

COVÉA ACTIONS EUROPE OPPORTUNITÉS

UCITS governed by Directive 2009/65/EU

1. General Characteristics

1.1 Form of UCITS

Name	COVÉA ACTIONS EUROPE OPPORTUNITÉS, hereinafter referred to as "the Fund", "the UCITS", the "Mutual Fund" or "the UCI"
Legal form of UCITS	Undertaking for Collective Investment (UCI)
Founding Member State of UCITS	France
Inception date and expected lifetime	This UCI was established on 18/10/1988 for a period of 99 years.

Summary of the management offer

The UCITS is not compartmentalised.

Unit type	ISIN Code	Appropriation of income	Appropriation of capital gains	Unit listing currency	Subscribers concerned	Minimum initial subscription amount
I Unit	FR0010567529	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	Reserved for legal entities and UCI	EUR 100,000
A Unit	FR0000441685	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	All subscribers	None

Where to find the latest annual report and latest interim status report

The latest annual and interim documents are sent out within eight business days upon receipt of a written request submitted by unitholders to:

Covéa Finance
8-12 rue Boissy d'Anglas 75008 Paris
E-mail: communication@covea-finance.fr

These documents are also available on the website: www.covea-finance.com

2. Stakeholders

Management company	COVÉA FINANCE SASU 8-12 rue Boissy d'Anglas 75008 Paris Approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers under number GP 97 007.
Depository	CACEIS BANK 1-3, place Valhubert 75013 PARIS The duties of the depository include the missions spelt out by the regulations in force. It comprises the custody of assets, oversight of the legality and soundness of decisions taken by the Management Company and monitoring cash flow of the UCITS. The depository acts independently from the Management Company. The description of any subsequent delegated custody duties, the list of delegates and sub-delegates of CACEIS Bank as well as information on conflicts of interest that may arise from these delegations are available on the CACEIS website at the address: www.caceis.com (Section: veille réglementaire/réglementation Ucits V). Updated information is provided by the depository at the request of investors.
Custodian	CACEIS BANK 1-3, place Valhubert 75013 PARIS
Institution in charge of centralising subscription / redemption orders by delegation from the management company	CACEIS BANK 1-3, place Valhubert 75013 PARIS
Institution in charge of keeping unit or share registers (UCI liabilities)	CACEIS BANK 1-3, place Valhubert 75013 PARIS
Statutory auditors	DELOITTE & ASSOCIES Represented by Mr Olivier GALIENNE 6 place de la Pyramide 92908 Paris – La Défense cedex
Marketing agent	COVEA FINANCE SASU (Entity of COVÉA Group) 8-12 rue Boissy d'Anglas 75008 Paris
Delegation of administrative and accounting management	SOCIETE GENERALE S.A. Immeuble Colline Sud, 10, passage de l'Arche, 92034 PARIS LA DEFENSE cedex The delegation of administrative and accounting management concerns in particular accounting processes and the valuation of the UCI, as well as the production of regulatory reporting (periodic updates, annual reports).
Advisors	None

3. Operating and management procedures

3.1 General Characteristics

Characteristics of units:

Rights attached to the unit category	Each unitholder has a co-ownership right to the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.
Registration Liability accounting	The units are admitted in Euroclear and handled following the usual payment/delivery procedures. Units are recorded as liabilities by the depository: CACEIS BANK 1-3, place Valhubert 75013 PARIS
Voting rights	As the UCI's transferable securities are jointly owned, no voting rights are attached to the units. Decisions on the Fund are taken by the management company in the best interests of the unitholders.
Form of units	Bearer or administered registered
Decimalisation	Ten-thousandths
Closing date:	Last net asset value for the month of December

Tax regime:

The UCITS is not subject to French corporation tax. The fiscal transparency principle applies to the bearer.

The bearer's fiscal status depends on whether they are a resident or non-resident corporate entity or private individual.

Income distributed is liable for personal income taxes for residents, except in the specific cases of withholding tax or corporate tax for corporate bodies.

The latent capital gains or losses generated by corporate bodies liable for corporate tax will be recognised in the taxable income following a taxation procedure applicable to their category.

Dividends received by a non-resident unitholder are liable for withholding tax, subject to the existence of a tax agreement with the unitholder's country.

Generally, the Fund's unitholders are encouraged to contact their tax advisor.

The UCITS can be used as an underlying for life insurance contracts. The UCITS is eligible for the PEA (Equity Savings Plan).

Tax withheld at source and "FATCA" tax regulations

The US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") on fiscal compliance of foreign accounts came into force on 1 July 2014.

This act aims at preventing tax evasion by US persons residing outside the United States of America by requiring financial institutions to send to the US tax authorities information relating to income paid to these American taxpayers ("US persons") as well as a tax withholding system on income and gains after redemption from American sources.

Under the Inter-Governmental Agreement ("IGA") signed between France and the US authorities, investors are informed that data concerning them may be disclosed to third parties to comply with FATCA provisions (tax authorities, depositories, distributors, service providers and any related entities).

A withholding tax of 30% may be applied to investors at fault who fail to provide certain required information.

3.2 Specific provisions

ISIN Code

I Unit	FR0010567529
A Unit	FR0000441685

Classification

European Union equities

Management objective

The management objective is to seek, within an investment horizon of at least five (5) years, a performance (net of fees) from investments through exposure to European Union equities, especially the MSCI Pan-Euro Index (net dividends reinvested).

Benchmark indicator

The index is an equity index designed by Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc., denominated in Euros and calculated at the closing price (net dividends reinvested). The index reflects the main stock market trends in the European Union. Further information on how to calculate this index is available to the investor on the website: www.msci.com/euro

Since the management is not index-based, the Mutual Fund's performance may differ substantially from the benchmark indicator.

Investment strategy

Description of strategies used:

The management is proactive and discretionary.

To set out the investment strategy, the management team relies on the conclusions reached by committees set up by the Management Company.

The management philosophy is based on a long term vision, built on the fundamentals that give meaning to the economy and bring direction to investments. This expertise based on optimising internal added value is aimed at proposing and implementing an assets allocation system that is expressed through Economic and Financial Outlooks (EFOs). Three times a year, the EFO committee presents the macroeconomic scenarios by region or by country (unemployment rate, inflation, GDP growth, interest rates) selected by the Management Company.

The management team identifies viable themes and sectors based on the findings of the EFO as well as a strategic analysis of stock markets. These themes are then operationalised in the selection of securities.

The allocation of the UCITS is then reviewed and adjusted, especially during investment committee meetings. Amongst the eligible securities, the manager equally analyses companies using criteria based on its market, strategy, product positioning, growth potential, balance sheet quality and valuation. These SWOT analyses of companies generate material for it to form its opinions (purchases or sales) and share them with the team, thereby enabling them to make investment decisions collectively.

The UCITS is managed based on a selection of securities that are likely to produce an event that will bring about an appreciation in value which outstrips the market.

The UCITS is managed proactively following a process aimed at creating added value particularly in the selection of securities but with no specific objectives at sector level.

In the shorter term, the management makes tactical decisions in order to take advantage of temporary rises or drops in securities, which he/she considers as excessive.

The strategy is to look for companies in exceptional situations: companies that may experience a share capital transaction, companies undergoing a turnaround, companies owned by a group under restructuring.

Where required by market conditions and pending an equity investment opportunity, the manager may opt to invest in negotiable debt securities and other monetary market instruments up to a maximum of 20% of the UCITS's net assets.

The UCITS will have a permanent exposure of 80% of its net assets at the minimum on equity markets. Its maximum exposure will be 110% of the net assets of the UCITS. The portfolio of the UCITS will be permanently invested to the tune of 75% at the minimum of its net assets in shares and/or similar securities eligible for the PEA (Equity Savings Plan) issued by companies with head office in the European Union.

Additionally, the UCI systematically adopts the Management Company exclusion policy applied by all UCIs in the Covéa Finance portfolio and featured on its website. This policy entails the statutory exclusions. In this respect, the Management Company shall rule out any direct investment in shares or bonds of companies engaged in controversial weapon production/trade (e.g. cluster munitions and antipersonnel mines as understood under the Ottawa (1997) and Oslo (2008) Conventions, as well as biological and/or chemical weapons). The Management Company shall equally apply the thematic exclusions imposed with respect to tobacco companies and companies that directly earn a substantial share of their turnover from gambling and betting.

Description of asset categories

Shares and similar securities:

The portfolio of the UCITS will be exposed at 80% at the minimum of its assets in shares and/or similar securities issued by companies with head office in the European Union without a predetermined distribution formula.

The portfolio of the UCITS will be invested at 75% at the minimum of its net assets in shares and/or similar securities eligible for the PEA (Equity Savings Plan) issued by companies with head office in the European Union.

The selection will be made on securities giving or that can give direct or indirect access to the capital or voting rights of companies, with no prior consideration of the size or sector of the company.

The UCITS may equally invest up to 10% of the assets in shares and/or similar securities located outside the European Union. The UCITS is exposed to a limited extent to foreign exchange risk for currencies other than those of the European Union.

Debt securities and money market instruments:

The UCITS may invest up to a maximum of 20% of its net assets in money market instruments and debt securities issued by public or private issuers with no predetermined distribution formula, with the "Investment Grade" minimum rating (BBB- for Standard & Poor's or deemed to be an equivalent rating by the management company) up to 80% and 20% in securities that may have a lower rating, within the European Union or outside the European Union, up to a maximum of 10% for the latter region. Fixed-rate or variable-rate bonds, EMTN, convertible bonds (10% maximum), bonds with purchase warrants, indexed bonds, negotiable debt securities, money market instruments.

The Management Company does not make use solely or systematically of the ratings issued by rating agencies, and also carries out its own in-house analysis. In the event of rating deterioration, the assessment of the rating constraints will take into account the interest of the holders, the market conditions, and the analysis of the Management Company itself on the rating of these rate products.

The portfolio interest rate sensitivity will range between 0 and 8.

Shares or units of UCIs and Investment Funds:

The UCITS may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of undertakings for collective investments including exchange-traded funds (ETF) comprising:

Units or shares of French or European UCITS;

Units or shares of French AIFs that comply with the four requirements of Article R214-13 of the Monetary and Financial Code.

The aforementioned UCIs may be managed by the Management Company.

Derivative instruments:

The UCITS reserves the right to intervene on derivatives up to a maximum limit of 100% of its net assets:

Type of investment markets:

- Regulated
- Organised
- Over-the-counter

Risks on which the manager wishes to intervene:

- Equity
- Foreign exchange

Type of interventions:

- Hedging
- Exposure

Type of simple derivatives used:

- Futures
- Options
- Forward foreign exchange
- Swaps

Strategy for using the different instruments:

The use of simple derivatives may serve the management strategy while slightly improving performance.

Bearing in mind the need to optimise performance, derivatives are used from time to time to the limit of 100% of net assets of the UCITS.

All of the instruments will be used to promptly intervene on markets by adjusting the exposure to equity and foreign exchange risks while avoiding overexposure.

Securities with integrated derivatives:

The UCITS may have recourse to embedded derivatives within a maximum limit of 10% of its net assets.

Risks on which the manager wishes to intervene:

- Equity
- Foreign exchange

Type of intervention:

- Hedging
- Exposure

Type of securities used:

- Convertible bonds (maximum limit of 10% of net assets)
- Financial securities warrants

- Other warrants
- Other capital or debt securities with a financial contract.
- The certificates with raw materials futures indices as underlyers.

Strategy for using securities with embedded derivatives:

On regulated, organised or over-the-counter markets, the UCITS may use securities with embedded derivatives on an incidental basis to a maximum limit of 10% of net assets with view to optimising performance.

The derivatives will be used for hedging and/or exposure to equity or foreign exchange risks.

The manager can also choose to invest up to 10% of the net assets in certificates which have for purpose to allow the manager to immediately expose the Fund to the perspectives of a particular market or sector including that of raw materials.

The certificates under consideration have raw materials futures indices as underlyers.

Cash loans:

The UCITS may take out cash loans of up to 10% of its net assets.

Deposits

Deposits with a term of less than 12 months, made with a credit institution based in a Member State of the European Union or A party State to the European Economic Area may be used to finance cash to a maximum limit of 10% of net assets.

Cash:

To meet the management objective, the UCI may hold cash within a maximum limit of 10% of net assets. However, when exceptional market conditions so warrant, the UCI may raise this limit to 20% insofar as this cash level, when added to the exposure to the elements mentioned in III of Article R.214-21 and Article R.214-32-29 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, does not exceed 30% of net assets.

Temporary purchases and sales of securities:

The UCITS may implement techniques for the temporary transfer or acquisition of financial instruments.

This may involve lending/borrowing of securities, and/or reverse repos and/or interest-rate products (debt securities and monetary market instruments) within a maximum limit of 100% of its net assets, with the right to recall the total cash amount for reverse repo transactions against payment at any time or to terminate the transaction it had contracted.

The tentative proportion of assets under management, which will be used for temporary securities acquisition and/or transfer transactions may account for 10% of the net assets.

Any subsequent temporary acquisition or transfer of securities will be carried out under market conditions and pursuant to the regulations. These transactions will be carried out with the aim of managing cash flow and/or optimising the income of the UCI.

The counterparties of these operations will be credit institutions having a minimum "Investment Grade" rating and whose registered offices are located in a member country of the OECD. They will be selected by a counterparty selection committee according to the criteria determined by the management company. Additional information on remuneration is provided in the fees and commissions section.

The assets received by the UCI from temporary purchases and sales of securities will be held by the fund depository.

The assets received by the UCI in the context of effective management techniques are considered as financial guarantees.

- Information on financial guarantees:

In over-the-counter derivative transactions and temporary acquisition/transfer of securities, the UCITS may receive financial assets as collateral and aimed at reducing its exposure to counterparty risk.

There is no correlation policy given that the UCI will only receive cash as financial guarantee (collateral).

In this respect, any financial guarantee received must fulfil the following criteria:

Financial guarantees in cash will be:

- deposited with eligible entities;
- invested in high quality government bonds;
- used in a reverse repurchase agreement;
- invested in money market undertakings for collective investment (UCIs).

The risks associated to cash reinvestments depend on the type of assets or operations and may include liquidity risks or counterparty risks.

Maximum usage level of the different instruments:

The overall exposure to directly held securities, shares and units of the UCI as well as financial futures may amount to 200% of net assets (i.e. up to 100% of net assets in directly held securities and shares of the UCI, and up to 100% of net assets in derivatives) within the limits of the predefined exposure categories. This commitment limit takes into account any instruments with embedded derivatives.

Risk profile

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

The investor's risk exposure in investing in the Fund is as follows:

Equity risk:

This corresponds to the fluctuations in the equities markets that can have a negative impact on variations in the Fund's net asset value in case of a fall in equity markets.

Risk related to discretionary management

The management style applied to the Fund is based on selection of securities. There is thus a risk that the selected securities may not be the best performing ones. The Fund's performance may not be consistent with the management objectives. The Fund's net asset value may also perform negatively.

Risk of capital loss:

The Fund does not benefit from any guarantee or protection. Therefore the capital initially invested may not be recovered in full.

Interest rate risk

The rate risk corresponds to the risk associated with a rise in interest rates, which causes a drop in debt security prices and/or money market instruments that may lead to a decline in the Fund's net asset value.

Credit risk

This is the risk arising from the failure or deterioration in the credit quality of a rate instruments issuer. The value of these rate instruments may fall leading to a drop in the Fund's net asset value.

Risk of overexposure of the fund

The fund may use derivatives and opt for overexposure. Should the market decline, the Fund's net asset value can therefore drop more substantially than in the markets to which the Fund is exposed.

Counter-party risk

This is the risk of losses incurred due to the failure of a market participant or its inability to satisfy its contractual obligations and to honour its commitments. This failure may lead to a drop in the Fund's net asset value. This risk stems from over-the-counter transactions concluded with counterparties.

Currency risk

This is the risk of a drop in the value of the investment currencies in relation to the Fund's reference currency, which is the euro. This risk will be represented by the share of the portfolio not invested in euros. Currency fluctuations compared with the Euro may have a negative impact on the net asset value of the Fund (where the exposure to these currencies is not hedged).

Raw materials risk

The fund may be exposed by its underlyers to the raw materials market. Commodities may fluctuate in a manner that is significantly different from traditional transferable securities markets. An unfavourable development on the raw materials market may lower the fund's net asset value through an indirect exposure to raw materials.

Risk from investing in derivatives and/or securities with embedded derivatives

The Fund may use derivatives and/or securities with embedded derivatives. When used as part of an exposure strategy on a bearish market or as a hedging strategy on a bullish market, this may have a negative impact on the Fund's net asset value.

Eligible subscribers and typical investor profile

I Unit	Reserved for legal entities and UCI
A Unit	All subscribers

The investment option is in line with the needs of persons looking for a dynamic capital valuation and who are willing to accept a high equity risk.

The minimum recommended investment duration is 5 years.

This UCITS may not be offered for sale, sold, marketed or transferred to the United States (including its territories and possessions) nor directly or indirectly benefit a US person or entity, US citizens or a "US Person" as defined by the FATCA act of 2010.

The reasonable amount to be invested in this UCITS will depend on the unitholder's personal situation, which must take into account their personal assets, current needs, the recommended investment period as well as their risk aversion. Investors are also advised to diversify their investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to the risks of this UCITS.

Calculating and allocating income

Net income:

I Unit	Capitalisation
A Unit	Capitalisation

Net realised capital gains:

I Unit	Capitalisation
A Unit	Capitalisation

Distribution frequency

Net income:

I Unit	Not applicable
A Unit	Not applicable

Net realised capital gains:

I Unit	Not applicable
A Unit	Not applicable

Characteristics of the units

Unit currency: EUR

I Unit	Fractioning into 1/10,000,000th of a unit
A Unit	Fractioning into 1/10,000,000th of a unit

Subscription and redemption procedures

Date and frequency of net asset value:

The net asset value is calculated daily following the Euronext Paris calendar, excluding on official public holidays in France.

Subscription and redemption procedures:

Orders are executed in line with the following table:

Business D	Business D	Business D: the day the NAV is determined	Business D+1 (calculation) Business D+2 (publication)	Business D+2	Business D+2
Centralisation of subscription orders before 1.00 pm	Centralisation of redemption orders before 1.00 pm	Execution of the order at the latest on D	Calculation and publication of the net asset value	Subscription settlement	Redemption settlement

Subscriptions/redemptions are made by amount or in number of units.

In the event of a simultaneous redemption and subscription for the same number of units, the corresponding subscription is carried out at the same net asset value as that of the redemption.

The net asset value is available from COVEA Finance SASU and on the website: www.covea-finance.com.

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions/redemptions is: CACEIS Bank, 1-3 place Valhubert, 75013 Paris.

Holders should take note that orders forwarded to marketing agents other than the aforementioned institution must comply with the fact that the deadline for centralising orders equally applies to the said marketing agents with regard to CACEIS Bank. As a result, these marketing agents may apply their own deadline, earlier than that mentioned above in order to take account of the time required to forward orders to CACEIS Bank.

3.3 Fees and commissions

Subscription and redemption fees

Subscription and redemption fees are added to the subscription price paid by the investor or deducted from the redemption price. The fees paid to the UCITS are to compensate for the charges incurred by the UCITS in investing or divesting the entrusted assets. Any remaining commission fees go to the management company and the marketing agents.

Investor's costs deducted during subscription and redemption	Base	Rate / Scale
Subscription/redemption fees not earned by the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	I Unit: None A Unit: 1.00 % maximum
Subscription/redemption fees earned by UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	I Unit: None A Unit: None
Redemption fee not earned by the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	I Unit: None A Unit: None
Redemption fee earned by the UCITS	Net asset value x Number of units	I Unit: None A Unit: None

Operating and management fees

These fees include all the fees charged directly to the UCITS, excluding transaction fees. Transaction fees include intermediation expenses (brokerage, stock exchange taxes etc.) and transfer fees, if applicable, which may be levied by the depository.

The following fees may also be charged in addition to management fees:

Outperformance fees. These compensate the management company if the UCITS exceeds its objectives. They are therefore charged to the UCITS;

Transfer commissions charged to the UCITS;

	Fees charged to the UCITS	Base	Rate / Scale
1	Financial management fees (incl. VAT)	Net assets	I Unit: 0.60 % maximum A Unit: 1.60 % maximum
2	Administration fees outside the Management Company*	Net assets	None
3	Maximum indirect costs (management fees and expenses)	Net assets	Not concerned incl. VAT
4	Transfer commission	Charge on each transaction	None
5	Outperformance fee	Net assets	None

*External administrative charges are fully borne by the Management Company.

For more information on the fees actually charged to the UCITS, kindly refer to the "Fees" section of your Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Income from temporary purchases and sales of securities:

Fees related to temporary securities acquisition and/or transfer transactions are borne by the Management Company.

Any subsequent remuneration from temporary acquisition and/or transfer of securities will accrue exclusively to the UCITS.

For further information, the investor may refer to the annual report of the fund.

Procedure for the selection of intermediaries:

The Management Company's negotiating teams are required to carry out their transactions on financial markets via certain intermediaries whose names appear on an authorised list drawn up by an indexing committee.

A selection and evaluation committee meets once a year to assess the performance of the intermediaries selected based on several quantitative criteria.

The latter committee meets in the presence of the negotiating teams responsible for the selection and evaluation of the intermediaries as well as head of asset management teams, middle office, legal officers and internal auditors.

Monthly ad hoc committee meetings may also be held, particularly in case of a major change in the performance of an authorised intermediary, market conditions or a specific development at Covéa Finance.

Compliance with the list of intermediaries is subject to control by the Compliance and Internal Audit Officer.

Intermediaries execution and selection policies are available on the Covéa Finance website at the address: www.covea-finance.com.

4. Commercial information

The UCITS is likely to be the subject of an investment by portfolios under the discretionary management of the Management Company.

Publication of information on the UCITS:

The latest annual and interim reports from the Fund are available on the website www.covea-finance.com.

All information on the UCITS is readily available at:

Covéa Finance

8-12 rue Boissy d'Anglas, 75008 Paris

E-mail: communication@covea-finance.fr

All subscription and redemption requests relating to the UCITS are centralised with:

CACEIS BANK

1-3, place Valhubert

75013 PARIS

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Quality Criteria:

Information on procedures for the fulfilment of criteria on social, environmental and governance quality targets in the process of investing this UCITS, outlined in Article L533-22-1 of the Monetary and Financial Code, equally features on the management company's website, namely <http://www.covea-finance.com> as well as in annual reports of the UCITS and the management company.

5. Investment regulations

The UCITS will comply with the rules of eligibility and investment limits applicable to UCITS laid down in the French Monetary and Financial Code and the General Regulations of the AMF (Autorité des Marchés Financiers).

Refer to the "Investment Strategy" section of the Prospectus for information on the specific investment rules and ratios applicable to the AIF.

6. Overall risk

The overall risk is measured using the commitment calculation method.

7. Asset valuation and accounting rules

1 – Valuation methods:

The net asset value of the unit and/or share is calculated, taking into account the following valuation methods:

General rules:

-Portfolio inflows are recorded at their acquisition price (excluding charges) and outflows at their transfer price (excluding charges).

-Cash, deposits and financial instruments held in portfolio and denominated in foreign currency are converted to the UCI's accounting currency at the exchange rate of the valuation day.

Financial instruments traded on a regulated or similar market:

- Securities of the "Shares and similar securities" category traded on a French or foreign regulated market are valued at the closing price of their main market.

- Bonds and similar securities are valued at the market price based on "contributed pricing".

However: Securities for which the price is yet to be recorded at the valuation date or for which the price has been rectified, shall be valued at their probable trading value under the supervision of the Management Company. These valuations and the justification thereof are reported to the auditor during the latter's audits.

- Negotiable debt securities and similar securities:

- i. Treasury bonds and similar securities (BTF, T-bill, Letras, BOTS, etc.), as well as medium-term marketable securities and similar securities with a maturity above one year are all valued at the market price based on contributed rates.

- ii. Short-term marketable securities and similar securities (ECP, NEU CP, etc.) with a maturity below one year are valued daily using a spread and a representative composite yield curve in the investment universe.

- UCI units and shares Mutual Fund shares and UCI units are valued at the last known net asset value.

Financial contracts:

Transactions on financial futures or options negotiated on organised markets:

Transactions on financial futures or options traded on French or foreign organised markets are valued at the settlement price or the market value.

- Over-the-counter (OTC) transactions:

Futures or options transactions, or swap transactions carried out on OTC markets and authorised by the regulations on UCIs are valued based on market conditions or at a value estimated following the procedure outlined by the management company.

Temporary acquisition and transfer of securities:

- Temporary acquisition of securities: Securities acquired under repurchase agreements or borrowed securities are recorded as securities purchased for the amount indicated in the contract, plus interest receivable.

- Temporary transfer of securities: Securities transferred under repurchase agreements are recorded as securities sold and valued at their current value. Debts representing securities transferred under repurchase agreements, such as those from borrowed securities, are recorded as securities sold at the value set in the contract plus accrued interest payable.

Off-balance sheet commitments:

Futures contracts are recorded at their market value as off-balance sheet commitments at the settlement price. Conditional forward transactions are translated into the equivalent underlying.

Financial guarantees and margin calls: Financial guarantees received are valued at the market price (mark-to-market). Daily variation margins are determined from the difference between the market price valuation of guarantees provided and the market price valuation of collateralised instruments.

2 – Accounting method

Income recognition method

The accounting method retained for income recognition is the accrued coupon method.

The following are deducted from income:

- Management fees,
- Financial expenses and charges on lending and borrowing of securities and other investments.

Income is composed of:

- Income from securities,
- Dividends and interest received at the currency rate, for foreign securities,
- Income from cash flow in foreign currency, securities lending, repo transactions, and other investments.

3 – Accounting currency

The Fund's accounts are kept in euros.

8. Remuneration

The Management Company lays down the remuneration policy ("the Policy") applicable to all staff members of Covéa Finance, outlining key principles for setting and paying out remunerations.

The Policy is devised in a manner to avoid conflicts of interest and risk-taking that is inconsiderate or incompatible with the risk profiles and the constituent documents of the UCITS it manages, or with the interests of Covéa Finance as a whole.

Details of the updated remuneration policy are available on the Covéa Finance website at the Covéa Finance address: www.covea-finance.fr. A hard copy is equally available upon request.

Prospectus updated on 24/09/2019

COVÉA ACTIONS EUROPE OPPORTUNITÉS

CHAPTER 1: ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1: Co-ownership units

The rights of the co-owners are stated in terms of units, with each unit corresponding to an equal portion of the fund's assets. Each unitholder has a co-ownership right to the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.

The lifetime of the UCITS runs for a period of 99 years, effective from its accreditation date except in the event of early dissolution or extension as indicated in these regulations.

Unit categories:

The specifications of the unit categories and their access requirements are outlined in the prospectus of the UCITS.

The different unit categories may:

- Be covered by different income distribution systems; (distribution or capitalisation);
- Denominated in different currencies;
- Carry different management costs;
- Carry different subscription and redemption fees;
- Have a different face value;
- Be accompanied by a systematic partial or total hedge as specified in the Prospectus. This hedge is made up of financial instruments that minimise the impact of hedging operations on the other unit categories of the Fund;
- Be reserved for one or several marketing networks.

The units may be grouped or divided.

The units may be divided, if so decided by the management company's Management Committee, into ten-thousandths known as unit fractions.

The provisions relating to the issue and redemption of units apply to unit fractions with a value proportional to that of the share they represent. All other provisions relating to units apply to unit fractions without the need to stipulate this, unless indicated otherwise.

Finally, the management company's Management Committee may, at its sole discretion, carry out the division of units through the creation of new units that are allocated to unitholders in exchange for old units.

Article 2: Minimum amount of assets

Units may not be redeemed if the fund's assets fall below 300,000 Euros. In this case, unless the assets revert above this level within thirty days, the management company will take the necessary steps to liquidate the UCITS concerned or carry out one of the operations described in article 411-16 of the AMF's General Regulations (transfer of the UCITS).

Article 3: Issue and redemption of units

Units are issued at any time at the request of unitholders on the basis of their net asset value plus, where appropriate, subscription fees.

Redemptions and subscriptions are carried out in accordance with the terms and procedures set out in the prospectus.

Fund units may be admitted to trading in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Subscriptions must be paid up in full on the day net asset value is calculated. They may be made in cash and/or through the contribution of financial instruments. The Management Company reserves the right to refuse the proposed securities and, for this purpose, has a period of 7 days starting from the deposit date to make its decision known. If accepted, the securities provided are valued according to the rules set out in Article 4 and the subscription is carried out based on the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions are carried out exclusively in cash, except when the fund is liquidated and the unitholders have agreed to be reimbursed in the form of securities. They are paid by the issuing account keeper within a maximum period of five days following that of the valuation of the unit.

However, if under exceptional circumstances redemption requires the prior realisation of assets in the fund, this period could be extended but may not exceed 30 days.

Except in the case of inheritance or an inter-vivos distribution, the disposal or transfer of units between unitholders or from unitholders to a third party is equivalent to a redemption followed by subscription. If this involves a third party, if applicable, the beneficiary must supplement the amount of the disposal or transfer to bring it up to the minimum subscription amount as required in the prospectus.

Pursuant to article L.214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, redemption of units by the fund and the issuance of new units may be suspended provisionally by the management company if required by exceptional circumstances and in the interests of unitholders.

If the net assets of the Fund fall below the level laid down in the regulations, no units may be redeemed.

The UCITS may cease to issue units pursuant to the third paragraph of article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, provisionally or definitively, partially or in whole, in objective situations leading to the closure of subscriptions such as when the maximum number of units issued has been reached, when the maximum asset amount has been reached or upon expiry of a set subscription period. In the event of this tool being triggered, unitholders shall be notified of this fact by any means and shall be informed as to the threshold and objective situation that led to the decision for partial or full closure. In the case of partial closure, this notification by any means will explicitly indicate the arrangements by which existing unitholders may continue to subscribe during this partial closure period. Unitholders shall also be notified by any means of the decision of the UCITS or management company either to put an end to the total or partial closure of subscriptions (in the event of the UCITS coming back within the threshold that triggered the closure), or to not put an end to it (in the event of the threshold being changed or a change being made to the objective situation that led to this tool being implemented). A change to the objective situation mentioned or to the threshold triggering the tool must always be made in the interests of unitholders. The notification by any means will specify the exact reasons for these changes.

Article 4: Calculating the net asset value

The net asset value of the unit is calculated using the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.

CHAPTER 2: OPERATION OF THE UCITS

Article 5: Management company

The fund is managed by the management company in accordance with the strategy defined for the fund.

Under all circumstances, the management company acts in the sole interest of unitholders and is the only party able to exercise voting rights attached to the securities held in the fund.

Article 5 b: Operating rules

The instruments and deposits eligible for inclusion in the Fund's assets and the investment rules are set out in the prospectus.

Article 5 c: Admission to trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading facility

The units may be admitted to trading on a regulated market and/or a multilateral trading facility according to the regulations in force.

In case the fund, whose units are admitted to trading on a regulated market, has a management goal that refers to an index, the fund must have implemented a system to ensure that the price of its units does not substantially deviate from its net asset value.

Article 6: The depositary

The depositary carries out the missions that fall to it by virtue of the laws and regulations in force as well as those entrusted to it contractually by the management company. In particular, the depositary must ensure that the portfolio management company's decisions are lawful. If necessary, it must take all the protective measures it deems appropriate.

In the event of a dispute with the management company, it must inform the AMF (Autorité des Marchés Financiers).

Article 7: The auditor

A statutory auditor is appointed by the Management Company's supreme body or supervisory committee for a term of six financial years, subject to approval by the AMF (Autorité des Marchés Financiers).

The auditor certifies the truth and fairness of the financial statements.

The statutory auditor may be reappointed.

The auditor is obliged to inform the Autorité des Marchés Financiers without delay of any facts or decisions about the Fund of which he/she becomes aware in the course of his/her mission and that are likely to:

- 1° Constitute a breach of the legislative or regulatory provisions that apply to this undertaking and likely to have significant effects on its financial situation, profits or assets;
- 2° Threaten the conditions or continuity of its operation;
- 3° Lead to the expression of reservations or a refusal to approve the accounts.

Valuations of assets and the exchange ratios determined for conversions, mergers or demergers are verified by the statutory auditor.

He/she assesses all contributions in kind under his/her own responsibility, except in the case of redemption in kind for an ETF on the primary market.

He controls the accuracy of the breakdown of assets and other information prior to publication.

The statutory auditor's fees are set under a joint agreement between the auditor and the management company's board of directors or supervisory committee on the basis of a work schedule setting down the missions deemed necessary.

He/she validates the accounting statements serving as the basis for the payment of interim dividends.

Article 8: Financial statements and management report

At the end of each financial year, the management company prepares summary documents and a report on the management of the fund over the financial year then ended.

The management company establishes an inventory of the Fund's assets at least half-yearly and under the control of the depository.

The management company makes these documents available to unit-holders within six months of the end of the financial year and informs them of the amount of income to which they are entitled: these documents are sent either by post at the express request of unitholders or made available to them in the offices of the management company.

CHAPTER 3: ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE AMOUNTS:

Article 9: Allocation of distributable amounts:

The sums available for distribution are equal to net income for the year plus retained earnings, plus or minus the balance of income adjustment accounts relating to the financial year that has ended and realised capital gains, net of fees less capital losses made, net of fees, recognized during the year, plus the same net capital gains recognized in prior years not being the subject of a distribution or capitalisation and plus or minus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account.

Net profits for the year equals the amount of interest, arrears, premiums, dividends, fees and all other income relating to securities in the portfolio, plus income generated by temporary cash holdings, less any management costs and borrowing fees.

Each year, the management company decides on the appropriation of income.

The detailed procedure for appropriation of income is outlined in the prospectus.

CHAPTER 4: MERGER – DEMERGER – DISSOLUTION – LIQUIDATION

Article 10: Merger – Demerger

The management company may either contribute the Fund's assets fully or partly to another UCITS, or split the fund into two or more other mutual funds.

Mergers or demergers may be carried out only after unitholders are notified. A new certificate is issued showing the number of units held by each unitholder.

Article 11: Dissolution – Extension

If the Fund's assets remain below the level set out in Article 2 above for 30 days, the management company duly informs the AMF and proceeds to dissolve the fund, except in the event of a merger with another fund.

The management company may dissolve the fund at an earlier date; it informs unitholders of its decision and subscription or redemption requests will not be accepted from this date onwards.

The Management Company shall also dissolve the Fund if a request is made for redemption of all units, if the depository's appointment is terminated and no other depository has been appointed or upon expiry of the life of the Fund, if it has not been extended.

The Management Company informs the "Autorité des Marchés Financiers" by post of the dissolution date and procedure. It then sends the statutory auditor's report to the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

The management company may decide to extend a Fund's life with the agreement of the depository. Its decision must be made at least three months prior to expiry of the fund's life and communicated to unitholders and the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Article 12: Liquidation

In case of dissolution, the management company takes on the role of liquidator. Otherwise, the liquidator is appointed by the court at the request of any interested person. For this purpose, they have the full powers to sell the Fund's assets, settle liabilities and distribute the available balance between unitholders in cash or securities.

The statutory auditor and the custodian shall continue to perform their duties until liquidation is complete.

CHAPTER 5: DISPUTES

Article 13: Competent courts – Election of domicile

Any disputes relating to the fund that may arise during the operation of the fund or on its liquidation, either between unitholders or between unitholders and the management company or the depository, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.