UCITS subject to Directive 2009/65/EC, supplemented by Directive 2014/91/EU

PROSPECTUS

I – GENERAL FEATURES

- **Name:** AMUNDI BAVARIAN EQUITY FUND
- **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 22 April 2020, approved on 07 April 2020, 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
I-C/D unit	FR0013494861	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	1.000 unit(s)	1 unit(s)	Specifically for institutional investors
P-C/D units	FR0013494879	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	1 unit(s)	1 unit(s)	All subscribers
R-C/D unit	FR0013494887	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	one thousandth of a unit	one thousandth of a unit	Strictly reserved for investors subscribing directly or via intermediaries providing a portfolio management service under mandate and/or financial investment consultancy services not authorising them to retain retrocessions, either contractually or pursuant to the MiFID II regulation or national legislation

- **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
91-93, Boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris, France

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, a French simplified joint-stock company (société par actions simplifiée)
Portfolio Management Company operating under AMF approval no. GP 04000036
Registered office: 91-93, Boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris, France

- **Depositary and Registrar:**

CACEIS BANK, a French public limited company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, Nanterre Trade and Companies Register (RCS) No. 692 024 722
Main business: Bank and investment services provider approved by CECEI on 01 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: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, Nanterre Trade and Companies Register (RCS) No. 692 024 722
Main business: Bank and investment services provider approved by CECEI on 01 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:**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
Represented by Philippe Chevalier
63, rue de Villiers
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France

- **Promoters:**

The following is offered by Amundi Asset Management and the UniCredit Group entities in Europe.

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: 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge
CACEIS Fund Administration is a company of the Crédit Agricole Group specialising in the administrative and accounting management of UCIs on behalf of clients inside and outside the Group. CACEIS Fund Administration has accordingly been appointed by Amundi Asset Management as Delegated Accounting Manager for the valuation and accounting of the UCI.

III - OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

1. General features

- **Characteristics of the units:**

- **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:**

I-C/D units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
P-C/D units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.
R-C/D units may be subscribed in thousandths of units provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.

- **Financial year end:** last net asset value in September

- **First financial year-end:** last net asset value of September 2021

- **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.

US tax considerations

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), which is part of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (HIRE), requires that non-US financial institutions (foreign financial institutions, or FFIs) report to the IRS (the US tax authorities) any financial information relating to assets held by US taxpayers[1] residing outside the United States.

In accordance with FATCA regulations, US securities held by any financial institution that does not adhere to or is considered to be non-compliant with the FATCA law will be subject to a withholding tax of 30% on (i) certain income generated from US sources; and (ii) the gross proceeds from the sale or disposal of US assets.

The UCI falls within the scope of FATCA and, as such, unitholders may be asked to provide certain mandatory information.

The United States has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with several governments in order to implement the FATCA law. In this context, the French and US governments have signed an intergovernmental agreement (IGA).

The UCI complies with the IGA Model 1 agreement between France and the United States of America. It is not anticipated that the UCI (or any sub-fund) will be subject to a FATCA withholding tax.

The FATCA law requires that the UCI collect certain information about the identity (including ownership, holding and distribution details) of account holders who are US tax residents, entities that control US tax residents, and

1 According to the US Internal Revenue Code, the term “US Person” means an individual who is a US citizen or resident, a partnership or corporation established in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, or a trust if (i) a court within the United States has authority under applicable law to hand down orders or judgments concerning substantially all issues regarding the administration of the trust; and if (ii) one or more US Persons have authority to control all substantive decisions of the trust, or of an estate of a deceased person who was a citizen or resident of the United States.

non-US tax residents who do not comply with the FATCA provisions or who fail to provide any of the accurate, complete and precise information required under the intergovernmental agreement (IGA).

For this purpose, all potential unitholders agree to provide the UCI, its delegated entity or the promoter with any information requested (including, but not limited to, their Global Intermediary Identification Number, or GIIN).

In the event of any change in circumstances impacting their FATCA status or their GIIN, potential unitholders shall immediately provide written notice to the UCI, its delegated entity or the promoter.

In accordance with the IGA, this information should be communicated to the French tax authorities, who may in turn share it with the IRS or with other tax authorities.

Investors who fail to document their FATCA status properly, or who refuse to report their FATCA status or to disclose the required information within the prescribed deadline, may be qualified as recalcitrant and be reported to the relevant tax or government authorities by the UCI or their Management Company.

In order to avoid the potential impacts of the foreign passthru payment mechanism and to prevent any withholding on such payments, the UCI or its delegated entity reserves the right to prohibit any subscription to the UCI or the sale of units or shares to any non-participating FFI (NPFFI),[1]particularly when such a prohibition is considered legitimate and justified for the protection of the general interests of investors in the UCI.

The UCI and its legal representative, the UCI's Depositary and the transfer agent reserve the right, on a discretionary basis, to prevent or remediate the acquisition and/or direct or indirect holding of units or shares in the UCI by any investor who is in breach of the applicable laws and regulations, or where the latter's involvement in the UCI may have detrimental consequences for the UCI or for other investors, including, but not limited to, FATCA sanctions.

To this end, the UCI may reject any subscription or require the mandatory redemption of units or shares in the UCI in accordance with the provisions set out in the regulations or Articles of Association of the UCI[2].

The FATCA law is relatively new and its implementation is ongoing. Although the above information summarises the Management Company’s current understanding, this understanding may be incorrect, or the

1 NPFFI or non-participating FFI = a financial institution that refuses to comply with FATCA either by refusing to sign a contract with the IRS or by refusing to identify its clients or report to the authorities.

2 This may also apply to any person (i) who seems to be directly or indirectly in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or any government authority; or (ii) who may, in the opinion of the Fund’s Management Company, cause damage to the Fund that it would not have otherwise suffered or incurred.

way in which FATCA is implemented could change such that some or all investors are subject to the 30% withholding tax.

The provisions herein are not a complete analysis of all the tax rules and considerations and are not tax-related advice, and they shall not be considered as a complete list of all the potential tax-related risks inherent in subscribing to or holding Fund units. All investors should consult their usual advisors regarding the tax aspects and potential consequences of subscribing, holding or redeeming units or equities by virtue of the laws applicable to such investors and, in particular, by virtue of the rules of disclosure or withholding under FATCA concerning investors in the UCI.

Automatic Exchange of Information (CRS regulations):

France has signed multilateral agreements on the automatic exchange of information relating to financial accounts, based on the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) ("Norme Commune de Déclaration" or NCD in France) as adopted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Under the CRS law, the UCI or the Management Company must provide the local tax authorities with certain information about non-resident shareholders in France. This information is then communicated to the relevant tax authorities.

The information communicated to the tax authorities includes details such as name, address, tax identification number (NIF), date of birth, place of birth (if it appears in the records of the financial institution), account number, account balance or, if applicable, account value at the end of the year and the payments recorded on the account during the calendar year.

Each investor agrees to provide the UCI, the Management Company or their distributors with the information and documentation required by law (including, but not limited to, their self-certification) as well as any additional documentation that may reasonably be required in order to comply with their reporting obligations under the CRS.

Further information on the CRS is available on the OECD website and the websites of the tax authorities in the agreement signatory states.

Any unitholder who does not respond to requests for information or documents by the UCI: (i) may be held liable for penalties imposed on the UCI that are attributable to the failure of the shareholder to provide the requested documentation, or attributable to the shareholder providing incomplete or incorrect documentation; and (ii) will be reported to the relevant tax authorities for having failed to provide the necessary information for the identification of their tax residence and their tax identification number.
Please enter your text here.

2. Special terms and conditions

- **ISIN code:**

I-C/D unit	P-C/Dunits	R-C/D unit
FR0013494861	FR0013494879	FR0013494887

- **Classification:** Eurozone equities

- **Investment objective:**

The Fund's investment objective is to track the performance of the BAIX (Net Return) - Bayerischer Aktienindex

Strategy Index (see “benchmark index” section) as closely as possible whether the Index rises or falls, less ongoing charges.

The Fund is managed so as to achieve a gap that is as small as possible between changes in its net asset value and changes in the value of the BAIX (Net Return) - Bayerischer Aktienindex Strategy Index (hereinafter the “BAIX Index”). The maximum target tracking error, calculated over a rolling one-year period, between changes in the Fund’s net asset value and changes in that of the BAIX Index is 2%.
If the tracking error exceeds 2%, the aim would nevertheless be to remain below 15% of the volatility shown by the BAIX Index.

- **Benchmark index:**

The Fund’s benchmark index is the euro-denominated BAIX Index with net dividends reinvested (net return).

The BAIX Index is a strategy index that offers exposure to German equities and, more specifically, equities of companies with their registered office in Bavaria, developed, calculated and published by UniCredit Bank AG.

The full methodology of the BAIX Index’s construction will be available on the website www.onemarkets.de from the launch of the Fund.

Potential conflicts of interest

In the context of this Fund, UniCredit Bank AG plays several roles that may give rise to conflicts of interest:

- Sponsor and/or Calculation Agent of the BAIX Index:

    - The BAIX Index has been devised by UniCredit Bank AG and is operated in accordance with a methodology developed by the latter. Except in the circumstances exhaustively stated in the comprehensive construction methodology of the BAIX Index, UniCredit Bank AG does not exercise any discretion with regards to the operation of the BAIX Index.

    - UniCredit Bank AG is responsible for calculating and publishing the value of the BAIX Index.

- Total return swap (TRS) counterparty

- Promoter

UniCredit Bank AG is a Group of financial services and, therefore, can be engaged in a range of banking and trading activities that could positively or negatively affect the value of the BAIX Index, as well as any Instrument.

Although UniCredit Bank AG will fulfil its obligations in a way that it deems commercially reasonable, it may face conflicts between its roles in the BAIX Index and its own interests.

UniCredit Bank AG has a Conflict of Interest Management Policy available on the following website: **www.hypovereinsbank.de/hvb/ueber-uns/compliance-en.**

General description of the BAIX Index

The BAIX Index is intended to reflect the weighted performance of equities in the HDAX Index (Bloomberg: HDAX Index), listed on the XETRA stock exchange and whose issuers have their registered office in the Free State of Bavaria (the “Index Universe”).

On the Fund's launch date and then on the first trading day of each quarter (a "Reallocation Date"), the BAIX Index is allocated across a combination of equities belonging to the Index Universe (the "Index Components").

The effective allocation of the BAIX Index between the Index Components is determined based on the following quantitative methodology:

- Each Index Component is first assigned a preliminary weighting equal to the relative value of its floating capital compared to the sum of the floating capital of all Index Components (its "Preliminary Target Weighting").

- To ensure that the target weightings of the Index Components are all less than or equal to 19%, the target weighting of each Index Component (its "Target Weighting") is calculated by linear interpolation between its Preliminary Weighting and an equally weighted weighting, i.e. equal to the ratio between 1 and L, where L is the number of Index Components, while using a resizing factor (the "Resizing Factor"). The Target Weighting is thus obtained by applying the following formula:

Target Weighting = Resizing Factor x Preliminary Weighting + (1 - Resizing Factor) x 1 / L

where the Resizing Factor is obtained by applying the following formula:
Resizing Factor = 100% if the Maximum Preliminary Weighting is less than or equal to 19%, and
Resizing Factor = (19% - 1 / L) / (Maximum Preliminary Weighting – 1 / L) otherwise,
And where the Maximum Preliminary Weighting is the highest Preliminary Weighting among all the Index Components.

Between two Reallocation Dates, the effective weighting of the Index Components in the BAIX Index changes according to their respective performance.

BAIX Index calculation

As of the Fund's date of inception, the initial value of the BAIX Index is EUR 1,000.

The value of the BAIX Index will then be determined daily on the basis of the value of each of the Index Components, less the index fees as defined below (the "Index Fees").

The Index Fees consist of:
- A replication fee of 0.25% per year, calculated daily on the value of the BAIX Index and intended to synthetically mirror the replication fees for the performance of the BAIX Index, and
- An adjustment fee of 0.05% charged for each adjustment of the BAIX Index's compilation based on differences in the Index Components Target Weightings in order to synthetically mirror the transaction costs associated with these adjustment transactions.

Publication of the BAIX Index

The value of the BAIX Index is published on the Bloomberg QUIXBAIR Index page.

BAIX Index revisions

UniCredit Bank AG reserves the right to modify the BAIX Index according to a number of rules available on the following website: www.onemarkets.de. Any revision may be obtained from the Management Company upon written request.

<u>Potential conflicts of interest</u>

UniCredit Bank AG plays several roles in the BAIX Index:

- The BAIX Index has been devised by UniCredit Bank AG and is operated in accordance with a methodology developed by the latter. Except in the circumstances exhaustively stated in the comprehensive construction methodology of the BAIX Index, UniCredit Bank AG does not exercise any discretion with regards to the operation of the BAIX Index.
- UniCredit Bank AG is responsible for calculating and publishing the value of the BAIX Index.

UniCredit Bank AG is a Group of financial services and, therefore, can be engaged in a range of banking and trading activities that could positively or negatively affect the value of the BAIX Index, as well as any Instrument. Although UniCredit Bank AG will fulfil its obligations in a way that it deems commercially reasonable, it may face conflicts between its roles in the BAIX Index and its own interests.

Benchmark index applicable to the Fund's investment objective:

The administrator of the benchmark index, UniCredit Bank AG, is registered with the register of administrators and benchmark indices held by ESMA.

Further information about the benchmark index is available on the website of the benchmark administrator: http://www.hvb.de/

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 08 June 2016, the Management Company has a procedure for monitoring the benchmark indices used, which sets out the action to be taken in the event that a benchmark materially changes or ceases to be provided.

- **Investment strategy:**

<u>1. Strategies used:</u>

The Fund is managed using a technique known as "index-tracking" which aims to replicate changes in the BAIX Index using a swap-based replication method.

To gain exposure to the BAIX Index, the Fund purchases a basket of international equities and, on an ancillary basis, UCI units (the "Basket") and a total return swap, therefore transforming the exposure to the Basket securities into an exposure to the BAIX Index, so that the Fund's net asset value rises (or falls respectively) when the Index rises (or falls respectively).

The total return swap is carried out with UniCredit Bank AG as counterparty.

The Fund benefits from the exemption provided for in Article R. 214-22 of the French Financial and Monetary Code allowing it to invest up to 20% (which may be increased to 35% for a single issuer) of its assets in securities from the same issuer, if the composition of the index justifies this when it is justified by exceptional market conditions, particularly in regulated markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are dominant.

Information on the integration of sustainability risks

Amundi applies a Responsible Investment Policy, which consists of a policy of targeted exclusions according to the investment strategy.

The principal adverse impacts of investment decisions (within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the “Disclosure Regulation”)) are the negative, material or likely-to-be-material effects on sustainability factors that are caused or aggravated by or directly linked to investment decisions. Annex I of the Delegated Regulation supplementing the Disclosure Regulation lists the indicators of the principal adverse impacts.

The Management Company also considers the main negative impacts through its policy of norm-based exclusions. In this case, only indicator 14 (Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account.
The other indicators and issuers’ ESG ratings are not taken into account in the investment process.

More detailed information on the principal adverse impacts can be found in the Management Company’s Sustainable Finance Disclosure Statement available on its website: www.amundi.com.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

2. Description of the assets used (excluding derivatives)

Equities:

The Fund may hold up to 110% of its net assets in equities issued by companies from all market cap sizes.

The selected securities may belong to all OECD financial centres.

Debt securities and money market instruments:

Portfolio securities will be selected according to the best judgement of the management and in compliance with the internal credit risk monitoring policy of the Management Company. Management may specifically use securities with the ratings described below. However, management does not – either exclusively or automatically – rely on the ratings issued by rating agencies, but rather bases its convictions about buying and selling a security on its own credit and market analyses.

The Fund may hold up to 30% of its net assets in money market and bond market instruments.

The following instrument categories are used: All bond types, negotiable debt securities (TCN), fixed-rate treasury notes (BTF), French Government Treasury Notes (BTAN), Euro Commercial Papers and money-market UCIs.

Investments will be made on public and private bonds issued by OECD issuers and denominated in euros.

The securities may have an “Investment Grade” rating, which means between AAA and BBB- according to Standard & Poor’s and/or Fitch and/or between Aaa and Baa3 according to Moody’s and/or any rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company.

Currencies:

Any OECD currency specified above may be used.

However, the currency risk resulting from securities denominated in OECD currencies other than the euro and held by the Fund is fully hedged and neutralised by the use of a total return swap (including exposure to the aforementioned currencies) that converts the exposure to the securities in the Basket into exposure to the BAIX Index.

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 that comply 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 forward financial instruments is an integral part of the investment process due to the advantages they offer in terms of liquidity and/or cost-efficiency ratios. The use of swaps provides a synthetic exposure that would otherwise require the Fund to physically replicate the Index. Replication carries costs and operational risks and may not result in the accurate replication of the Index

Information about the counterparties of the OTC derivative contracts:

The Management Company usually operates through invitation to tender. In these cases, the transactions will have UniCredit Bank AG as their sole counterparty.
The Management Company will therefore not undertake a formal procedure that might be tracked and monitored so as to ensure competition among potential counterparties of OTC forward financial instruments.

- Type of markets:

  - ☐ regulated
  - ☐ organised
  - ☒ over-the-counter

- Risks which the manager wishes to address:

  - ☒ equity
  - ☐ fixed income
  - ☐ currency
  - ☐ credit
  - ☐ volatility

- Purpose of the transactions, which must be limited to the achievement of the investment objective:

  ☒ hedging
  ☒ exposure
  ☐ arbitrage
  ☐ trading

- Type of instruments used:

  ☐ futures: on equities/stock market indices, currencies, interest rates, volatility indexes
  ☐ options: on equities/stock market indices, currency, interest rates
  ☐ swaps: on currency, equities, stock market indices, interest rates

  ☒ total return swaps
  The UCITS may enter into swap contracts in two combinations from the following types of flows:
  - fixed rate
  - variable rate (indexed on the Eonia, Euribor, or any other market benchmark)
  - performance linked to one or more currencies, equities, stock market indices or listed securities, UCIs or investment funds
  - optional linked to one or more currencies, equities, stock market indices or listed securities, UCIs or investment funds
  - dividends (net or gross)
  total return swaps
  The UCITS may enter into swap contracts in two combinations from the following types of flows:
  - fixed rate
  - variable rate (indexed on the Eonia, Euribor, or any other market benchmark)
  - performance linked to one or more currencies, equities, stock market indices or listed securities, UCIs or investment funds
  - optional linked to one or more currencies, equities, stock market indices or listed securities, UCIs or investment funds
  - dividends (net or gross)
  ☐ forward foreign exchange contracts: forward currency purchase, forward currency sale
  ☐ credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps
  ☐ other

- Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

☒ The UCITS may enter into total return swaps in order to replicate a synthetic exposure to the Strategy Index.
The assets held by the UCITS and to which the total return swaps relate are retained by the depositary.
The UCITS may enter into total return swaps in order to replicate a synthetic exposure to the Strategy Index.
The assets held by the UCITS and to which the total return swaps relate are retained by the depositary.

Total return swaps are held in position in the Depositary's books.

For information purposes, total return swaps represent approximately 100% of the net assets, with a maximum of 110% of the net assets.
For information purposes, total return swaps represent approximately 100% of the net assets, up to a maximum of 110% of the net assets.

4. Embedded derivatives

The Fund does not use this type of instrument.

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 is permitted to 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, over-exposure).

7. Transactions involving temporary acquisition/disposal of securities

The Fund does not use this type of operation.

8- Information relating to collateral (over-the-counter [OTC] derivatives including total return swaps [TRS])

The Fund may, in accordance with the provisions of Article R. 214-32-28 of the French Financial and Monetary Code, pledge one or more of its financial instrument accounts to third parties as collateral for commitments made by the Fund for the forward financial instruments referred to in the "Investment Strategy" paragraph. In this case, the beneficiary of the guarantee will be the counterparty of the forward financial instrument concerned.

Type of collateral:
In the context of OTC derivative transactions, the UCITS may receive securities or cash as collateral.

Securities received as collateral must adhere to the criteria defined by the Management Company. They must be:

- liquid;
- transferable at any time;
- diversified in compliance with the eligibility, exposure and diversification rules of the UCITS;
- issued by an issuer that is not an entity of the counterparty or its group.

For bonds, the securities will also be issued by high-quality issuers located in OECD countries with a minimum rating ranging from AAA to BBB- on the Standard & Poor's scale or with another rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company. Bonds must have a maximum maturity of 50 years.

The criteria described above are detailed in a Risk Policy available on the Management Company's website at www.amundi.com and may be subject to change, particularly in the event of exceptional market circumstances.

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.

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

Reuse of securities received as collateral:

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

- **Risk profile:**

Equity risk**:** If the equities included in the Index to which the Fund is exposed fall in value, the Fund's net asset value may fall.

Capital loss risk: Investors are warned that their capital invested is not guaranteed and may not be recovered.

Model risk**:** The Fund is exposed to a Strategy Index, the composition of which is defined by applying a quantitative model. Therefore, there is a risk that the model is not efficient and there is no guarantee that past market situations will not reoccur in the future.

Liquidity risk linked to total return swaps (TRS)**:** The Fund may be exposed to trading difficulties or a temporary inability to trade certain securities in which the Fund invests, or in those received as collateral, in the event of a counterparty defaulting on total return swaps (TRS).

Counterparty risk**:** The Fund uses OTC derivatives including total return swaps. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the Fund to a risk of default and/or non-execution of the counterparty's return swap, which may have a significant impact on the Fund's net asset value. This risk may not necessarily be offset by the collateral received.

Legal risk: The use of total return swaps (TRS) may create a legal risk, particularly relating to the swaps.

Interest rate risk**:** 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.

Credit risk**:** The risk of a decline in the issuer's credit quality or that the issuer might default. 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.

Sustainability risk: the risk relating to an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential negative material impact on the value of the investment

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

P-C/D units: All subscribers
I-C/D unit: Specifically for institutional investors
R-C/D units: Strictly reserved for investors subscribing directly or via intermediaries providing a portfolio management service under mandate and/or financial investment consultancy services not authorising them to retain retrocessions, either contractually or pursuant to the MiFID II regulation or national legislation

The recommended minimum investment period is 5 years. The investment guidelines correspond to the needs of subscribers seeking capital appreciation while accepting the risks of the equity markets.
The amount that is reasonable to invest in this UCITS depends on the personal situation of the investor. 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 UCITS.

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:**

NAV is determined every day that the Euronext Paris and Xetra markets are open with the exception of official French public holidays.

- **Subscription and redemption conditions:**

Subscription and redemption requests are centralised on the business day preceding (D-1) net asset value calculation day (D) at 4.00 p.m. These requests are executed on the basis of the net asset value of D and calculated on the following business day (D+1).

Orders will be executed in accordance with the table below:

D+1 business day	D+1 business day	D: the net asset value calculation day	D+1 business day	D+2 business days	D+2 business days
Clearance before 04:00 p.m. of subscription orders[1]	Centralising redemption orders before 4.00 p.m.[1]	Execution of the order on D at the latest	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

[1]Unless any specific timescale has been agreed with your financial institution.

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.

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

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.

- **Features of the units:**

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

I-C/D units: 1,000 unit(s)
P-C/D units: 1 unit(s)
R-C/D unit: 1 thousandth of a unit

This minimum initial subscription amount requirement does not apply to the management company, the depositary or any entity from the same group.

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

I-C/D units: 1 unit
P-C/D units: 1 unit
R-C/D units : 1 thousandth of a unit

- **Decimalisation:**

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

I-C/D unit: EUR 1,000.00
P-C/D unit: EUR 100.00
R-C/D unit: EUR 100.00

- **Currency of the units:**

I-C/D unit: EUR
P-C/D unit: Euro
R-C/D unit: Euro

- **Allocation of net profit:**

I-C/D units : Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company
P-C/D unit : Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company
R-C/D unit : Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company

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

I-C/D units : Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company
P-C/D unit : Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company
R-C/D unit : Accumulation and/or distribution at the discretion of the Management Company

- **Distribution frequency**

I-C/D unit : annual in the case of distribution
P-C/D unit : annual in the case of distribution
R-C/D units: annual in the case of distribution

<u>Annual determination of revenue</u>:

As of the Fund's date of inception, the Management Company aims to annually distribute income representing all or part of the net dividends paid by the equities to which the Fund is exposed through the Strategy Index.

- **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.

<table>
<tr><th>Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption</th><th>Basis</th><th>Interest rate</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Subscription fees not accruing to the Fund</td><td rowspan="3">NAV x Number of units</td><td>I-C/D unit: None</td></tr>
<tr><td>P-C/D units: maximum 3.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>R-C/D units: maximum 3.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Subscription fees accruing to the Fund</td><td>NAV x Number of units</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Redemption fees not accruing to the Fund</td><td rowspan="3">NAV x Number of units</td><td>I-C/D unit: None</td></tr>
<tr><td>P-C/D unit: None</td></tr>
<tr><td>R-C/D units: None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Redemption fees accruing to the Fund</td><td>NAV x Number of units</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

<u>Exemption:</u> 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 — P2	Financial management fees / Administrative fees external to the management company	Net assets	I-C/D units: 0.40% maximum, incl. taxes P-C/D units: 1.15% maximum, incl. taxes R-C/D units : 0.60% maximum, incl. taxes
P3	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Non-significant
P4	Turnover commissions Charged partially or jointly by the depositary on all the instruments. ************* Charged partially or jointly by the Fund Manager for currency transactions and by Amundi Intermédiation for all the other instruments.	Levied on each transaction or operation	None **************** Maximum amount of €5 per contract (futures/options) or proportional fee of 0 to 0.20% depending on the instruments (securities, currencies, etc.)
P5	Performance fees	None	I-C/D unit: None P-C/D units: None R-C/D unit: None

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.

Selection of intermediaries

Policy for selecting counterparties of OTC derivative contracts or of temporary sales of securities

The Management Company implements a counterparty selection policy, in particular when entering into temporary purchases and sales of securities and certain derivatives, such as total return swaps (TRS).
Amundi Intermédiation provides Amundi AM with an indicative list of counterparties, the eligibility of which is approved beforehand by the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, concerning the aspects of counterparty risk. This list is then approved by Amundi AM at ad-hoc meetings of its "Broker Committees". The purpose of the Broker Committees is to:
- monitor volumes (share broking and net amounts for other products) by intermediary/counterparty, instrument type and market, where applicable;
- express their opinion on the quality of the service provided by the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk;
- carry out a review of the brokers and counterparties, and to draw up the list for the coming period. Amundi AM may decide to limit the list or ask to extend it. If Amundi AM proposes to extend the list of counterparties, at a committee meeting or subsequently, the Amundi Credit Risk Committee must analyse and approve the list once again.
The Amundi AM Broker Committees include Management Directors or their representatives, representatives of the Amundi Intermédiation trading desk, an operations manager, a Risk Control manager and a Compliance manager.

In order to justify inclusion in the Amundi Intermédiation shortlist, counterparties are assessed by several teams, which give opinions on various criteria:
- counterparty risk: the Amundi Credit Risk team, under the governance of the Amundi Group Credit Risk Committee, is in charge of assessing each counterparty on the basis of precise criteria (shareholding, financial profile, governance, etc.);
- quality of order execution: the operational teams charged with the execution of orders within the Amundi

Group assess the execution quality based on a series of factors depending on the type of instruments and markets concerned (quality of trading information, prices obtained, quality of settlement);
- quality of post-execution processing.

The selection is based on the principle of selecting the best counterparties in the market and aims to select a limited number of financial institutions. Financial institutions of an OECD country with a minimum rating ranging from AAA to BBB- on Standard & Poor's rating scale or with a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company are primarily selected when setting up the transaction.

Broker selection policy

At meetings of the Broker Committees, the Management Company also draws up a list of approved brokers, based on recommendations by Amundi Intermédiation. The Management Company may extend or adjust this list, as necessary, in accordance with pre-determined selection criteria.
The selected brokers will be monitored regularly in accordance with the Management Company's Performance Policy.
In order to justify inclusion in the Amundi Intermédiation shortlist, brokers are assessed by several teams, which give opinions on the basis of various criteria:
- a universe that is restricted to brokers which enable transactions to be paid for/delivered on a delivery versus payment basis or cleared listed derivatives;
- quality of order execution: the operational teams charged with the execution of orders within the Amundi Group assess the execution quality based on a series of factors depending on the type of instruments and markets concerned (quality of trading information, prices obtained, quality of settlement);
- quality of post-execution processing.

With regards to the Strategy Index:

The Management Company usually operates through invitation to tender. In these cases, the transactions will have UniCredit Bank AG as their sole counterparty.
The Management Company will therefore not undertake a formal procedure that might be tracked and monitored so as to ensure competition among potential counterparties of OTC forward financial instruments.

Conflict of interest management – UniCredit Bank AG roles:

UniCredit Bank AG may have several roles in the context of this Fund, as indicated in this Prospectus. In particular, UniCredit Bank AG may act as the promoter, swap counterparty, sponsor and/or calculation agent of the Index, as the case may be.
UniCredit Bank AG has a Conflict of Interest Management Policy available on the following website:**www.hypovereinsbank.de/hvb/ueber-uns/compliance-en**

IV – COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Circulation of Fund information:

The prospectus, latest annual report and interim statements are available from the Management Company:

Amundi Asset Management
91-93, Boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris, France

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 the investor, on its website www.amundi.com and in the UCITS’ annual report, with information on how the ESG criteria are taken into account in the UCITS’ investment policy.

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the “Disclosures Regulation”)

As a financial market participant, the management company of the UCI is governed by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector (the “Disclosures Regulation”).

This Regulation lays down harmonised rules for financial market participants on transparency with regard to the integration of sustainability risks (Article 6 of the Regulation), the consideration of negative sustainability impacts, the promotion of environmental or social characteristics in the investment process (Article 8 of the Regulation) and sustainable investment objectives (Article 9 of the Regulation).

Sustainability risk is defined as an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential negative material impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective, as measured, for example, by key resource efficiency indicators on the use of energy, renewable energy, raw materials, water and land, on the production of waste, and greenhouse gas emissions, or on its impact on biodiversity and the circular economy; or an investment in an economic activity that contributes to a social objective, in particular an investment that contributes to tackling inequality or that fosters social cohesion, social integration and labour relations; or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, staff remuneration and tax compliance.

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the so-called "Taxonomy Regulation") on establishing a framework to support sustainable investment and amending the Disclosure Regulation.

Under the Taxonomy Regulation, environmentally sustainable investments are investments in one or several economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under this Regulation. For the purposes of establishing the degree to which an investment is environmentally sustainable, an economic activity shall qualify as environmentally sustainable where it contributes substantially to one or more of the environmental objectives set out in the Taxonomy Regulation, does not significantly harm any of the environmental objectives set out in said Regulation, is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards laid out in this Regulation, and complies with the technical screening criteria that have been established by the European Commission under the Taxonomy Regulation.

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 operations,
- consistency of accounting methods from one year to the next,
- independence of 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 of the units is calculated taking into account the following valuation rules:

- Transferable 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 listed price used to recalculate the NAV and the historic cost of the marketable securities that make up the portfolio are recognised in an account entitled “Estimation Differences”.

  However:

  - Transferable securities for which a price has not been recorded as of 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 Statutory 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, as 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 one year: Euribor interbank rate in euros;
    - Swapped negotiable debt securities: valued using the OIS (Overnight Indexed Swaps) curve

- Negotiable debt securities with a term exceeding three months (money market UCIs): valued using the OIS (Overnight Indexed Swaps) curve
- Negotiable debt securities with a maturity of over one year: Rates for French treasury bills and fungible treasury bonds with similar maturity dates for the longest durations.

Negotiable debt securities with three months or less to run will 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 probable 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 net asset value or, if necessary, based on available estimates under the control and responsibility of the Management Company.

- Cash, 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.

- Transferable 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 buy 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 pro rata. 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 stock market value of the securities lent.

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

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

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 contracts are entered at 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.

Prospectus updated: 01 January 2023

FUND NAME: AMUNDI BAVARIAN EQUITY FUND

FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT (mutual fund)

REGULATIONS

SECTION 1 – ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Joint-ownership units

The joint ownership rights are expressed as units, each unit corresponding to an identical share of the Fund's assets. Each unitholder is entitled to joint-ownership of the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.
The term of the Fund is 99 years starting from its inception date, except in the event of early dissolution or extension as set forth in these Regulations.

Unit categories: The features of the various categories of units and their access conditions are set out in the Fund's Prospectus.

The different unit categories may:
- have different rules for allocating revenue (distribution or accumulation);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- incur different management fees;
- carry different subscription and redemption fees;
- have different nominal values;

- be systematically hedged against risk, either partially or in full, as set out in the Prospectus. Hedging is done through financial instruments that reduce the impact of the hedging transactions for the Fund's other unit categories to a minimum;
- be reserved for one or more distribution networks.

The Management Company may, after having informed the unitholders and the Depositary, consolidate or split the number of units.

Units may be subdivided on the decision of the Management Company's Board of Directors in tenths, hundredths, thousandths, ten-thousandths or one hundred-thousandths called fractions of units. The provisions in the rules governing the issuing and redeeming of units shall also apply to fractions of a unit, whose value will always be proportional to that of the unit they represent. All other provisions regarding units shall automatically apply to fractions of a unit unless provisions state otherwise.
The Management Company's Board of Directors may also decide, at its own discretion, to split the units by issuing new units which shall be allocated to unitholders in exchange for their existing units.

Article 2 - Minimum level of assets

Units may not be redeemed if the Fund's assets fall below €300,000; where net assets remain below that level for thirty days, the Management Company shall take the necessary measures to wind up the relevant UCITS, or to perform one of the transactions listed in Article 411-16 of the French Market Regulator's (AMF) General Regulations (transfer of the UCITS).

Article 3 – Issuance and redemption of units

Units can be issued at any time at the request of the bearers. They will be issued at their net asset value plus, where applicable, the subscription fee.

Redemptions and subscriptions are performed under the terms and conditions defined in the prospectus.

Fund units may be listed for trading in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Subscriptions must be paid up in full on the day of the net asset value calculation. They may be paid in cash and/or financial instruments. The Management Company has the right to refuse the securities offered, provided it informs the purchaser of its decision within seven days of their remittance. If accepted, contributed securities shall be measured according to the rules set out in Article 4, and the subscription shall take place based on the first net asset valuation following the acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions may be made in cash and/or in kind. If the redemption in kind corresponds to a portion representing the assets of the portfolio, then only the written consent signed by the outgoing holder must be obtained by the Fund or the management company. If the redemption in kind does not correspond to a portion representing the assets of the portfolio, then all holders must give their written consent authorising the outgoing holder to redeem their units against certain specific assets, as defined explicitly in the agreement.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, when the Fund is an ETF, redemptions on the primary market may, with the management company's consent and in compliance with the interests of unitholders, be made in kind under the conditions set out in the Fund's prospectus or regulations. The assets are then delivered by the issuing account holder under the conditions set out in the prospectus.
In general, the redeemed assets are valued according to the rules set out in Article 4, and the redemption in kind is made based on the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions are settled by the issuing account holder within a maximum of five days following the unit's valuation.

If however, under exceptional circumstances, the reimbursement requires the prior sale of Fund assets, this period may be extended but shall not exceed 30 days.

Except in the event of a succession or a living gift, the disposal or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party will be considered as a redemption followed by a subscription. If a third party is involved, the amount of the disposal or the transfer must, if applicable, be made up by the beneficiary in order to reach the minimum subscription level required by the Prospectus.

Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the redemption of units by the Fund, like the issuance of new units, may be temporarily suspended by the Management Company when exceptional circumstances require it and the interest of the unitholders demands it.

If the net asset value of the Fund is lower than the amount specified by the Regulations, no further units may be redeemed.

Minimum subscription conditions could be set according to the procedures stipulated in the Prospectus.

The Fund may cease to issue units pursuant to the third paragraph of Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, whether temporarily or permanently, in whole or in part, in situations that objectively require the closure of subscriptions, such as when the maximum number of units has been issued, a maximum amount of assets has been reached, or a specific subscription period has expired. Triggering of this tool will be subject to notification by any means of the existing holders relating to its activation, as well as the threshold and the objective situation that led to the decision of partial or total closure. In the event of a partial closure, this notification by any means shall explicitly set out the arrangements by which existing holders may continue to subscribe for the duration of this partial closure. Unitholders are also notified by any means of the decision of the Fund or the management company either to terminate the total or partial closure of subscriptions (when falling beneath the trigger threshold), or not to do so (in the event of a change in the threshold, or a change in the objective situation leading to the implementation of this tool). A change in the objective situation in question or the trigger threshold of the tool must always be made in the interests of the unitholders. The notification by any means gives the exact grounds for these changes.

Clauses resulting from the U.S. Dodd-Frank Act:

The management company may limit or prevent the direct or indirect holding of Fund units by any person who is a Non-Eligible Person as defined hereinbelow.

A Non-Eligible Person is:

- a U.S. Person as defined in U.S. Regulation S of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"); or
- any other person (a) who seems to be directly or indirectly in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or any government authority, or (b) who may, according to the Fund's management company, cause damage to the Fund that it would not have otherwise suffered or incurred.

In relation to this, the Fund's management company may:

(i) refuse to issue any unit if it seems that as a result of such issuance, said units would or could be held directly or indirectly by or on behalf of a Non-Eligible Person;

(ii) at any time request that a person or entity whose name is listed in the unitholders' registry provide it with information, and a statement to that effect, indicating that such person would deem necessary to determine whether the actual beneficiary of the units is a Non-Eligible Person or not; and

(iii) carry out, within a reasonable timeframe, a mandatory redemption of all the [units/shares] held by a unitholder/shareholder if it seems that the latter is (a) a Non-Eligible Person and, (b) such person is the sole or joint beneficiary of the units. During such timeframe, the actual beneficiary of [the units/shares] may present comments to the competent body.

This may also apply to any person (i) who seems to be directly or indirectly in violation of the laws and regulations of any country or any government authority, or (ii) who may, according to the Fund's management company, cause damage to the Fund that it would not have otherwise suffered or incurred.

The mandatory redemption will be carried out at the latest known net asset value less, if applicable, any applicable costs, fees and dues, that will remain payable by the Non-Eligible Person.

Article 4 - NAV calculation

The NAV of the units is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.

Contributions in kind may only consist of the securities, currencies or contracts that are eligible for the Fund; contributions and redemptions in kind are valued using the same valuation rules as for the calculation of the

Fund's NAV.

SECTION 2 - FUND OPERATIONS

Article 5 – The Management Company

The Management Company manages the Fund in accordance with the strategy defined for the Fund.
The Management Company will at all times act in the sole interest of the unitholders and it alone is entitled to exercise the voting rights attached to the Fund units.

Article 5 a - Operating rules

The instruments and deposits eligible to form part of the UCITS' assets are described in the Prospectus, as are the investment rules.

Article 6 – The Depositary

The Depositary performs the duties entrusted thereto in accordance with the laws and regulations in force as well as those contractually entrusted by the Management Company.
In particular, it checks that the decisions of the Management Company are properly taken. If necessary, the Depositary must take any custodial measures that it considers useful.

It shall notify the French Market Regulator (AMF) of any disputes with the Management Company.

If the Fund is a feeder UCITS, the Depositary has entered into an information exchange agreement with the Depositary of the master UCITS (or has drawn up appropriate specifications, where applicable, when it is also the Depositary of the master UCITS).

Article 7 – The Independent Auditor

The Management Company appoints an Independent Auditor for a term of six financial years, after obtaining the agreement of the French Market Regulator (AMF). It certifies that the accounts are true and fair. The Independent Auditor's appointment may be renewed.

The Independent Auditor is required to notify, as soon as practicable, the French Market Regulator (AMF) of any fact or decision concerning the undertaking for collective investments in transferable securities of which the Independent Auditor has become aware in the performance of the audit and that might:

1. Constitute violation of the legal or regulatory provisions applicable to such undertakings and that might have material effects on the financial position, results or assets;
2. Adversely affect the conditions or the continuity of its operations;
3°Triggers the expression of reservations or refusal to certify the accounts.

Asset valuations and the determination of exchange rates used in currency conversions, mergers or demergers shall be audited by the Independent Auditor.

They assess any contribution or redemption in kind under their responsibility, except in the case of redemptions in kind for an ETF on the primary market.
It shall verify the composition of the assets and other items prior to publication.

The Independent Auditor's fees shall be determined by mutual agreement between the Independent Auditor and the Management Company on the basis of a schedule of work specifying the measures deemed necessary.

The Independent Auditor shall certify the circumstances underlying any interim dividend distributions.

If the Fund is a feeder UCITS:
- the Independent Auditor has entered into an information exchange agreement with the Independent Auditor of the master UCITS.
- where it is also the Independent Auditor of the master UCITS, it shall prepare an appropriate work programme.

Its fees are included in the management fees.

Article 8 – Management report and accounts

At the end of each financial year, the Management Company shall prepare the summary documents and shall draw up a report on the management of the Fund during the year then ended.
The Management Company shall establish, at least every six months, an inventory of the Fund's assets which will be audited by the Depositary.
The Management Company holds these documents for consultation by the unitholders for a period of four months from the year-end and informs them of their income entitlement: these documents are either sent by mail at the express request of the unitholders, or made available to them at the Management Company's offices.

SECTION 3 - ALLOCATION OF PROFITS

Article 9: Allocation of distributable sums

The distributable sums consist of:

1° The net profit plus any amounts carried forward and plus/minus the balance of income accruals;

2° The realised capital gains, net of fees, less any realised capital losses, net of fees recorded during the fiscal year, plus any net capital gains of the same nature recorded during prior fiscal years which have not been distributed or accumulated and plus/minus the balance of capital gains accruals.

The sums mentioned under 1° and 2° may be distributed, in whole or in part, independently from one another.

Distributable sums are paid out within a maximum of 5 months following the fiscal year-end.

The Fund's net income is equal to the sum of interest income, arrears, bonuses and awards, dividends, directors' fees, as well as all income arising from the securities that make up the Fund's portfolio, plus the income from amounts available on a temporary basis and minus management fees and interest on loans.

The Management Company determines the allocation of the distributable sums.

For each class of units, as applicable, the Fund may select for each of the sums mentioned under 1 and 2 one of the following options:

- Full accumulation: distributable sums will be fully accumulated, with the exception of those amounts which

are subject to compulsory distribution by law;
- Full distribution: distributable amounts are fully distributed, to the nearest rounded figure;
- For the Funds which prefer to maintain the freedom to capitalise and/or distribute and/or carry forward any distributable sums, the Management Company decides each year on the appropriation of distributable amounts mentioned under 1 and 2.

If applicable, the Management Company may decide, during the fiscal year, to pay one or more interim dividends within the limits of the net income of each of the sums mentioned under 1 and 2 recognised as at the date of the decision.

The specific terms of allocation of income are described in the Prospectus.

SECTION 4 - MERGER - DEMERGER - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger - Demerger

The Management Company may either transfer all or some of the Fund assets into the fund of another UCITS or split the Fund into two or more other mutual funds.
These merger or demerger transactions can only be carried out after the unitholders have been informed. After each transaction, new certificates will be issued stating the number of units held by each unitholder.

Article 11 - Winding up - Extension

If the level of the Fund's assets remains below the level specified in Article 2 above for a period of thirty days, the Management Company shall inform the French Market Regulator (AMF) and shall wind up the Fund, except in the event of a merger with another mutual fund.
The Management Company may wind up the Fund early; it shall notify the unitholders of this decision and no application for subscription or redemption shall be accepted after such an announcement.

The Management Company may also wind up the Fund if it receives an application to redeem all its units, if the Depositary ceases to operate and no other Depositary has been appointed, or on expiry of its term, if it is not extended.

The Management Company shall inform the French market Regulator (AMF) by mail of the winding-up date and procedures chosen. It will then send the Independent Auditors' report to the French Market Regulator (AMF).

The Management Company may decide, with the Depositary's consent, to extend the Fund's term. The decision must be taken at least three months before the Fund's scheduled expiry date, and made known to the unitholders and to the French Market Regulator (AMF).

Article 12 – Liquidation

In the event that the Fund is wound up, the Management Company or the the person nominated to that effect shall act as the liquidator, failing which a liquidator shall be appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. They shall therefore be vested with extensive powers to realise the assets, pay any potential creditors, and distribute the available balance between the unitholders, in the form of either cash or securities.
The Independent Auditor and the Depositary shall work until the transactions involved in liquidation are all

complete.

SECTION 5 - DISPUTES

Article 13 – Jurisdiction – Address for service

Any disputes relating to the Fund arising during the Fund's life or during its liquidation, whether between unitholders, or between unitholders and the Management Company or the Depositary, shall be brought before the competent courts.

Rules updated: 01 January 2023