

Datos fundamentales para el inversor

El presente documento recoge los datos fundamentales sobre este Fondo que el inversor debe conocer. No se trata de material de promoción comercial. Las informaciones contenidas en el presente documento se le entregan de conformidad con una obligación legal para ayudarle a entender en qué consiste una inversión en este Fondo y qué riesgos conlleva. Es aconsejable que lea el documento para poder tomar una decisión fundada sobre la conveniencia o no de invertir en ella.

AMUNDI 3 - 6 M

Clase E - Código ISIN: (C) FR0011365212

OICVM de derecho francés gestionado por Amundi Asset Management, sociedad de Amundi

Objetivos y política de inversión

Clasificación: OIC monetario con valor liquidativo variable estándar

Al suscribir AMUNDI 3 - 6 M - E, usted invierte en instrumentos del mercado monetario y títulos de deuda (obligaciones, bonos del Tesoro, etc.) con un vencimiento máximo de dos años.

El objetivo de gestión del fondo en un horizonte de inversión de tres meses como mínimo es conseguir una rentabilidad superior a la de su índice de referencia, el EONIA capitalizado, índice representativo del tipo monetario de la zona euro, una vez considerados los gastos corrientes.

Sin embargo, en período de rentabilidades negativas en el mercado monetario, la rentabilidad del fondo puede verse afectada negativamente. Asimismo, una vez considerados los gastos corrientes, la rentabilidad del fondo podrá ser inferior a la del EONIA capitalizado.

Para alcanzarlo, el equipo de gestión selecciona, en euros o en otras divisas, instrumentos del mercado monetario de alta calidad teniendo en cuenta igualmente su duración residual. Estos títulos se seleccionan dentro de un universo de inversión determinado previamente por un proceso interno de apreciación y seguimiento de los riesgos. Para evaluar la calidad crediticia de estos instrumentos, la Sociedad Gestora puede remitirse, durante su adquisición, de manera no exclusiva, a las calificaciones de la categoría de grado de inversión («investment grade») de las agencias de calificaciones reconocidas que considere más apropiadas. Sin embargo, la sociedad garantiza que se evitará cualquier dependencia mecánica ante estas calificaciones durante el plazo de tenencia de los títulos.

Los títulos en divisas se cubren totalmente contra el riesgo de cambio.

Por derogación, el límite de 5 % del patrimonio del OIC por entidad puede aumentar hasta el 100 % de su patrimonio cuando el fondo invierta en instrumentos del mercado monetario emitidos o garantizados individualmente o conjuntamente por ciertas entidades soberanas, cuasi soberanas o supranacionales de la Unión Europea, como se establece en el Reglamento europeo (UE) 2017/1131 del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo de 14 de junio de 2017.

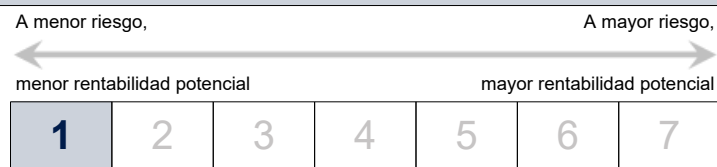
El fondo puede celebrar operaciones de adquisiciones y cesiones temporales de títulos. Se podrán utilizar instrumentos financieros a plazo con fines de cobertura.

El resultado neto y las plusvalías netas materializadas del fondo se reinvierten sistemáticamente cada año.

Puede solicitar el reembolso de sus participaciones diariamente, las operaciones de reembolso se ejecutan cada día.

Recomendación: este Fondo podría no ser adecuado para los inversores que tienen previsto retirar su aportación entre 3 y 6 meses antes.

Perfil de riesgo y rentabilidad



El nivel de riesgo de este Fondo refleja principalmente el riesgo del mercado monetario del euro en el que se invierte.

Los datos históricos utilizados para el cálculo del indicador de riesgo numérico podrían no constituir una indicación fiable del perfil de riesgo futuro del OICVM.

La categoría de riesgo asociada a este Fondo no está garantizada y podrá evolucionar en el tiempo.

La categoría más baja no significa "sin riesgo".

El capital invertido inicialmente no posee ninguna garantía.

Los riesgos importantes para el OICVM que no se toman en cuenta en el indicador son:

- Riesgo de crédito: representa el riesgo de degradación repentina de la capacidad de endeudamiento de un emisor o el de su incumplimiento.
- Riesgo de contraparte: representa el riesgo de incumplimiento de un actor del mercado que le impide cumplir sus compromisos con respecto a su cartera.

El acaecimiento de uno de estos riesgos puede conllevar un descenso en el valor liquidativo de su cartera.

Gastos

Las comisiones y gastos que usted asumirá sirven para cubrir los gastos de explotación del OICVM, comprendidos los costes de comercialización y de distribución de las participaciones. Estos gastos reducen el crecimiento potencial de las inversiones.

Gastos no recurrentes percibidos con anterioridad o con posterioridad a la inversión

Gastos de entrada	Cero
Gastos de salida	Cero

Estos tipos corresponden al porcentaje máximo que puede detrarse de su capital antes de proceder a la inversión (entrada) o antes de abonar el producto de la inversión (salida).

Gastos detraídos del Fondo a lo largo de un año

Gastos corrientes	0,21% del activo neto medio
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Gastos detraídos del Fondo en determinadas condiciones específicas

Comisión de rentabilidad	Cero
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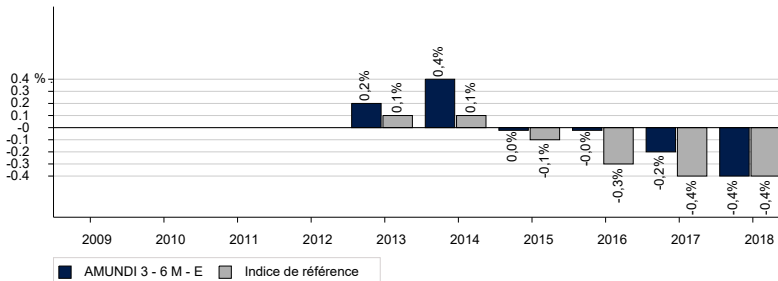
Si desea obtener más información sobre los gastos, consulte la sección "gastos y comisión" del folleto de este OICVM, disponible previa solicitud del interesado en la sociedad gestora.

Los **gastos de entrada y de salida** indicados son gastos máximos. En algunos casos, los gastos abonados pueden ser inferiores, usted puede obtener más información dirigiéndose a su asesor financiero.

Los **gastos corrientes** se basan en las cifras del ejercicio anterior, cerrado a 30 de noviembre de 2018. Este porcentaje puede variar de un año a otro. Excluye:

- las comisiones de rentabilidad superior,
- los gastos de intermediación, salvo los gastos de entrada y de salida que paga el OICVM cuando compra o vende participaciones de otro OIC.

Rentabilidad histórica



La rentabilidad no es constante en el tiempo ni es indicativa de rentabilidades futuras.

La rentabilidad anualizada que se presenta en este diagrama se calcula tras restar todos los gastos detraídos por el Fondo.

El Fondo se creó el 03 octubre 2011 y su clase E el 04 diciembre 2012.

La divisa de referencia es el euro (EUR).

Información práctica

Nombre del depositario: CACEIS Bank.

Información adicional relativa al OICVM:

El último folleto, los últimos documentos periódicos y demás información práctica, se hallan disponibles de forma gratuita en la Sociedad Gestora.

La información actualizada sobre la política de remuneración de la Sociedad Gestora puede conseguirse gratuitamente solicitándola por escrito a esta última o en su sitio web.

Esta política describe en particular las modalidades de cálculo de las retribuciones y beneficios de ciertas categorías de empleos, los órganos responsables de su atribución, así como la composición del Comité de remuneración.

El valor de liquidación se halla disponible previa solicitud en la Sociedad Gestora, en su sitio web www.amundi.com, en los sitios web de las entidades comercializadoras, y publicado en varios diarios nacionales, regionales y periódicos.

Fiscalidad:

Según su régimen fiscal, las plusvalías y los ingresos eventuales relacionados con la tenencia de títulos del OICVM pueden estar sujetos a impuestos. Le aconsejamos que solicite información al respecto a su comercializador del OICVM.

Responsabilidad:

La responsabilidad de Amundi Asset Management solo puede verse comprometida sobre la base de declaraciones engañosas, inexactas o incoherentes con las partes correspondientes del folleto del OICVM contenidas en el presente documento.

El OICVM no está disponible para los residentes de los Estados Unidos de América/«Personas estadounidenses» (cuya definición se encuentra disponible en el sitio web de la sociedad gestora www.amundi.com y/o en el folleto).

El OICVM propone otras participaciones o acciones para categorías de inversores definidas en su folleto.

Este OICVM está autorizado en Francia y regulado por la Autoridad de Mercados Financieros (AMF).

La sociedad gestora Amundi Asset Management está autorizada en Francia y regulada por la Autoridad de Mercados Financieros (AMF).

Los presentes datos fundamentales para el inversor son exactos y vigentes al 2 de septiembre de 2019.

Datos fundamentales para el inversor

El presente documento recoge los datos fundamentales sobre este Fondo que el inversor debe conocer. No se trata de material de promoción comercial. Las informaciones contenidas en el presente documento se le entregan de conformidad con una obligación legal para ayudarle a entender en qué consiste una inversión en este Fondo y qué riesgos conlleva. Es aconsejable que lea el documento para poder tomar una decisión fundada sobre la conveniencia o no de invertir en ella.

AMUNDI 3 - 6 M

Clase R - Código ISIN: (C) FR0013297496

OICVM de derecho francés gestionado por Amundi Asset Management, sociedad de Amundi

Objetivos y política de inversión

Clasificación: OIC monetario con valor liquidativo variable estándar

Al suscribir AMUNDI 3 - 6 M - R, usted invierte en instrumentos del mercado monetario y títulos de deuda (obligaciones, bonos del Tesoro, etc.) con un vencimiento máximo de dos años.

El objetivo en un horizonte de inversión de tres meses como mínimo es conseguir una rentabilidad superior a la de su índice de referencia, el EONIA capitalizado, índice representativo del tipo monetario de la zona euro, una vez considerados los gastos corrientes.

Sin embargo, en periodo de rentabilidades negativas en el mercado monetario, la rentabilidad del fondo puede verse afectada negativamente. Asimismo, una vez considerados los gastos corrientes, la rentabilidad del fondo podrá ser inferior a la del EONIA capitalizado.

Para alcanzarlo, el equipo de gestión selecciona, en euros o en otras divisas, instrumentos del mercado monetario de alta calidad teniendo en cuenta también su duración residual. Estos títulos se seleccionan dentro de un universo de inversión determinado previamente por un proceso interno de apreciación y seguimiento de los riesgos. Para evaluar la calidad crediticia de estos instrumentos, la Sociedad Gestora puede remitirse, durante su adquisición, de manera no exclusiva, a las calificaciones de la categoría de grado de inversión («investment grade») de las agencias de calificaciones reconocidas que considere más apropiadas. Sin embargo, la sociedad garantiza que se evitará cualquier dependencia mecánica ante estas calificaciones durante el plazo de tenencia de los títulos.

Los títulos en divisas se cubren totalmente contra el riesgo de cambio.

Por derogación, el límite de 5 % del patrimonio del OIC por entidad puede aumentar hasta el 100 % de su patrimonio cuando el fondo invierta en instrumentos del mercado monetario emitidos o garantizados individualmente o conjuntamente por ciertas entidades soberanas, cuasi soberanas o supranacionales de la Unión Europea, como se establece en el Reglamento europeo (UE) 2017/1131 del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo de 14 de junio de 2017.


El fondo puede celebrar operaciones de adquisiciones y cesiones temporales de títulos. Se podrán utilizar instrumentos financieros a plazo con fines de cobertura.

El resultado neto y las plusvalías netas materializadas del fondo se reinvierten sistemáticamente.

Puede solicitar el reembolso de sus participaciones diariamente, las operaciones de reembolso se ejecutan cada día.

Recomendación: este Fondo podría no ser adecuado para los inversores que tienen previsto retirar su aportación entre 3 y 6 meses antes.

Perfil de riesgo y rentabilidad

A menor riesgo, A mayor riesgo,


1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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El nivel de riesgo de este Fondo refleja principalmente el riesgo del mercado del euro en el que se invierte.

Los datos históricos utilizados para el cálculo del indicador de riesgo numérico podrían no constituir una indicación fiable del perfil de riesgo futuro del OICVM.

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Los riesgos importantes para el OICVM que no se toman en cuenta en el indicador son:

- Riesgo de crédito: representa el riesgo de degradación repentina de la capacidad de endeudamiento de un emisor o el de su incumplimiento.
- Riesgo de liquidez: en el caso concreto en que los volúmenes de cambio en los mercados financieros sean muy bajos, las operaciones de compra venta en estos podrían acarrear variaciones del mercado significativas.
- Riesgo de contraparte: representa el riesgo de incumplimiento de un actor del mercado que le impide cumplir sus compromisos con respecto a su cartera.

El acaecimiento de uno de estos riesgos puede conllevar un descenso en el valor liquidativo de su cartera.

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Gastos no recurrentes percibidos con anterioridad o con posterioridad a la inversión

Gastos de entrada	Cero
Gastos de salida	Cero

Estos tipos corresponden al porcentaje máximo que puede detrarse de su capital antes de proceder a la inversión (entrada) o antes de abonar el producto de la inversión (salida).

Gastos detraídos del Fondo a lo largo de un año

Gastos corrientes	0,35% del activo neto medio
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Gastos detraídos del Fondo en determinadas condiciones específicas

Comisión de rentabilidad	10 % anual máximo de la rentabilidad por encima de la del índice de referencia, calculada según la metodología del «activo de referencia» No se ha detraído ninguna comisión en concepto del ejercicio anterior
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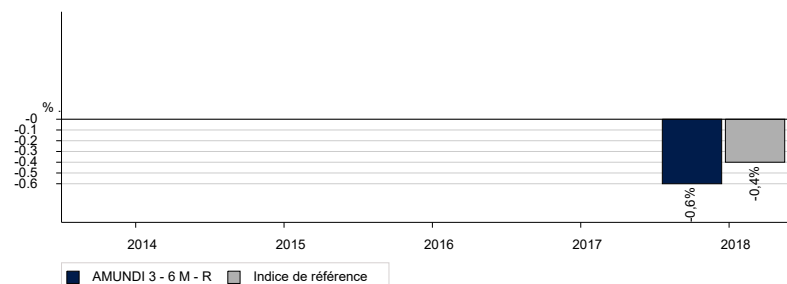
Si desea obtener más información sobre los gastos, y, en particular, sobre la metodología de cálculo de las comisiones de rentabilidad superior, consulte la sección «gastos y comisiones» del folleto de este OICVM, disponible previa solicitud del interesado en la Sociedad Gestora.

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La rentabilidad anualizada que se presenta en este diagrama se calcula tras restar todos los gastos detraídos por el Fondo.

El fondo se creó el 03 de octubre de 2011 y su clase R el 22 de noviembre de 2017.

La divisa de referencia es el euro (EUR).

Información práctica

Nombre del depositario: CACEIS Bank.

Información adicional relativa al OICVM:

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Los presentes datos fundamentales para el inversor son exactos y vigentes al 2 de septiembre de 2019.

PROSPECTUS

I – GENERAL FEATURES

- ▶ **Name:** AMUNDI 3 - 6 M
- ▶ **Legal form and Member State in which the French Mutual Fund (FCP) UCITS has been set up:**
- ▶ **Launch date, approval date and scheduled term:** UCITS launched on 03. October 2011, approved on 12/08/2011, 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
E-C unit	FR0011365212	<u>Allocation of net profit:</u> Accumulation <u>Allocation of net capital gains realised:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1 Unit(s)	1 Unit(s)	All subscribers, and more specifically companies
I-C unit	FR0011088657	<u>Allocation of net profit:</u> Accumulation <u>Allocation of net capital gains realised:</u> Accumulation	Euro	10 Unit(s)	1 Unit(s)	All subscribers, and more specifically institutional investors
I2 - C units	FR0013108941	<u>Allocation of net profit:</u> Accumulation <u>Allocation of net capital gains realised:</u> Accumulation	Euro	15.000 unit(s)	one thousandth of a unit	All subscribers, more specifically major institutional investors
PERI-C units	FR0013436011	<u>Allocation of net profit:</u> Accumulation <u>Allocation of net capital gains realised:</u> Accumulation	Euro	one thousandth of a unit	one thousandth of a unit	Reserved for the entities of the Crédit Agricole Group as part of an Individual Retirement Savings Plan
R-C units	FR0013297496	<u>Allocation of net profit:</u> Accumulation <u>Allocation of net capital gains realised:</u> Accumulation	Euro	1 Unit(s)	1 Unit(s)	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
S - C units	FR0013224359	<u>Allocation of net profit:</u> Accumulation <u>Allocation of net capital gains realised:</u> Accumulation	Euro	one thousandth of a unit	one thousandth of a unit	Reserved for direct and indirect investments related to employee savings UCIs classified by the AMF as "bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros" and to UCIs or mandates dedicated to group retirement savings (specifically Articles 39 and 83 of the French General Tax Code) and pension funds governed by IORP Directive 2003/41/EC, managed or promoted by Crédit Agricole group companies

• **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
Customer Services
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, a simplified joint-stock company (société par actions simplifiée)
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 delegates and sub-delegates 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
Represented by Stéphane Collas
6, place de la Pyramide
92908 Paris-la-Défense Cedex, France

► **Promoters:**

Crédit Agricole Group, the branch office network of the Regional Banks of Crédit Agricole and branches of LCL
- Le Crédit Lyonnais in France

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, Public Company (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 UCIs 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 UCI.

III - OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

1. General features

► **Features 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:**

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

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

I2-C units may be subscribed in thousandths of units, provided that the minimum subscription amounts have been respected. Redemptions are made in thousandths of units.

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

S - C 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 trading day of November
- ▶ **First financial year-end:** last trading day of November 2012
- ▶ **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

- ▶ **ISIN code:**

E-C unit:	I-C unit	I2 - C units	PERI-C units	R-C units	S - C units
FR0011365212	FR0011088657	FR0013108941	FR0013436011	FR0013297496	FR0013224359

- ▶ **Classification:** Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value
- ▶ **Investment objective:**

The Fund's investment objective, over a minimum investment period of three months, is to outperform its benchmark index, the compounded EONIA index, after deducting ongoing charges.

However, during periods of negative returns on the money market, the Fund's return may be negatively affected. Furthermore, after deducting ongoing charges, the Fund may underperform the compounded EONIA.

- ▶ **Benchmark index:**

Capitalised EONIA

The EONIA represents the overnight euro money-market rate. It is calculated by the ESCB (European System of Central Banks) as the average transaction rate on the euro money market used by a panel of international banks. Changes in the benchmark index depend on the European Central Bank's monetary policy.

The capitalised EONIA also takes into account the impact of the reinvestment of interest using the OIS method (Overnight Indexed Swap).

As a central bank, the administrator of the EONIA index, the European Money Market Institute, benefits from the exemption under Article 2.2 of the benchmarks regulation and, as such, does not need to be registered in the ESMA register.

All information on the index is available on the website of the administrator <https://www.emmibenchmarks.eu/>.

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:

1. Strategies used

Preliminary outline of the investment universe:

- The Fund is composed of high-quality money market instruments and debt securities (bonds, treasury bills, etc.) and derivatives.

“High quality” is defined according to an internal assessment process that considers various factors, in particular the instrument’s credit quality, the instrument’s asset class, its liquidity profile and, for structured financial instruments, operational risks and counterparty risks inherent to the investment’s structure.

This internal process leads to a preliminary outline of the investment universe focusing on two main areas:

- A system, notably defining the list of authorised instruments and limits by issuer and instrument type.
- An eligible investment universe, notably comprising the issuers selected by the Management Company. This assessment is based on a specific appraisal performed by a team of credit analysts working independently from the management, following an internal credit quality assessment procedure.

In order to reach its investment objective and outperform its benchmark indicator, the UCI’s investment strategy is based on the following sources of value added:

1/ Analysis of asset liquidity and liquidity management:

Liquidity is ensured using the various interest rate instruments available on the capital markets. The Fund includes assets of varying maturities which are adjusted based on inflows and outflows to ensure its liquidity.

2/ Selection of debt securities (bonds, negotiable debt securities) from public and private issuers:

This selection is made based on compliance with various parameters:

- studies carried out by various research entities (macro-economic, specific credit, etc.) of the Crédit Agricole Group or other market financial institutions.
- the management team’s assessment of the premium on the securities of this issuer to cover the credit and/or liquidity risk.
- the more diversification a new issuer can bring to the portfolio, the more interest will be shown in its contribution.

Selection is based on the conviction that, on average, credit spreads yield more than credit risk alone, provided that the credit research is efficient, which allows the Management Company to be selective.

3/ Active management of the Weighted Average Maturity according to the anticipations of the management team on short-term rate developments within the eurozone.

Together, euro fixed income and Credit Managers establish forecasts for yields by maturity for eurozone sovereign bonds. The team's projections regarding future decisions by the European Central Bank are of particular importance due to the high percentage of investments made by the Fund on the short-term bond market.

The ceilings respected by the Fund are as follows:

Weighted Average Maturity ⁽¹⁾ (WAM)	less than or equal to 6 months
Weighted Average Life ⁽²⁾ (WAL)	less than or equal to 12 months
1-day liquidity	more than 7.5% of net assets
7-day liquidity	more than 15 % of net assets
Maximum residual life of securities and instruments	2 years Variable-rate money market instruments and fixed-rate money market instruments covered by a swap are updated in relation to a money market rate or index.
Creditworthiness of instruments	To evaluate the creditworthiness of securities, at the time of their acquisition, the Management Company may rely, although not exclusively, on investment-grade ratings from recognised rating agencies that it deems most appropriate; however, the Management Company strives to avoid any automatic dependence on such ratings throughout the securities' holding period.

Internal credit quality assessment procedure

I) Description of the scope of the procedure

The Management Company has set up an internal credit quality assessment procedure for money market UCIs. Its purpose is to establish the principles and methodologies that will ensure that these UCIs invest in assets that have a positive valuation with regard to credit quality.

The internal credit quality assessment procedure, which is conducted systematically and continuously for all Amundi Group monetary management, establishes:

- the principles of prudence, suitability and relevance at all key stages affecting the investment cycle, and
- the analysis methodologies that determine not only the eligibility of purchase loans for the money market UCI, but also monitor the reported downgrading of invested credits in order to avoid keeping outstanding amounts of those likely to default.

II) Description of parties involved in the procedure

The Amundi Group Risk Committee and the Credit Risk Committee, which stems from it, are responsible for defining the risk policy applicable to all Amundi Group entities (risks taken on behalf of third parties and on their own account). In this context, the Amundi Group Risk Committee has full jurisdiction for the following:

- defining Amundi's policy on risks;
- determining the risk framework for each product or activity;

1 WAM = it is used to measure the average term until the maturity of all assets held by the UCITS, weighted to reflect the relative weight of each instrument, and considering the maturity of an adjustable-rate security as the remaining period before the next money-market rate revision rather than the remaining term until the initial principal repayments on the instrument. In practice, the WAM is used to measure the sensitivity of a monetary fund to changes in money market interest rates.

2 WAL = this is the weighted average residual life of each asset held by the UCITS, i.e. the term left to run until the initial principal repayments on the security (without taking into account interest payments and reductions in the principle value). WAL is used to measure credit risk and liquidity risk.

- approving the risk oversight for management strategies and investment processes;
- approving the methodologies for calculating risk indicators;
- approving credit limits;
- making decisions regarding the use of new financial instruments by the UCIs;
- reviewing the results of checks that are carried out;
- making the necessary decisions to resolve any anomalies detected.

The Group Risk Committee delegates the specific duties entrusted to it to several subcommittees.

The Credit Risk Committee therefore approves the limits per issuer for the overseen UCIs and the sole-risk and counterparty limits for all UCIs in the Amundi Group. The decisions of the Credit Risk Committee are made by its Chair, based on discussions within the Committee, and are not subject to a vote.

The decisions of the Group Risk Committee and the Credit Risk Committee are enforced through the use of a maximum risk framework for each subsidiary of the Amundi Group, with the understanding that each subsidiary retains its full autonomy and independence to judge the appropriateness of these framework decisions, and that it may impose additional credit restrictions for money market UCIs, if deemed necessary by the competent officials and authorities outlined by the governing body of each subsidiary.

The Group Risk Committee and the Credit Risk Committee are chaired by the Executive Vice-President responsible for the Business Support and Control Division, and in his or her absence, by the Risk Manager. The other permanent members of the Group Risk Committee are the heads of the Investment, Commercial (Individual Clients, Institutional Clients), Operations, Services and IT business lines, and heads of control teams (Compliance, Audit and Risks, including those responsible for expertise management, investment risks and operational risks within the Risk Division). The Credit Risk Committee also has permanent guests, these being the head of the credit risk analysis and risk oversight team and the team's analysts.

The Credit Risk Committee is convened every month, and if necessary, at any time on an ad hoc basis, and declares the terms of its approval.

III) Description of the methodology

At all key stages of the investment cycle, at the request of the management, an independent credit analysis and credit management team linked to Amundi's Risks team implements the applicable methodologies:

- collection of information,
- analyses and assessments of credit quality, recommendation of the terms of investment (risk code, amount and maximum maturity limits) to the Credit Risk Committee for approval,
- monitoring of credit risks as approved by the Credit Risk Committee, including the supervision of downgrading credit and monitoring of alerts,
- management of cases exceeding the amount and duration limits.

Information used for analysis must be reliable and come from multiple sources:

- primary sources: annual reports and publications on issuers' websites, presentation and meeting notes from one-on-ones, roadshows or net roadshows with issuers,
- market sources: verbal and/or written presentations by rating agencies and/or sell-side analyses, public information published by the media.

The criteria used for analysis are:

- quantitative: published operational and financial data, which is analysed not only when accounts are closed, but also over time in order to evaluate trends, and is reprocessed, if necessary, in order to estimate the most representative profitability, solvency and liquidity ratios possible;
- qualitative: financial access, operations, strategy, management, governance and reputation, which are

evaluated in relation to their coherence, credibility or sustainability in the short and medium term.

Based on the methodologies set out in the procedure to be applied, analyses must focus on profitability, solvency and liquidity, using analytical methods specific to the types of issuers and business sectors concerned (Corporate, Financial, Public Administration, etc.), and in accordance with their asset classes/instruments (non-rated, securitisations, covered, subordinated, etc.). Ultimately, they must make it possible to assess the short- and medium-term visibility in terms of the viability of the issuer, both from an intrinsic point of view and within the context in which it operates.

At the end of the analysis, the assessment is represented by a risk code, and the credit management represented by a set of limits with regard to amount and maximum maturity, which the credit analysis and management team recommends to the Credit Risk Committee.

The risk code represents the credit quality on a scale from 1 (solid) to 6 (low) from in terms of a medium to long-term investment, with monitoring reports and alerts for outstanding amounts in the event of downgrading. The minimum risk code level required for investment in a money market UCI is code 4, which at the lower end of the scale. However, for very short-term investments (less than 6 months), credit at risk code 5 which is at the upper end of the scale, may be exceptionally and selectively authorised.

The amount and maximum maturity limits are calculated taking into account the credit quality, issuer size and the percentage holding of the issuer's consolidated debt. In the event of an overrun, the procedure provided for this purpose is applied in order to remedy the situation:

- either by an immediate sale of excess outstanding amounts, reducing outstanding amounts to within the limits,
- or by a run off of the outstanding amounts, for which the overrun is then monitored, if justified,
- or by an increase in the limit absorbing the overrun, if justified (in particular, depending on the credit quality and the percentage holding of the issuer's total debt).

These decisions are recorded in writing in accordance with Article 7 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990.

Individual credit entered into the universe of eligible investments is reviewed at least once a year, and as many times as required by events and/or developments impacting the assessment to be carried out on credit quality.

IV) Framework for reviewing the methodology

The credit management methodologies for money market UCIs are reviewed and approved by the Risk Committee and Credit Risk Committee at least once a year and as often as necessary, with a view to adapting them to the current portfolio and external conditions in accordance with the regulatory provisions governing money market UCIs.

2. Description of the assets used (excluding derivatives)

- Money market instruments:

The UCITS aims to invest up to 100% of net assets indifferently in negotiable debt securities and bonds issued in euros or any other currency by private or public entities.

The Fund may invest in the following instruments:

- Bonds with a maturity of less than 2 years. Fixed-rate securities with a maturity of more than 397 days will be covered by interest rate risk hedging.
- London CDs
- Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTNs)

- Euro Commercial Paper
- US Commercial Paper
- Short-term and medium-term negotiable securities
- Asset-Backed Commercial Paper

Holding of shares or units of other UCIs

The Fund may hold up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of the following short-term and/or standard money market UCIs:

- French or European UCITS
- French or European AIFs that comply with the criteria defined by the French Monetary and Financial Code

These UCIs may invest up to 10% of their assets in UCITS or AIFs. 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.

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.

Information about the counterparties of 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

- 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: interest-rate
- options: Interest-rate futures
- swaps: currency, interest-rate
- forward foreign exchange contracts:
- credit derivatives: Credit Default Swaps
- other

- Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

- interest rate risk hedging
- currency risk hedging
- credit risk hedging or arbitrage
- arbitrage or entering into a volatility position

Currency swaps and options are used to fully hedge exposure resulting from the securities portfolio.

Interest rate swaps are used to hedge the portfolio in view of changes in interest rates.

Currency swaps are used to fully hedge exposure resulting from the securities portfolio.

Interest rate futures may be used to hedge an existing portfolio position, depending on the various maturities of the interest rate curve.

Forward foreign exchange contracts and options are used to fully hedge exposure resulting from the securities portfolio.

4. Embedded derivatives

- Categories of risks in which the managers intend to trade:

- equity
- interest rate
- currency
- credit

- 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

- Puttable bonds
- Callable bonds

- Strategy for using embedded derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

- hedging the overall portfolio against particular risks, particular securities,
- constructing synthetic exposure to particular assets or particular risks,
- exposure to the credit market (exclusively callable and puttable bonds)

5. Deposits

The UCITS can lodge deposits for a maximum 12-month period. These deposits contribute to achieving the investment objective of the UCITS by allowing it to manage cash flows. They are refundable on request or may be withdrawn at any time. Deposits are made by credit institutions with registered offices in a member state or, if their registered office is in a non-member country, they are subject to prudential rules considered equivalent to those set out in European Union law.

6. Cash borrowings

Cash borrowings are prohibited. However, in situations such as, for example, substantial redemptions or transactions credited to the account that are not settled for technical reasons, the Fund may exceptionally become a temporary debtor.

The debtor situation will be resolved as promptly as possible and in line with the best interests of the unitholders.

7. Transactions involving temporary acquisition/disposal of securities

- Types of transactions used:

- repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code
- lending and borrowing of securities with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code: prohibited

These transactions may be cancelled at any time with two working days' notice.

Repurchase transactions have a temporary maturity of up to seven working days. These assets are held with the Depository.

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

- cash management: through securities repurchase agreements
- optimisation of the UCITS' income
- possible contribution to the leverage effect of the UCITS

The Fund's commitments arising from temporary purchases or sales of securities must not exceed 100% of the assets.

Total commitments on derivatives and temporary purchases or sales of securities must not exceed 100% of the assets.

The sum of the portfolio's exposure to all the risks resulting from the commitments and positions in real securities must not exceed 100% of net assets.

Remuneration: See Costs and Fees section

Summary of proportions used:

<u>Types of transactions</u>	<u>Reverse repurchase agreements</u>	<u>Repurchase agreements</u>	<u>Securities lending</u>	<u>Securities borrowing</u>
<u>Maximum proportion of net assets</u>	100%	10 %	Prohibited	Prohibited
<u>Expected proportion of net assets</u>	25%	1 %	Prohibited	Prohibited

8- Information relating to collateral (temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or OTC derivatives):

Type of collateral:

In the context of temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or OTC derivative transactions, the UCITS may receive securities and 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 whose minimum rating may be AAA to BBB- on the scale of Standard & Poor's or with a 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, subject to a limit of 10% of the net assets, may be reinvested in deposits or securities issued or guaranteed by a public or parapublic entity of a member country of the European Union or an authorised non-member country, in accordance with the Risk Policy of the Management Company.

Reuse of securities received as collateral:

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

► Risk profile:

Your money shall be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These financial instruments are subject to market fluctuations.

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

The main risks related to this type of investment are:

Interest rate risk: the risk of a decline in the value of interest rate instruments arising from fluctuations in interest rates. This is measured by the Weighted Average Maturity. In periods when interest rates are rising, the NAV may fall slightly.

The principal specific management-related risks are :

- **Credit risk:** the risk of a fall in value of the securities of a private or public issuer or the default of the latter, which could lead to a fall in the net asset value.

Other risks are :

Counterparty risk: The UCITS engages in temporary purchases and sales of securities and/or OTC derivatives transactions. These transactions, entered into with a counterparty, expose the UCITS to a risk of default and/or non-execution of the counterparty's swap, which may have a significant impact on the UCITS' net asset value. This risk may not necessarily be offset by the collateral received.

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

Legal risk: the use of temporary purchases and sales of securities may lead to a legal risk, particularly relating to contracts.

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

The Fund is specifically intended for subscribers seeking a return on their liquidity over the recommended investment period.

E Unit: all subscribers, more specifically Companies

I Unit: all subscribers, more specifically Institutional Investors

I2 Unit : all subscribers, more specifically major institutional investors

S units: Reserved for direct and indirect investments associated with employee savings UCIs classified by the AMF as "bonds and other debt securities denominated in euros" and UCIs or mandates dedicated to group retirement savings (specifically Articles 39 and 83 of the French General Tax Code) and pension funds governed by the IORP Directive (2003/41/EC) managed or promoted by Crédit Agricole group companies

R 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

PERI units: Reserved for the entities of the Crédit Agricole Group as part of the Individual Retirement Savings Plan

The recommended minimum investment period is 3–6 months. 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:**

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 each NAV calculation day (D) at 12.25 . 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	D	D: the net asset value calculation day	D+1 business day	D+1 business day	D+1 business day
Clearing before 12.25 pm. of subscription orders	Clearing before 12.25 pm. of redemption orders ¹	Execution of the order on D at the latest	Publication of the net asset value	Settlement of subscriptions	Settlement of redemptions

¹Unless 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, all of the agencies of the Caisses régionales de Crédit Agricole.

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:**

E-C unit: 1 Unit(s)
I-C units: 10 Unit(s)
I2-C units: 15,000 unit(s)
PERI-C units: 1 thousandth of a unit
R-C unit: 1 Unit(s)
S - C units: one thousandth of a unit

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

E-C unit: 1 Unit(s)
I-C units: 1 Unit(s)
I2 - C units: 1 thousandth of a unit
PERI-C units: 1 thousandth of a unit
R-C units: 1 Unit(s)
S - C units: one thousandth of a unit

• **Decimalisation:**

E-C 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.
I-C 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.
I2 - C 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.
PERI-C 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 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.
S - C 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:**

E-C unit: 10,000.00 euros
I - C units: 100,000.00 euros
I2 - C units: 10,000.00 euros
PERI-C units: EUR 100.00
R-C units: EUR 1,000.00
S - C units: 1,000.00 euros

• **Currency of the units:**

E-C unit: Euro
I-C units: Euro
I2-C units: Euro
PERI-C units: Euro
R-C units: Euro
S - C units: Euro

- **Allocation of net profit:**

E-C unit: Accumulation
I-C units: Accumulation
I2 - C units: Accumulation
PERI-C units: Accumulation
R-C units Accumulation
S - C units: Accumulation

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

E-C unit: Accumulation
I-C units: Accumulation
I2 - C units: Accumulation
PERI-C units: Accumulation
R-C units Accumulation
S - C units: Accumulation

► **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	E-C unit: None
		I-C units: None
		I2 - C units: None
		PERI-C units: maximum 10.00%*
		R-C unit: None
		S-C units: maximum 10.00%**
Subscription fees accruing to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None
Redemption fees not accruing to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	E-C unit: None
		I-C units: None
		I2 - C units: None
		PERI-C units: None
		R-C units None
		S - C units: None
Redemption fees accruing to the Fund	NAV x Number of units	None

Exemption:

*Not applicable to target subscribers

**None for Employee Mutual Funds (FCPEs), other Amundi UCIs and investment vehicles compliant with the IORP Directive (2003/41/EC)

- 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 <hr/> Administrative fees external to the management company	Net assets	E-C unit: maximum 0.45% inclusive of tax I-C units: maximum 0.15% inclusive of tax I2 - C units: maximum 0.15% inclusive of tax PERI-C units: 0.45% maximum incl. taxes R-C units: maximum 0.45% incl. tax S - C units: maximum 0.10% inclusive of tax
P3	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Non-significant
P4	Turnover commissions Received by the Depositary ***** Charged by the Management Company	Levied on each transaction or operation	Flat fee of between EUR 0 and 450 inclusive of tax depending on the market. ***** Flat fee of €5 per contract (futures/options) or proportional fee of between 0% and 0.20% depending on financial instrument (securities, currencies, etc.)
P5	Performance fees	Net assets	E-C unit: None I-C units: Maximum 10.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the "reference assets" methodology I2-C units: Maximum 10.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the "reference assets" methodology PERI-C units: Maximum 10.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the "reference assets" methodology R-C units: Maximum 10.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the "reference assets" methodology S-C units: Maximum 10.00% p.a. of the performance above that of the benchmark index, calculated using the "reference assets" methodology

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.

- Performance fee for the I-C, I2-C, S-C, R-C and PERI-C units:

The calculation of the performance fee applies to each unit concerned and on each calculation date of the Net Asset Value. This is based on the comparison between:

- The net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) and
- The "reference assets" which represent the net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) on the ^{first} day of the observation period, adjusted for subscriptions/redemptions at each valuation, to which the performance of the benchmark index (compounded EONIA) is applied.

This comparison is performed over an observation period of one year where the anniversary date corresponds to the day the last net asset value of November is established.

As an exception, for R-C units, the first observation period will begin on its launch date of 22 November 2017 and end on 29 November 2019.

As an exception, for PERI-C units, the first observation period will begin on its launch date and will end on the date on which the last net asset value is established in November 2020.

If, during the observation period, the net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) are higher than the reference assets defined above, the performance fee will represent a maximum of 10% of the difference between these two assets.

The rate for the applicable performance fee is set for the entire period at the beginning of each observation period.

This fee will be subject to a provision when the net asset value is calculated. In the event of a redemption, the portion of the provision corresponding to the number of units redeemed accrues to the Management Company.

If, during the observation period, the net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) are lower than the reference assets, the performance fee will be nil and will be subject to a provision reversal when the net asset value is calculated. Provision reversals are capped at the level of previous allocations.

This performance fee will only be definitively charged if, on the day of the last net asset value of the observation period, the net assets of the unit (before deduction of the performance fee) are higher than the reference assets.

For the current observation period, the rate of the performance fee is:

- 10% for I-C units
- 10% for I2-C units
- 10% for S-C units
- 10% for R-C units
- 10% for PERI-C units

Repurchase transactions:

With regards to repurchase transactions, Amundi Asset Management has entrusted Amundi Intermédiation, on behalf of the UCITS, with the following tasks:

- selection of counterparties;
- market contracts set-up requests;
- counterparty risk control;
- qualitative and quantitative monitoring of collateralisation (diversification, rating, liquidity controls) of repurchase transactions

Revenues from such transactions are returned to the UCITS.

These transactions generate costs that are paid by the UCITS. 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.

The selection is based on the principle of selectivity of the best counterparties in the market and aims to select a limited number of financial institutions.

Only those financial institutions of an OECD country with a minimum rating that might be AAA to BBB- on Standard & Poor's rating scale or with a rating deemed equivalent by the Management Company are selected when setting up the transaction.

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 report and interim statements are available from the Fund Manager:

Amundi Asset Management
Customer Services
90, Boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris

The UCITS' net asset value is available on request from the management company 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.

The UCITS may invest up to 100% of its net assets in money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by the following public or parapublic entities only: the European Union; national, regional or local authorities of the member states or their central banks; the European Central Bank; the European Investment Bank; the European Investment Fund; the European Stability Mechanism; the European Financial Stability Facility; the central authorities or central banks of the OECD countries, as well as China, Hong Kong and Singapore; the International Monetary Fund; the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the Council of Europe Development Bank; the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the Bank for International Settlements, or international financial institutions or organisations to which one or more member states belong (the Asian Investment Infrastructure Bank, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Andean Development Corporation and International Financial Corporation).

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 fiscal years.

The 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 with respect to the following valuation rules:

- Transferable securities traded in a regulated market (French or foreign), are valued at market price. Market price valuation is carried out under conditions specified by the Management Company. Transferable securities contributed to or held by the UCITS are valued at the market price of the reference rate selected.

Differences between the reference rate used to recalculate the NAV and the historic costs of the transferable securities in the portfolio are recognised in an account entitled “Estimation differences”.

- Treasury bills and commercial paper are valued at market price;
- Negotiable debt securities with a maturity of greater than or equal to one year are valued at market price;
- Negotiable debt securities with a maturity of less than or equal to one year are valued using the following model: updating the future cash flows, based on a reference rate, plus, where appropriate, a differential representing the specific characteristics of the issuer of the security or of a population of issuers that are similar in terms of credit quality, sector and/or geographical location.
- UCI units or shares are valued on the basis of the last officially published net asset value.
- Transferable 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.
- 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.
- 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 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 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.
- 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 accounted for using the accrued revenue method.

Revenues consist of:

- income from transferable securities,
- dividends and interest received on foreign securities, at the foreign currency rate,
- remuneration from cash assets in foreign currencies, revenues from securities repurchase agreements and other investments.

The following deductions are made from these revenues:

- management fees,
- financial expenses and charges on 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: 02 September 2019

UCITS NAME: AMUNDI 3 - 6 M

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.

SECTION 6 – SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR FUNDS APPROVED UNDER REGULATION (EU) 2017/1131, KNOWN AS THE “MMF REGULATION”

Article 14 – Characteristics of the Fund

Money market UCI with a standard variable net asset value

Article 15 – Investment policy

The Fund makes use of the exemption provided for in point 7 of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131. It may therefore invest, in accordance with the principle of risk distribution, up to 100% of its assets in various money market instruments issued or guaranteed individually or jointly by a list of entities specified in the prospectus.

Article 16 – Credit quality of selected instruments

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131, the Management Company has set up an internal credit quality assessment procedure applied as part of the Fund's investment policy. This procedure is described in the prospectus.

Regulations updated: 02 September 2019