; secondly, money-market and/or bond type assets to ensure protection.

- **Structure of the UCITS:**

The UCITS is aimed at investors who, in exchange for partial daily protection amounting to 80% of the Floor NAV, as defined in the "Protection" section, accept that they will only benefit partially from growth in eurozone equity markets.

Advantages and disadvantages:

Advantages for the unitholder	Disadvantages for the unitholder
- Partial daily protection amounting to 80% of the Floor NAV. - In the event of a fall in the dynamic equity assets, the portfolio insurance mechanism limits the impact of this drop for the Fund to the level of protection defined by the above mechanisms. - Through the returns achieved by the dynamic equity assets, unitholders contribute to the potential performance of selected equity markets.	- Unitholders take a capital risk in that they can lose up to 20% of their initially invested capital over a one-year period. - In the event of a rise in the dynamic equity assets, the portfolio insurance mechanism is able to limit the Fund's holding in this rise. - In order to ensure protection, exposure to the dynamic equity assets may be reduced to zero. In this case, the Fund will be managed using a money-market based approach and will thus be unaffected by positive changes in the dynamic equity assets.

Benchmark index:

Because of its investment objective and strategy, a benchmark index may not be defined for this Fund. The Management Company will carry out an active and dynamic management of the Fund's exposure to equity markets in accordance with the protection commitments. Thus, the Fund's exposure to equity markets may vary very significantly over time, making any comparison with a benchmark irrelevant.

Investment strategy:

1. Strategies used

The investment strategy consists of implementing and optimising the portfolio insurance mechanism, which is based on the distinction between the two types of assets within the same portfolio:

- Assets with a money-market and/or bond risk profile that can be used to ensure on a daily basis protection amounting to the Floor NAV, as set out in the "Protection" section. The assets may be a combination of money-market instruments, UCIs (money-market, bond, etc.) and derivatives (interest-rate swaps, etc.) ;

- Dynamic equity assets, intended to produce the performance sought, invested in equities, investment certificates or equity UCIs. It is managed using a fundamental top-down approach. The management team responsible for the dynamic assets determines the major topics in the long term. These topics will be determined on the basis of macroeconomic analysis which is regularly updated by the macroeconomic research and strategy teams at Amundi Asset Management, the management team, initially at sector/industry level and then at company level, based on the findings of Amundi Asset Management's internal research team. The portfolio is constructed using a "non-benchmarked" approach. The portfolio is diversified on the basis of our top-down convictions and seeks to optimise the risk/return ratio. The investment universe of the dynamic equity assets is the eurozone. However, the management team may diversify its investments into non-eurozone European equities up to a maximum of 15% of the dynamic assets. Exposure to non-eurozone European equities will be hedged against exchange rate risk.

The portfolio allocation among dynamic assets and assets with a money-market and/or bond profile is benchmarked and reviewed regularly in order to meet the protection commitment of the Floor NAV as defined in the "Protection" section. This allocation then depends on the level of protection offered, the performance achieved since inception and a parameter of loss determined beforehand for each dynamic asset component.

A significant fall in the value of the dynamic assets, either abrupt or normal, could lead to a decrease, or even the disappearance of the proportion of dynamic assets in favour of the proportion of assets with a money-market and/or bond profile. Thus, the proportions of dynamic assets and assets with a money-market and/or bond profile will vary depending on the increase or decrease in the Fund's net asset value, which gives protection to the Floor NAV.

2. Description of the assets used (excluding derivatives)

- **Debt securities and money market instruments**

Portfolio securities will be selected according to management decision and in compliance with the internal credit risk monitoring policy of the Management company.
For the purpose of stock-picking, management does not – either exclusively or automatically – rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies, but bases its buy and sell opinion about a security on its own credit and market analyses.
For information, the management may specifically use securities with the ratings described below.

To achieve the investment objective, up to 100% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in public or private debt securities issued in euros and/or money market instruments.

The Fund is therefore exposed to interest rate markets, either directly or through UCIs, via the following instruments:
- money-market securities;
- eurozone government bonds or non-eurozone European government bonds;
- private debt securities.

These bonds may be rated AAA to BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch, or rated Aaa to Baa3 by Moody's, or deemed equivalent by the Management Company.

The bond issuers selected may be from the private sector or from the public sector (national or local governments, etc.), and the debts of private sector issuers may account for up to 100% of all debt instruments.

Sensitivity range: from 0 to 1.

- **Equities**

Up to 100% of the UCITS' net assets may be invested in equities. However, in order to comply with the implemented protection, this exposure may range from 0 to 100% of net assets, and is achieved through real securities, UCIs and investment certificates of eurozone equities, across all management styles and all cap sizes. For diversification purposes, the UCITS may nevertheless invest up to 15% of the dynamic equity assets in non-eurozone European equities.

- **Currencies**

All European currencies.
Exchange rate risk will be fully hedged.

Holding of shares or units of other UCIs or investment funds:

The Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following UCIs or investment funds:

☑ French or foreign UCITS[1]

☑ French or European AIFs or investment funds complying with the criteria defined by the French

Monetary and Financial Code(2)

These UCI and investment funds may invest up to 10% of their assets in UCITS, AIF or investment funds. They may be managed by the Management Company or an affiliated company. The risk profile of these UCIs is compatible with that of the UCITS.

(1) up to 100% of net assets in total (regulatory maximum)
(2) up to 30% of net assets in total (regulatory maximum)

3. Derivatives used

The use of both hedges and options is an integral part of the investment process due to the advantages they offer in terms of liquidity and/or cost/efficiency ratios. They can be brought in quickly to replace real securities, specifically at times of substantial inflows or outflows arising from subscriptions/redemptions or in special circumstances such as significant market fluctuations.
They are, however, a non-essential component of the investment process, which is based on fundamental analysis.

Information about the counterparties of the OTC derivative contracts:
Counterparties are selected through the procedure in effect within Amundi and based on the principle of selecting the best market counterparties.
This includes specifically:
- a double validation of the counterparties by the Amundi Intermédiation manager and by Amundi Asset Management's Credit Committee after analysis of their financial and operational profiles (type of activities, governance, reputation, etc.) conducted by a team of credit analysts working independently from the management teams.
- a limited number of financial institutions with which the UCITS trades.

- Types of markets:

  ☒ regulated
  ☒ organised
  ☒ over-the-counter

- Categories of risks in which the manager intends to trade:

  ☒ equity
  ☒ interest rate
  ☒ currency
  ☒ credit
  ☒ volatility

- Types of transactions and description of all operations that must be limited to the achievement of the investment objective:

  ☒ hedging
  ☒ exposure
  ☒ arbitrage

- Types of instruments used:

  ☒ futures: on equities/stock market indices, on currencies, on interest-rate, on volatility indexes

☒ options: on equities/stock indices, currency, interest-rate
☒ swaps: on forex, equities, stock market indices, interest rates
☒ total return swap: forward purchase of currency, forward sale of currency
☒ credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps
☐ other

- Strategies for using derivatives to meet the investment objective:

☒ forward contracts are used:
(i) to buy and sell as inexpensive and liquid substitutes for real securities to adjust both the overall portfolio exposure to bond or equities markets and the geographical allocation among the various countries
(ii) to buy and sell on equity markets' volatility indices either to protect the portfolio from an upward movement of the volatility of the markets or to expose it to a drop in volatility. The commitments arising from embedded derivatives must not exceed 100% of net assets.

☒ options on interest-rate futures are:
(i) long and/or short option positions to protect the portfolio from an upward movement of the volatility of the markets
(ii) spread positions (buy and sell of the same type of option) to expose the portfolio to downward movements of the volatility of the markets or, directionally, to changes in the money markets (Euribor and Eurodollar contracts). Any net short option positions are tracked in real time in the front-office management tools and their delta is recognised in the off-balance sheet ratio.

☒ options on equities/equity indices are:
(i) long and/or short option positions to protect the portfolio from an upward movement of the volatility of the markets
(ii) positions to adjust the overall exposure of the portfolio to equity markets (securities, sectors and geographic areas). Any net short option positions are tracked in real time in the front-office management tools and their delta is recognised in the off-balance sheet ratio.

☒ currency options are used to adjust the allocation of currencies in the portfolio (exchange risk management) by exposing the portfolio to a currency or by hedging the portfolio exposure. Any net short option positions are tracked in real time in the front-office management tools and their delta is recognised in the off-balance sheet ratio.

☒ interest-rate swaps and equity indices are used as substitute for real securities to expose the portfolio to or to hedge it against interest-rate and equity indices when they are financially more attractive than the latter. Commitments for this type of instrument will not exceed 100% of net assets.

☒ Currency swaps are used extensively to achieve the investment objective and/or to manage the portfolio's currency risk.

☒ The UCITS may enter into credit derivatives (Credit Default Swaps) either to hedge credit risk or issuer’s default or as part of arbitrage strategies: to anticipate the upward or downward changes of these instruments (only the CDS on reference entities with a minimum rating of BBB- by Standard & Poor’s or equivalent may be part of a downward anticipation) or to exploit disparities between the credit risk market and that of the security for a single issuer or between two issuers.

The commitments arising from derivatives may not exceed 100% of net assets.

4. Embedded derivatives

The UCITS' objective is not to acquire assets of this nature directly.

5. Deposits

The UCITS can lodge deposits for a maximum 12-month period. The deposits are used for cash management purposes and help the UCITS reach its management objectives.

6. Cash borrowings

The UCITS may have a debit position up to a maximum 10% of its net assets to accommodate cash inflows and outflows (investments/disinvestments in progress, subscriptions/redemptions).

7. Transactions involving temporary acquisition/disposal of securities

- Types of transactions used:

  ☒ repo and reverse repo agreements with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code;
  ☐ lending and borrowing of securities as defined by the French Monetary and Financial Code;
  ☐ sell and buy back; buy and sell back;
  ☐ other.

These transactions will cover all the assets approved in point 2, "Description of the assets used (excluding derivatives)". These assets are held with the Custodian.

For information:
Repos and reverse repos represent a maximum of 100% of net assets; they are expected to make up between 0 and 50% of net assets.

- Types of transactions and description of all operations that must be limited to the achievement of the investment objective:

  ☒ cash management;
  ☒ optimisation of the UCITS' income and performance;
  ☐ possibly contributing to the over-exposure of the UCITS;
  ☐ hedging of short positions through securities borrowings, subject to a limit of 10%.

Repos and reverse repos can be used to manage cash and maximise the revenues of the UCITS (reverse repos if there is a surplus of cash, repos if cash is needed).

The Fund's commitment arising from temporary acquisition and disposal of securities is limited to 100% of its net assets.
Total commitments on derivatives and temporary acquisition and disposal of securities may not exceed 100% of the Fund's net assets.
Exposure to risks arising from these commitments and from positions via UCIs and real securities may not exceed 100% of net assets.

- Fees: additional information is provided in the "Costs and fees" section.

8. Information on financial guarantees (temporary purchases and sales of securities) and OTC derivatives:

Types of financial guarantee:

In the context of temporary acquisitions and sales of securities and OTC derivative transactions, the UCITS may receive securities or cash as collateral.

These securities must respect the criteria defined by the Management Company. They must be:
- liquid,
- transferable at any time,
- diversified,
- issued by high-quality issuers with a minimum rating of investment-grade or a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company,
- issued by issuers located in the OECD,
- issued by an issuer that is not an entity of the counterparty or of its group.

These securities have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

These points are detailed in a Risk Policy document that may be consulted on the Management Company's website: www.amundi.com.

The discounts that may be applied to the collateral received will take into account the credit quality, the price volatility of the securities and the results of the stress tests performed.

Reusing the cash received as collateral:

Cash received as collateral may be reinvested in deposits, government bonds, reverse repurchase agreements or short-term money-market UCITS in accordance with the Management Company's Risk Policy.

Reusing the securities received as collateral:

Unauthorised: Securities received as collateral may not be sold, reinvested or provided as collateral.

▶ **Risk profile:**

The risks related to this type of investment are:

- Equity risk: The net asset value of the Fund may drop as a result of a decline in the value of the equities or indices to which the portfolio is exposed.

- Capital risk: Investors are warned that their capital is not guaranteed and may not be returned to them.

- Discretionary management risk: the discretionary management style used for the UCITS is based on the expected performance of various markets and/or the selection of securities. There is a risk that the UCITS will not be invested at all times in the best-performing markets or securities. The UCITS may therefore underperform the investment objective. Furthermore, the UCITS' net asset value may decline.

- Currency risk:the possibility that the investment currencies may depreciate in relation to the base currency of the portfolio, the euro. If a currency drops compared to the Euro, the net asset value may fall. The proportion of investments with an exchange rate risk that is not zero or ancillary will be limited to 15% of the portfolio's net assets.

- Interest-rate risk: the risk that the value of interest-rate instruments may fall due to changes in interest rates. It is measured in terms of sensitivity. In periods when interest rates are rising (positive volatility) or falling (negative volatility), the net asset value may fall significantly.

The specific management-related risks are as follows:

- Credit risk: the risk of a fall in a private issuer's credit quality or of said issuer defaulting. Depending on the direction of the UCITS' transactions, a fall (in the case of a purchase) or a rise (in the case of a sale) in the value of the debt securities to which the Fund is exposed can lead to a fall in the UCITS' net asset value.

- Monetisation risk: if required by market conditions and/or protection, the Fund may be "monetised", i.e. exposed solely to assets with a money-market and/or bond profile. Thus, the participation percentage of the Fund in any rebound of the dynamic assets may temporarily be zero, and during this period, the Fund's performance will depend solely on the performance of money-market and/or bond assets.

- Arbitrage-related risks: arbitrage is a technique that consists of profiting from differentials between actual (or anticipated) prices between markets and/or sectors and/or securities and/or currencies and/or instruments. If such arbitrage transactions perform poorly (increase in sales transactions and/or decrease in purchasing transactions), the UCITS' NAV may fall.

Other risks are:

- Legal risk: the risk of inadequately drafting contracts concluded with counterparties.

- Counterparty risk: the UCITS uses temporary sales of securities and/or OTC derivatives including total return swaps. These transactions are entered into with a counterparty and expose the UCITS to a risk of default and/or non-execution of the swap agreement, which could impact significantly on the UCITS' net asset value. This risk cannot be offset by financial collateral received, if applicable.

- Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS): the UCITS may be exposed to difficulties in trading or momentary inability to trade certain securities in which the UCITS invests, or those received as collateral, in the event of default of a counterparty in temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or total return swaps (TRS).

- **Protection:**

Guarantor institution: Amundi (the "Guarantor")

Purpose of the protection ("Protection"):

The Guarantor provides a guarantee for the Fund at any time, and at the Management Company's first request, of a net asset value at least equivalent to 80% of the highest net asset value determined during the previous year (the "Floor NAV").

On each net asset value calculation date, in order to determine the Floor NAV:

- the observation period will run between the net asset value calculation date immediately preceding this date and:
    - the date of the last net asset value calculated one year beforehand, if this falls later than the initial net asset value calculation date for the Fund;
    - otherwise, the initial net asset value calculation date for the Fund.
- the calculation will be rounded down to the nearest cent.

Consequently, subscribers holding one Fund unit for more than one year are exposed to a drop in their subscription asset value of more than 20%.

Methods of implementing Protection:

The Management Company will implement Protection for the Fund.

If Protection is applied, the Guarantor will irrevocably pay the Fund, at the Management Company's first request, the sums due in relation to this.

The request will be made in writing by the Management Company and the corresponding sums credited to the Fund by the Guarantor no later than three business days following receipt of the request. If additional amounts are due following the initial payment, they will be subject to a daily provision and will be paid by the Guarantor at the end of each month.

The Guarantor may not request reimbursement of any amounts paid in this regard from the Management Company.

Protection is provided for an initial period of five years (the "Initial Period"). After this, it will be tacitly renewed by successive one-year periods (each referred to as a "Renewal Period"). The Guarantor may only indicate that it does not wish to renew by giving 12 months' notice before the end of the Initial Period, or before each Renewal Period comes to an end.
If the Guarantor decides not to renew the Guarantee, unitholders will be informed and may request redemption of their units free of charge until the effective date of termination of Protection. Unitholders who request redemption of their units will be reimbursed on the basis of the net asset value applicable, which will be covered by the Guarantee.

This Protection is given in the light of the laws and regulations in effect on the Fund creation date. In the event of a change in said laws and regulations resulting in the creation of new obligations for the Fund and, in particular, a direct or indirect cost of a tax or any other nature, the Guarantor may decrease the sums due in relation to Protection as a result of such new obligations. In such a case, the Management Company will inform Fund unitholders of these changes and their consequences and, in particular, of their financial consequences.

Any change in Protection is subject to the prior agreement of the French Market Regulator (AMF).

- **Eligible subscribers and standard investor profile:**

All subscribers, primarily Insurers.

The recommended minimum investment period is 5 years. The amount that might be reasonably invested in this UCITS depends on each investor's personal situation. To determine this amount, investors should consider their personal assets, their current financial needs and the recommended investment period as well as their willingness to accept risks or their wish to invest cautiously. It is also recommended that investors sufficiently diversify their investments so as not to be exposed solely to the risks of this Fund.

This Fund's units cannot be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) to a U.S. Person as defined in U.S. "Regulation S" adopted by the Securities and

Exchange Commission (“SEC”).[(1)]

- **Date and frequency of NAV calculation:**

The net asset value is established on each Euronext Paris trading day, with the exception of official French public holidays.

- **Subscription and redemption conditions:**

Subscription and redemption requests are centralised on D, the previous working day to each NAV calculation day, at 12:25 pm. These requests are executed on the basis of the net asset value on D+1 and calculated on the following business day (D+2).

The persons wishing to acquire or subscribe units will be required to certify, at the time of any acquisition or subscription of units of the Fund, that they are not “U.S. Persons”. Any unitholder who becomes a U.S. Person must immediately notify the Fund’s management company of the change.

- **The option to suspend subscriptions:**

The Management Company reserves the right to suspend subscriptions beyond 200 million subscriptions.

- **Establishments authorised to receive subscriptions and redemptions by delegation of the Management Company:** CACEIS Bank.

Investors should note that orders sent to distributors other than the aforementioned institutions should take into account the fact that the cut-off time for clearing orders applies to those distributors with CACEIS Bank.
As a result, these distributors may apply their own deadline, earlier than the time mentioned above, to allow them to meet their order transmission deadline to CACEIS Bank.

- **Place and methods of publication or communication of the net asset value:**

The Fund's NAV is available on request from the Management Company and on its website: www.amundi.com.

- **Features of the units:**

- **Minimum amount of the initial subscription:**

C/D units: 100,000 euros

- **Minimum amount of a subsequent subscription:**

C/D units: 1 thousandth of a unit

1 The term "U.S. Person" means: (a) any individual residing in the United States of America; (b) any entity or company organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States; (c) any estate of which the executor or the administrator is a U.S. Person; (d) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. Person; (e) any branch or subsidiary of a non-US entity located in the United States of America; (f) any non-discretionary account (other than an estate or trust) held by a financial intermediary or any other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; (g) any discretionary account (other than an estate or trust) held by a financial intermediary or any other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and (h) any entity or company, if it is (i) organised or incorporated under the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction and (ii) formed by a U.S. Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned, by Accredited Investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) of the Act of 1933, as amended) who are not individuals, estates or trusts.

- **Decimalisation:**

C/D unit: Units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.

- **Initial Net Asset Value:**

C/D unit: EUR 10,000.00

- **Currency of the units:**

C/D unit: EUR

- **Allocation of net profit:**

C/D unit: Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Fund Manager

- **Allocation of net capital gains realised:**

C/D unit: Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Fund Manager

- **Distribution frequency**

C/D units: annual in the case of distribution

- **Costs and fees:**

- Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, or reduce the redemption price. Fees are retained by the Fund to offset the costs incurred by the Fund in investing or liquidating the amounts involved. Fees not accruing to the Fund are due to the Management Company, the Promoter, etc.

Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption	Basis	Interest rate
Subscription fees not accruing to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None
Subscription fees accruing to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None
Redemption fees not accruing to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None
Redemption fees accruing to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None

Exemption: in the event of redemption followed by a subscription on the same day for the same amount and account, based on the same net asset value, no redemption or subscription fee is charged.

- Administrative and management fees:

These fees cover all expenses billed directly to the UCITS, except for transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary costs (brokerage, stock market taxes, etc.) as well as transaction fees, if any, that may be charged particularly by the Depositary and the Management Company.

The following fees may be charged on top of management and administration fees:

- *performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the UCITS exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the UCITS;*
- *transaction fees invoiced to the UCITS;*
- *fees related to the temporary purchases and sales of securities.*

	Fees charged to the Fund	Basis	Rate structure
P1	Management fees and management fees external to the Management Company (CAC, Depositary, distribution, attorneys)	Net assets	maximum 1.15% inclusive of tax
P2	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Non-significant
P3	Turnover fees Charged depending on the instruments and transactions by the Management Company, the delegated Management Company or by Amundi Intermédiation	Levied on each transaction or operation	Fixed amount of €5 per contract (futures/options) or percentage fee ranging from 0% to 0.20% depending on the instrument (securities, currency, etc.)
P4	Performance fees	None	N/A

The following costs may be added to the fees invoiced to the UCITS as listed above:
- Exceptional legal costs associated with the recovery of the UCITS' debts;
- Costs related to fees due to the AMF from the Management Company in connection with its management of the UCITS.

Administrative and management fees are charged directly to the Fund's Income Statement.

Securities lending and repurchase transactions:

As part of securities lending and repurchase transactions, Amundi Asset Management has entrusted Amundi Intermédiation, on behalf of the UCI, with the following tasks:
- selection of counterparties,
- market contracts set-up requests,
- counterparty risk control,
- qualitative and quantitative monitoring of collateralisation (diversification, ratings, liquidity controls), of repurchase transactions and securities lending.

Income from such transactions is returned to the UCI.
These transactions generate costs that are paid by the UCI.
Amundi Intermédiation's billing may not exceed 50% of the revenues generated by these transactions.
Such transactions carried out by Amundi Intermédiation, a company that is part of the same group as the management company, creates a potential conflict of interest.

Selection of intermediaries:

The Management Company implements an intermediary selection policy, in particular when entering into temporary purchases and sales of securities and certain derivatives, such as total return swaps (TRS).
We have a rigorous selection process for brokers and financial intermediaries. They are selected from among reputable financial intermediaries on the basis of multiple criteria related to the provision of research services (fundamental financial analysis, company information, value added by partners, solid basis for recommendations, etc.) or execution services (access to market information, transaction costs, execution prices, good transaction settlement practices, etc.)

We only select OECD-based financial institutions with at least an investment grade rating, or a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company, when the transaction is implemented.
In addition, each of the counterparties retained will be analysed using the criteria of the Risk Department, such as financial stability, rating, exposure, type of activities, past performance, etc.
The list of authorised counterparties is reviewed annually. It involves various parties from the front office and support departments of the Amundi Group. The brokers and financial intermediaries selected will be monitored regularly in accordance with the Management Company’s Performance Policy.

IV – COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Circulation of Fund information:

The prospectus, the latest annual reports and interim statements are available from the management company:

Amundi Asset Management
90, Boulevard Pasteur – 75015 Paris

The Fund's NAV is available on request from the Fund Manger and on the website: www.amundi.com

Unitholders are informed of any changes affecting the Fund in accordance with the procedures defined by the French Market Regulator (AMF): individual information or by any other method (financial notice, interim report, etc.).

Financial notices may be published in the press and/or on the Management Company's website: www.amundi.com in the News-and-documentation/Financial-Notices section.

Disclosure of the UCITS’ portfolio composition:

The management company may disclose, directly or indirectly, the composition of the UCITS’ portfolio to unitholders of the UCITS who qualify as professional investors governed by the ACPR, the AMF or the equivalent European authorities, solely for the purpose of calculating the regulatory requirements related to the Solvency II Directive. If applicable, this information must be disclosed once more than 48 hours has passed since the publication of the net asset value.

Respect by the Fund of criteria relating to social, environmental and governance quality objectives (SEG):

The Management Company provides investors with information on how the UCITS's investment policy takes account of the criteria for compliance with ESG objectives. This information can be found on the Management Company’s website (www.amundi.com) and in the UCITS's annual report (for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).

V – INVESTMENT RULES

The Fund adheres to the investment rules laid down by the French Monetary and Financial Code that are applicable to its category.

In particular, the Fund may invest up to 35% of its assets in eligible financial securities and money-market instruments issued or guaranteed by any government or authorised public or semi-public institution.

VI – GLOBAL RISK

Global risk ratio calculation method:

Commitment

VII - ASSET VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING RULES

Principle

General accounting conventions are applied in compliance with the following principles:
- continuity of trading,
- consistency of accounting methods from one year to the next,
- independent financial years.

The standard method for recognising assets in the accounts is the historic cost method, except for portfolio valuation.

Asset valuation rules

The net asset value per unit is calculated in accordance with the following valuation rules:

- Securities traded in a regulated market (French or foreign), are valued at market price. In line with the terms and conditions agreed, the benchmark market price is valued at the latest stock market price.

  Differences between the market prices used to calculate the NAV and the historic cost of the securities in the portfolio are recognised in an account "Estimation Differences".

  However:

  - Securities for which a price has not been recorded on the valuation date or for which the price has been corrected, are valued at their probable trading value as estimated by the Management Company. The Independent Auditor is informed of these valuations and their justification when conducting audits.

  - Negotiable debt securities and similar securities are valued on an actuarial basis, using a benchmark described below, plus a difference representing the intrinsic value of the issuer, where applicable:

    - Negotiable debt securities with a maturity of less than or equal to 1 year: Euribor interbank rate in Euros
    - Swapped negotiable debt securities: valued based on the OIS (Overnight Indexed Swaps) curve
    - Negotiable debt securities with a term of over three months (money market UCI): valued based on the OIS (Overnight Indexed Swaps) curve
    - Negotiable debt securities with maturity of over 1 year: Short-term Treasury note (BTAN - Bons du Trésor à intérêts Annuels Normalisés) rates or short-term treasury note equivalent (OAT - Obligations Assimilables du Trésor) rates for longer durations.

    Negotiable debt instruments with three months or less to run may be valued according to the linear method.

    Treasury notes are valued at the market rate, provided daily by the Treasury Securities Specialists.

- UCI shares or units are measured at the last known net asset value.

- Securities not traded in a regulated market are valued by the Management Company at their likely trading value. Their valuation is based on their assets and yield, taking into account the prices used in recent major transactions. Investment fund units or shares are valued at the last known NAV or, if necessary, based on available estimates under the control and the responsibility of the Management Company.

- Monetary investments, deposits and financial instruments held in the portfolio and denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the accounting currency of the UCITS at the exchange rate on the valuation date.

- Securities, which are covered by a temporary disposal or acquisition contract, are valued in accordance with the legislation in force, and the methods for application are determined by the Management Company.

- Securities received under repurchase agreements are recorded in the long portfolio under the heading “Debt representing securities received as part of repurchase agreements” at the amount stated in the contracts, plus any interest receivable.

- Securities lent under repurchase agreements are posted in long portfolios at their stock market price. Interest receivable and payable for repurchase transactions is calculated and prorated over time. Liabilities representing securities lent under repurchase agreements are posted in short portfolios at the value set forth in the agreement, plus any accrued interest due. On settlement, the interest received and paid is shown as debt revenues.

  Loaned securities are valued at market price. The indemnity collected in relation to these securities is recorded under revenues on debt securities. Accrued interest is included in the market value of the loaned securities.

- Transactions on firm forward financial agreements or options traded in organised markets (French or foreign) are valued at market value according to procedures specified by the Management Company. Contracts on forward markets are valued at the settlement price.

  Valuation of financial collateral:
  Collateral is valued daily at market price (mark-to-market method).
  Margin calls are made daily, unless stipulated otherwise in the framework agreement covering these transactions or if the Management Company and the counterparty have agreed to apply a trigger threshold.

- - Futures or options or swap transactions on OTC markets as authorised under the laws and regulations governing UCIs are valued at market value or at an estimated value under arrangements specified by the Management Company. Interest rate and/or currency swap contracts are valued at their market value based on the price calculated by discounting future cash flows (principal and interest), at the market interest rates and/or currency rates. This price is adjusted for credit risk.

Recognition method

Securities entering and leaving the portfolio are recognised excluding costs.

Revenues are recognised when received.

Revenues consist of:
- income from securities,

- dividends and interest received on foreign securities, at the foreign currency rate,
- cash proceeds in foreign currency, loan income, and revenue from lending of securities and other investments.

The following deductions are made from these revenues:

- management fees,
- financial expenses and charges on the lending and borrowing of securities and other investments.

Off-balance sheet commitments

Futures are entered for their market value as off-balance sheet commitments at the settlement price. Options are converted into their underlying equivalent. OTC interest rate swaps are valued on the basis of the nominal value, plus or minus the corresponding estimation difference.

Income accruals account

Income accrual accounts ensure fair allocation of income among unitholders, regardless of the subscription or redemption date.

VIII – REMUNERATION

The management company has adopted the remuneration policy of the Amundi group, to which it belongs.

The Amundi group has implemented a remuneration policy adapted to its organisation and its activities. This policy is designed to regulate practices regarding the different remunerations of employees authorised to make decisions, exercise control functions or take risks within the group.

This remuneration policy was defined taking account of the economic strategy, objectives, values and interests of the group, management companies belonging to the group, UCITS managed by group companies and their unitholders. The objective of this policy is to not encourage excessive risk-taking, in particular through the non-observance of the risk profile of the managed UCITS.

Furthermore, the management company has implemented suitable measures to prevent conflicts of interest.

The remuneration policy is adopted and supervised by the Board of Directors of Amundi, the parent company of the Amundi group.

The remuneration policy is available on the website www.amundi.com or free of charge upon written request from the management company.

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