

COVEA ACTIONS EURO UCITS governed by Directive 2009/65/EU

1. General Characteristics

1.1 Form of UCITS

Name	COVÉA ACTIONS EURO, hereinafter referred to as "the Fund", "the UCITS" 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 11/12/1998 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	FR0010567487	Capitalisation	Capitalisation	EUR	Reserved for legal entities and UCI	EUR 100,000
A Unit	FR0000441636	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 SAS 8-12 rue Boissy d'Anglas 75008 Paris Approved by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers under number GP 97 007.
Depository	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK FRANCE S.A. 105, rue Réaumur – 75002 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 RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK FRANCE S.A. as well as information on conflicts of interests that may arise from these delegations are available on the RBC IS Bank Luxembourg SA website at the address:

List of sub-custodians:
<https://apps.rbcits.com/gmi/globalupdates/view/?id=33923>

Conflict of interest policy:
<https://www.rbcits.com/documents/en/misc/policyconflicts-of-interest-march-2016.pdf>.

Updated information is provided by the depository at the request of investors.

Custodian	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK FRANCE S.A. 105, rue Réaumur – 75002 PARIS
<i>Institution in charge of centralising subscription / redemption orders by delegation from the management company</i>	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK FRANCE S.A. 105, rue Réaumur – 75002 PARIS
<i>Institution in charge of keeping unit or share registers (UCI liabilities)</i>	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK FRANCE S.A. 105, rue Réaumur – 75002 PARIS
Statutory auditors	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Audit Represented by Frédéric Sellam 63 rue de Villiers 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine
Marketing agent	COVEA FINANCE SAS (Entity of COVÉA Group) 8-12 rue Boissy d'Anglas 75008 Paris
<i>Delegation of administrative and accounting management</i>	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:

<i>Rights attached to the unit category</i>	Each unitholder has a co-ownership right to the Fund's assets proportional to the number of units held.
<i>Registration Liability accounting</i>	The units are admitted in Euroclear and handled following the usual payment/delivery procedures. Units are recorded as liabilities by the depository: RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK FRANCE S.A. 105, rue Réaumur – 75002 PARIS
<i>Voting rights</i>	As the UCI's transferable securities are jointly owned, no voting rights are attached to the units. Decisions on the UCI are taken by the management company in the best interests of the unitholders.
<i>Form of units</i>	Bearer or administered registered
<i>Decimalisation</i>	Ten-thousandths
<i>Closing date:</i>	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.

Where a private individual generates capital gains from the disposal of securities, these are only liable for taxation if the yearly amount of disposals by tax centre exceeds the threshold set by the Finance Act. 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.

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	FR0010567487
A Unit	FR0000441636

Classification

Euro Zone equities.

Investment objective

The investment objective is to outperform the benchmark index, being exposed to listed shares of equity markets of the Euro Zone.

Benchmark indicator

The benchmark index is the DJ Euro STOXX® index, calculated at the closing price in euros, net dividends reinvested.

The DJ Euro STOXX® index is a benchmark for the equities of the largest companies of countries belonging to the Euro Zone. The index is available on the website: www.stoxx.com.

The portfolio is not designed to absolutely reflect the benchmark index, given that the performance of the UCITS's net asset value may vary from the performance of the index.

Investment strategy

Description of strategies used:

The UCITS adopts an active management approach aimed at producing added value at the various levels of the process: macroeconomics, strategy, sector and selection of securities.

The UCITS is permanently invested at a minimum of 75% in shares and/or similar securities issued on the equity market of the Euro Zone, eligible for the Equity Savings Plan ("PEA").

Strategies used

The management of the UCITS 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, as well as outside the said committee. 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 portfolio of the UCITS will have a permanent exposure of 75% at the minimum and 110% at the maximum, of its net assets in Euro Zone equities. In order to seize all opportunities for performance and take advantage of the most promising management strategies, the UCITS invests in all sectors of the economy.

Description of asset categories

Shares and similar securities:

The portfolio of the UCITS will be permanently invested to the tune of 75% at the minimum of its assets in shares and/or similar securities eligible for the "PEA" issued by companies with head office in the Euro Zone.

The portfolio's global exposure to the equity risk may vary between 75% and 110% of the net assets of the UCITS.

The UCITS may equally invest up to 10% of the assets in shares and/or similar securities located outside the Euro Zone or 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 is exposed in a subsidiary manner to the currency risk.

Investments in small caps will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the UCITS.

Debt securities and money market instruments:

The UCITS may invest up to 25% of its net assets in money market instruments and debt securities issued by public or private issuers with no predetermined distribution formula, with a rating higher than or equal to the Investment Grade (BBB- for Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating), within the European Union or outside the European Union to the tune of 10% for the latter region.

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 case the rating drops, the rating constraints will be assessed taking into account the Management Company's own analysis of the rating of its interest-rate products, the interests of the unit-holders and the market conditions.

The portfolio interest rate sensitivity will range between 0 and 5;

Shares or units of UCIs and Investment Funds:

The UCITS may invest up to 10% of its assets in shares or units of mutual investment funds including the exchange-traded funds (ETFs) of which include:

- Shares or units of French or European UCITS;
- Shares or units of French or European Union AIFs as well as investment funds incorporated under a foreign law that is in line with the 4 requirements of Article R214-13 of the Monetary and Financial Code.

The aforementioned UCIs may be managed by the Management Company.

Derivative instruments:

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
- Arbitrage

Type of instruments used:

- Futures
- Options
- Swaps
- Forward foreign exchange

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the management objective:

Forward and/or conditional financial instruments are part of the investment process due to their liquidity and their cost effectiveness. The underlying items concern asset categories used directly.

Futures on shares (futures contracts) are used for purchasing or selling as inexpensive and liquid substitutes for direct investments to adjust the portfolio's global exposure to the equity risk.

The options and swaps on shares/indexes linked to equities markets are used for hedging, exposure and/or arbitration of an equity risk.

Forward foreign exchange transactions are used to hedge exposure to currency.

The operations concerning derivatives will be carried out up to the maximum 100% limit of the assets of the UCITS.

Securities with integrated derivatives:

Risks on which the manager wishes to intervene:

- Equity
- Foreign exchange

Type of interventions:

- Hedging
- Exposure

Type of instruments used:

- Convertible bonds
- Financial securities warrants
- Other warrants
- Other capital or debt securities with a financial contract.

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the management objective:

To create a synthetic exposure of the European stock market, the UCITS may make use of securities with embedded derivatives for up to 15% of the assets, including 10% of net assets in certificates aimed at enabling the manager to promptly expose the fund to the prospect of a market or a specific sector, including the commodities sector.

The certificates under consideration have for underlying items the raw materials futures indexes.

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 flow to a maximum limit of 10% of net assets.

Cash borrowings :

In carrying out an investment in anticipation of a market growth or more temporarily as part of major redemption operations, the manager may borrow 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 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.

These will include securities lending, and/or repurchase transactions on stocks and/or similar securities of up to 25% of its net assets with the authority to terminate any contracted transaction at any time, and/or securities borrowing and reverse repurchase transactions of up to 100% of its net assets with the authority to recall the total amount in cash for reverse repurchase transactions in return for cash and/or terminate the transaction at any time.

The tentative proportion of assets under management that will be used for such a transaction may account for 10% of 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 UCITS.

The counterparties for these transactions may come from any geographical region. They will be chosen by a counterparty selection committee based on criteria laid down by the management company (including the minimum credit rating) and must have undergone an internal rating.

Additional information on remuneration is provided in the fees and commissions section.

The assets received by the UCITS 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 assets (i.e. up to 100% of assets in directly held securities and shares of the UCI, and up to 100% 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.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

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 and five-year needs 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.

Subscribers are strongly advised to diversify their investments sufficiently so as not to be exposed solely to the risks of this UCITS.

Calculating and allocating incomeNet income:

I Unit	Capitalisation
A Unit	Capitalisation

Net realised capital gains:

I Unit	Capitalisation
A Unit	Capitalisation

Distribution frequencyNet 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 proceduresDate 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:

1) The subscription and/or redemption orders are centralised each working day (D) before 1 pm with RBC Investor Services Bank France and executed based on the net asset value calculated on D+1 using the closing rates at D and dated D.

2) The net asset value is published latest one day after the calculation date (D+2).

3) The depositary settles the units latest one day after the date on which the net asset value is calculated (D+2)

The period between the subscription/redemption order centralisation date and the date of settlement of this order by the depositary to the unit-holder is 2 days.

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 SAS and on the website: www.covea-finance.com.

The institution appointed to receive subscriptions/redemptions is: RBC Investor Services Bank France 105, rue Réaumur – 75002 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 RBC Investor Services Bank France. 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 RBC Investor Services Bank France.

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

Financial 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 depositary.

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 managers, middle office heads, 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:
RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK FRANCE S.A.
105, rue Réaumur – 75002 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 Fund.

6. Overall risk

The overall risk is measured using the commitment calculation method.

7. VII – 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 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 values and the justification thereof shall be made available to the statutory auditor during the latter's audits.

- Negotiable debt securities and similar securities are valued in the following manner:

1. For negotiable debt securities with a maturity of less than or equal to one year:

a. If the residual maturity is more than three months (95 days),

i. The treasury bonds and similar securities (BTF, T-bill, Letras, BOTS, etc.) are valued at the market price based on contributed rates.

ii. Short-term marketable securities and similar securities (ECP, NEU CP, etc.) are valued on a weekly basis based on the contributed swap and the level of the EONIA swap curve adjusted by a credit margin for the issuer.

a. If the residual maturity is less than or equal to three months (95 days), the valuation is linear.

2. For medium-term marketable securities and similar securities (with a maturity above one year), the valuation is based on the contributed rates.

- 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 matured 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 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 the customers 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.com. A hard copy is equally available upon request.

Prospectus updated on 09/02/2018

COVEA ACTIONS EURO

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 Fund.

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.

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 depository

The depository 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 depository 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.

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 four 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 UCI, 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.