THIS NOTIFICATION IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE. THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS NOTIFICATION AS BEING ACCURATE AS AT THE DATE OF PUBLICATION.

Amundi Asia Funds

(the "**Fund**")

Luxembourg, 30 April 2024

Dear Unitholder,

The board of directors of Amundi Luxembourg S.A. (the "**Board of Directors**") would like to inform you of the following changes occurring on the Fund.

Capitalised terms used in this notice and not otherwise defined shall have the same meaning as set forth in the current Hong Kong Covering Document ("**HKCD**"), the Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statements ("**KFSs**") of the Authorised Sub-Funds (collectively, the "**Hong Kong Offering Document**").

SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of a product, nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the product or its performance. It does not mean that the product is suitable for all investors, nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

1. Change of Investment Objective and Investment Policy for the Authorised Sub-Fund Signature CIO Conservative Fund

In order to adopt a more conservative stance and to better differentiate Amundi Asia Funds – Signature CIO Conservative Fund (the "**Authorised Sub-Fund**") within the "Signature" range of sub-funds under the Fund, with effect from 3 June 2024 (the "**Effective Date**"), the investment objective and investment policy of the Authorised Sub-Fund will be changed to:

- focus on an income generation objective (instead of an objective to achieve moderate capital growth through asset appreciation and income accumulation);

- adopt a more conservative approach by revising the allocation amongst different types of underlying UCITS/UCIs based on their asset exposure as follows:

Asset classes	Exposure of the Authorised Sub-Fund (in terms of its net assets) by underlying UCITS / UCIs before the Effective Date	Exposure of the Authorised Sub-Fund (in terms of its net assets) by underlying UCITS / UCIs with effect from the Effective Date
Fixed income (not including money market funds as defined by MMFR[1])	Between 40% and 70%	Between 51% and 100%
Non-investment grade debt	Up to 40%	Up to 20%
Equities	Up to 55%	The Authorised Sub-Fund will not invest in UCITS/UCIs that are mainly exposed to equity.
Money market funds as defined by MMFR	Up to 20%	Up to 49%
Emerging markets	Up to 60% in emerging markets considering combined equity and fixed income assets	Up to 60% in emerging markets fixed income assets
Liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies)	Up to 10%	The Authorised Sub-Fund will not invest in UCITS/UCIs that are mainly exposed to alternatives including liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies).
Commodities	Up to 10%	The Authorised Sub-Fund will not invest in UCITS/UCIs that are mainly exposed to commodities.

- clarify that the Authorised Sub-Fund's exposure of up to 20% of its net assets in money market instruments does not include money market funds as defined by MMFR.

[1] MMFR is the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990 of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisations and asset-backed commercial papers (ABCPs), requirements for assets received as part of reverse repurchase agreements and credit quality assessment methodologies.

The relevant current and revised investment objective and policy of the Authorised Sub-Fund are as follows:

Current investment objective	Revised investment objective
The Authorised Sub-Fund seeks to **achieve moderate capital growth through asset appreciation and income accumulation** over a mid to long-term investment horizon.	The Authorised Sub-Fund seeks to **generate income** over a mid to long-term investment horizon.

Current investment policy	Revised investment policy
The Authorised Sub-Fund will invest in eligible UCITS/UCIs (including but not limited to UCITS/UCIs domiciled in Luxembourg and Ireland and UCITS/UCIs listed on London stock exchange) that are exposed to the following asset classes: – Between **40% and 70%** of its net assets in fixed income asset classes. The fixed income asset classes include securities issued by any type of issuer (e.g. government, sovereign, corporates, etc.) (not including money market funds as defined by MMFR). Within this asset classes limit, the Authorised Sub-Fund may by its underlying schemes invest: • up to **40%** of its net assets in non-investment grade debt (i.e. debt securities rated below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's and/or BBB- by Fitch or unrated). "Unrated debt securities" means securities which neither the securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating; and • any portion of its net assets in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade and collateralised and/or securitised products (such as asset backed	The Authorised Sub-Fund will invest in eligible UCITS/UCIs (including but not limited to UCITS/UCIs domiciled in Luxembourg and Ireland and UCITS/UCIs listed on London stock exchange) that are exposed to the following asset classes: – Between **51% and 100%** of its net assets in fixed income asset classes. The fixed income asset classes include securities issued by any type of issuer (e.g. government, sovereign, corporates, etc.) (not including money market funds as defined by MMFR). Within this asset classes limit, the Authorised Sub-Fund may by its underlying schemes invest: • up to **20%** of its net assets in non-investment grade debt (i.e. debt securities rated below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's and/or BBB- by Fitch or unrated). "Unrated debt securities" means securities which neither the securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating; and • any portion of its net assets in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade and collateralised and/or securitised products (such as asset backed

Current investment policy	Revised investment policy
securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers).	securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers).
- **Up to 55% of its net assets in equities asset classes.**	
- Up to **20%** in money market funds as defined by MMFR.	- Up to **49% of its net assets** in money market funds as defined by MMFR. - **Up to 60% of its net assets in emerging markets fixed income assets.**
Up to 10% of its net assets in liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies).	**The Authorised Sub-Fund will not invest in UCITS/UCIs that are mainly exposed to the following asset classes:**
- **Up to 10% of its net assets in commodities.**	- **Equity** - **Alternatives including liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies)** - **Commodities**
There are no currency constraints to these investments.	There are no currency constraints to these investments.
The Authorised Sub-Fund is not required to invest any portion of its net assets in any one country, region or industry/sector and is not subject to any limitation on the market capitalisation of the companies in which it may invest by its underlying schemes. **The Authorised Sub-Fund may invest up to 60% of its net assets in emerging markets considering combined equity and fixed income assets by its underlying schemes.** The Authorised Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in the U.S. market by its underlying schemes.	The Authorised Sub-Fund is not required to invest any portion of its net assets in any one country, region or industry/sector and is not subject to any limitation on the market capitalisation of the companies in which it may invest by its underlying schemes. The Authorised Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in the U.S. market by its underlying schemes.
The Authorised Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in money market instruments and term deposits for investment or treasury purposes.	The Authorised Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in money market instruments **(not including money market funds as defined by MMFR)** and term deposits for investment or treasury purposes.

As a result of the changes above, the Authorised Sub-Fund will be managed in accordance with the revised investment objective and investment policy as set out above.

The risks applicable to the Authorised Sub-Fund will change, as the equity market risk and the risk relating to commodity-related investments will be removed from the applicable risk for the Authorised Sub-Fund. In addition, the below-investment-grade / unrated bonds risk will no longer be a key risk for the Authorised Sub-Fund. The “Additional Risk Disclosure” sub-section of the “8. Additional Supplementary Information on the Authorised Sub-Fund(s)” section in the HKCD, the “Main Risks” section relating to the Authorised Sub-Fund in the Prospectus and the “What are the key risks?” section of the KFS of the Authorised Sub-Fund will be updated accordingly to reflect these changes.

The costs and/or expenses that will be incurred in connection with the changes above will be borne by the Management Company.

If you do not agree with the changes above, you may redeem your units of the Authorised Sub-Fund or switch your units of the Authorised Sub-Fund to the other Authorised Sub-Funds, without any redemption or switch fees (if applicable), from the date of this notice and up to and including the Effective Date at the applicable net asset value per unit, as provided in the Hong Kong Offering Document. Please also note that although we will not impose any charges in respect of your redemption or switching instructions (if applicable), your bank, distributor, financial adviser or pension scheme trustee or administrator may charge you redemption, switch and/or transaction fees and may impose different dealing arrangements. You are advised to contact your bank, distributor or financial adviser, pension scheme trustee or administrator should you have any questions.

2. Cessation of notification about the availability of financial reports

Audited annual reports (in English only) will be made available to Hong Kong unitholders within four months of the end of the financial year, and subsequent unaudited semi-annual reports (in English only) will be made available to Hong Kong unitholders within two months of the end of the period they cover. Accounts for the Fund are expressed in EUR and Authorised Sub-Fund accounts are expressed in the base currency of each Authorised Sub-Fund. All these reports will be made available electronically on the Fund’s website at: www.amundi.com.hk (This website has not been reviewed by the SFC), and the hardcopies of these reports will be available for inspection and collection at the registered office of the Hong Kong Representative during usual business hours.

In addition, it is the current practice of the Fund that Hong Kong unitholders will be notified as to where these reports are available in printed and electronic forms within the specified time periods.

Starting from the next financial report of the Fund and the Authorised Sub-Funds (i.e. the unaudited semi-annual report for the period ended 30 June 2024 which will be available by 31

August 2024), we will cease to issue notification to you about the availability of financial reports of the Fund and the Authorised Sub-Funds.

For the avoidance of doubt, there will be no change in the means and the timeframe of obtaining such financial reports and you may continue to refer to the Hong Kong Offering Document for such information.

3. Miscellaneous updates

The following changes have also been made to the Hong Kong Offering Document:

(1) Clarification of the minimum investment amounts of the unit classes of the Authorised Sub-Funds in their supplements in the "Sub-Fund Descriptions" section of the Prospectus;

(2) Enhancement of disclosures on the valuation rules and policies of the Fund and the Authorised Sub-Funds as disclosed in the "How We Calculate NAV" sub-section of the "INVESTING IN THE SUB-FUNDS" section of the Prospectus;

(3) Update to the lists of board of directors and conducting officers of the Management Company;

(4) Streamlining the notification arrangements in the case of a prolonged suspension of the calculation of the NAV and/or the subscription, redemption and switching of units in any Authorised Sub-Fund set out in the bullet point "Temporarily suspend the calculation of NAVs or transactions in a sub-fund's units" under the "Rights We Reserve" sub-section of the "Investing in the Sub-Funds" section of the Prospectus, whereby notice(s) will be published and/or prominent message(s) will be displayed at www.amundi.com.hk or in such other appropriate manner at least once a month during the period of suspension. This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

(5) Other miscellaneous clarifications and updates.

Implication of the changes

Except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this notice, the changes to the Fund and the relevant Authorised Sub-Funds as mentioned in this notice (the "**Changes**") will not have any impact on the features and risks applicable to the relevant Authorised Sub-Funds. Except as otherwise provided in this notice, the Changes will not lead to any changes in the operation and/or manner in which the relevant Authorised Sub-Funds are being managed or any other effects on existing investors. There will be no change in the fee structure and fee level of the relevant Authorised Sub-Funds and cost in managing the relevant Authorised Sub-Funds following the implementation of the Changes. The rights and interests of the existing investors of the relevant Authorised Sub-Funds will not be materially prejudiced as a result of the Changes.

The Hong Kong Offering Document has been updated to reflect the changes in section 3 above, and will be updated to reflect the changes in sections 1 and 2 above in due course.

A copy of the latest Hong Kong Offering Document is available on request free of charge at the office of the Hong Kong Representative at Suites 04-06, 32nd Floor, Two Taikoo Place, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong. The latest Hong Kong Offering Document is also available online at: http://www.amundi.com.hk. Please note that this website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

If you would like any further information, please contact Amundi Hong Kong Limited, the Hong Kong Representative at the address above or at (852) 2521 4231.

Yours faithfully,

The Board of Directors

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Signature CIO Balanced Fund
(a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds)

Issuer: Amundi Hong Kong Limited

April 2024

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick Facts

Management Company:	Amundi Luxembourg S.A.	
Investment Manager:	Amundi Asset Management SAS (France, internal delegation)	
Investment Advisor#:	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited #The Investment Advisor provides investment recommendations to the Investment Manager and has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund.	
Depositary:	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch	
Dealing Frequency:	Daily (any full bank business day in Luxembourg and Ireland and a full open day in main stock exchange in USA and in London stock exchange)	
Ongoing charges over a year:	AU (C):	1.40%*
	AU MD (D):	1.40%$^{\alpha}$
	AHK (C):	1.40%*
	AHK MD (D):	1.40%$^{\alpha}$
	AA Hgd MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	ACA Hgd MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	AE Hgd MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	AG Hgd MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	ANZ Hgd MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	ARH MD (D):	1.40%$^{\alpha}$
	AJ Hgd MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
Base currency:	USD	
Dividend policy:	For accumulation units (C): No dividends will be declared. For distribution units (D): Dividend, if declared, will be paid^. The unit classes with suffix "MD" declare dividends (if any) monthly. ^Dividend payments may, at the sole discretion of the Management Company, be made out of the fund's income and/or capital, and/or be paid out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the fund, in which case, the fund is effectively paying dividends out of capital. Distributions out of capital and/or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate decrease of the net asset value per unit of the fund.	
Financial year end:	31 December	
Min. Investment:	Initial: none	Additional: none

* As the indirect fees were decreased with effect from 2 November 2023, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses borne by the unit class over a 12-month period divided by the estimate average net asset value over the same period. It mainly includes the management fee, the administrative fees, the indirect fees and the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d'Abonnement). The actual figure may be different from this figure and may change from year to year.

$^{\alpha}$ As the unit class is not yet launched, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses borne by the unit class over a 12-month period divided by the estimate average net asset value over the same period. It mainly includes the management fee, the administrative fees, the indirect fees and the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d'Abonnement). The actual figure may be different from this figure and may change from year to year.

What is this product?

This fund is a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds, a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

The fund seeks to achieve growth through capital appreciation and income accumulation over a mid to long-term investment horizon.

The fund is a fund of funds that will invest at least 80% of its net assets in UCITS (undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities) / UCIs (undertaking for collective investment).

The fund will be managed combining top-down macroeconomic views and bottom-up mutual funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") selection from Standard Chartered's Chief Investment Office (CIO) and Investments Management teams.

The exposure to various asset classes determines how the fund behaves under different macroeconomic scenarios and market regimes. As such, the key pillar and starting point of the investment process is the Strategic Asset Allocation ("SAA"). This refers to the set of weights assigned to the asset classes in a portfolio, without discretionary views. The SAA can be said to be responsible for the portfolio's beta returns (i.e. total returns obtained from passive ownership of assets). In view of the SAA's significance to performance, the SAA needs to be constructed in alignment with the portfolio's investment objective.

In addition, the SAA's performance can be enhanced by a Tactical Asset Allocation ("TAA") and security selection.

Whereas the SAA is responsible for beta returns, the TAA and security selection are responsible for alpha returns (i.e. active returns on the investments of the fund).

The pursuit of alpha is underpinned by the core belief that capital markets, while fiercely competitive, are not fully efficient, and such inefficiencies can be exploited by market timing (TAA) and taking on idiosyncratic risk (fund selection).

The Investment Advisor provides guidance for asset allocation and mutual funds and ETF selection. In this regard, regular investment meetings are held between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor wherein exchange of information, views, market analysis and investment ideas in respect of the Investment Advisor's recommendations shall take place, prior to the Investment Manager taking a decision on portfolio investments for the fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Advisor has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund and its recommendations have no binding effect on the fund.

The fund will invest in eligible UCITS/UCIs (including but not limited to UCITS/UCIs domiciled in Luxembourg and Ireland and UCITS/UCIs listed on London stock exchange) that are exposed to the following asset classes:

- Between 40% and 75% of its net assets in equities asset classes.
- Between 20% and 50% of its net assets in fixed income asset classes. The fixed income asset classes include securities issued by any type of issuer (e.g. government, sovereign, corporates, etc.) (not including money market funds as defined by MMFR[1]). Within this asset classes limit, the fund may by its underlying schemes invest:
    - up to 40% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt (i.e. debt securities rated below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's and/or BBB- by Fitch or unrated). "Unrated debt securities" means securities which neither the securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating; and
    - any portion of its net assets in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade and collateralised and/or securitised products (such as asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers).
- Up to 20% in money market funds as defined by MMFR.
- Up to 10% of its net assets in liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies).

[1] MMFR is the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990 of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisations and asset-backed commercial papers (ABCPs), requirements for assets received as part of reverse repurchase agreements and credit quality assessment methodologies.

- Up to 10% of its net assets in commodities.

There are no currency constraints to these investments.

The fund is not required to invest any portion of its net assets in any one country, region or industry/sector and is not subject to any limitation on the market capitalisation of the companies in which it may invest by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 70% of its net assets in emerging markets considering combined equity and fixed income assets by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in the U.S. market by its underlying schemes.

The fund will not invest directly in debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("LAP") but the fund may, by its underlying schemes, invest in LAP, for example, contingent convertible bonds, senior non-preferred debts, debt instruments that meet the qualifying criteria to be Tier 1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules or under an equivalent regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions, etc. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The fund's expected total maximum investments in LAP by its underlying schemes will not be substantial.

The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes' net asset value.

The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in money market instruments and term deposits for investment or treasury purposes.

Except for situations of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions where a temporary breach of the 20% limit is required by the circumstances and justified having regard to the interests of the unitholders, the fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight that are accessible at any time), in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

The fund is actively managed and is not managed in reference to a benchmark.

Use of financial derivative instruments ("FDI")

The fund may use derivatives for hedging purpose only.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

This fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. General investment risk: The fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Market risk: Value of this fund investments could decrease due to movements in financial markets. The value of the fund can be extremely volatile and could go down substantially within a short period of time. It is possible that your investment value could suffer substantial loss.

3. Risks of investing in other schemes: The fund is a fund of funds and will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying schemes. The fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying schemes and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the underlying schemes will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the fund.

The underlying schemes in which the fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying schemes. There is also no guarantee that the underlying schemes will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the fund's redemption requests as and when made.

4. Risks of investing in ETFs: An underlying ETF may be passively managed and the manager of the relevant ETF will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes. Falls in the underlying index of the relevant ETF are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the relevant ETF and the fund.

A passively managed underlying ETF may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the index exactly.

An underlying ETF may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the index is no longer available for benchmarking. The fund may not be able to recover their investments and may suffer a loss when the ETF is terminated.

5. Risk relating to Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy may not achieve the desired results under all circumstances and market conditions. Furthermore, the investments of the fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.

6. Risk of termination of the right to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: The Investment Manager has been granted a right by the Investment Advisor to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy in respect of the fund pursuant to the investment advisory agreement signed between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor in respect of the fund ("IAA"). Each party to the IAA may terminate the IAA at any time for any reason by giving 6 months' prior written notice to the other party (or such other notice period as may be agreed between the parties). The fund may not be able to fulfil its objective and the fund may either have to undergo material changes in investment objective and policy or be terminated if the IAA is terminated.

7. Exchange risk / Currency risk: The fund may be invested, according to variable proportions and limits, in values and instruments expressed in other currencies than the base currency of the fund. Also, a class of units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the fund. The net asset value of the fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

8. Concentration risk: Although the fund has a global investment universe, the fund may at times invest a large portion of its assets in certain geographical area(s) by its underlying schemes, for example, the U.S., which may give rise to higher volatility than funds having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the U.S. market.

9. Equity market risk: The fund's investment in equity securities by its underlying schemes is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

10. Emerging markets risk: According to the objectives and investment strategy of the fund, it will invest in emerging markets by its underlying schemes which may be subject to emerging markets risk. Emerging markets are less established than developed markets and therefore involve higher risks, particularly liquidity risk, currency risks, political, economic or social instability, legal and taxation risks, counterparty risk, custody risk and the risk of higher volatility.

11. Risks associated with debt securities

<u>Credit / Counterparty risk:</u> The fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the fund may invest in by its underlying schemes.

<u>Interest rate risk:</u> The net asset value of the fund will be affected depending on fluctuations in interest rates. When interest rates decline, indeed, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to increase, and conversely, a rise in interest rates would have for consequences a depreciation of the fund's investments by its underlying schemes.

<u>Sovereign debt risk:</u> The fund may by its underlying schemes invest in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade. The fund's investment in such debt securities by its underlying schemes may have an adverse impact on the risk profile of the fund. The fund's investment in debt securities issued or guaranteed by sovereign and government agencies by its underlying schemes may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. Where sovereign and government agencies with rising government deficits and debt levels, their risk of default may increase. As such, the ratings of debt securities issued or guaranteed by these sovereign and government agencies may be downgraded. In such adverse situations, the sovereign and government agency issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the underlying schemes to participate in restructuring such debts. Accordingly, investments in such debt securities may experience greater price volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest. It is possible that investors may not get back their original investment, or even incur a total loss in the worst case scenario, and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt or government agency issuers.

Below-investment-grade / unrated bonds risk: The fund may invest up to 40% of its net asset value in below-investment-grade or unrated bonds by its underlying schemes, which involve greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher rated securities, due to the possibility of default or bankruptcy of the issuers of such securities, especially during periods of economic uncertainty or change. Such securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher grade securities which respond primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. Such securities may be subject to wider fluctuations in yield, wider bid-offer spreads, lower liquidity and consequently greater fluctuations in market values than higher rated securities. In adverse situations, this may result in significant loss in the underlying schemes' (and thus the fund's) assets.

Volatility and liquidity risk: The debt securities in emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may incur significant trading costs.

Downgrading risk: The credit rating of debt securities or their issuers may be subject to the risk of being downgraded. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the underlying schemes' investment value in such security and, in turn, the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be adversely affected. The investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded, subject to the investment objective of the underlying schemes and if it is in the interests of the unitholders to do so. Moreover, the investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not be able to dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk: Valuation of the underlying schemes' investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

Credit rating risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

12. Risk of investment in collateralised and/or securitised products: The fund is exposed to collateralised and/or securitised products which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

13. Eurozone risk: In light of ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the fund's investments in the region by its underlying schemes may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of EU members from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

14. RMB classes related risk: RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

When calculating the value of the ARH classes, the offshore RMB in Hong Kong (the "CNH") will be used. Although CNH and CNY are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

The value of the RMB classes thus calculated will be subject to fluctuation. The exchange rate of RMB may rise or fall. There can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of the fund. Non-RMB based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors may suffer losses in the event that RMB depreciates against Hong Kong dollar or such other currencies upon receipt of the RMB redemption proceeds and/or RMB dividends (if any).

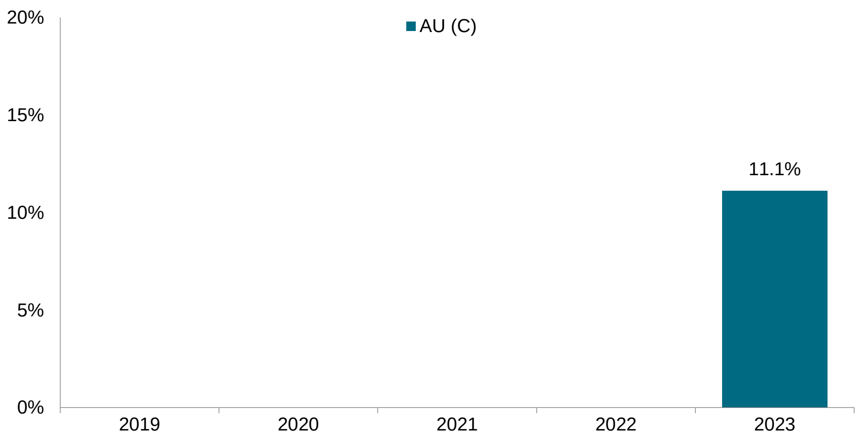
15. Risk attached to the use of Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI"): The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use FDI extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes' net asset value. Investment in FDI is subject to additional risks, including counterparty and credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the underlying schemes. In adverse situation, the underlying schemes' use of FDI may become ineffective and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses.

16. Risks related to distribution out of capital: For distribution class, the Management Company may at its discretion determine to pay dividends out of income, capital and/or effectively out of capital of the fund.

Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the fund's capital and/or payment of dividends effectively out of the fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit of the fund. However, the fund will not make a dividend payment if the assets of Amundi Asia Funds are below the minimum capital requirement (as specified in the "Operations and Business Structure" sub-section of the "The FUND" section of the Prospectus), or if paying the dividend would cause that situation to occur.

The distribution amount and net asset value of any hedged unit classes may be adversely affected by exchange rate fluctuation resulting from differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the hedged unit classes and the fund's base currency, leading to an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged unit classes.

How has the fund performed?



- Past Performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- [Investment Manager views "AU (C)" being the focus unit class available to retail investors in Hong Kong as the most appropriate representative share class.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Fund launch date: 2022
- Class launch date: 2022

Is there any guarantee?

This fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (purchase fee)	Up to 5.00% of the amount you buy
Switching fee (switch fee)	Up to 1.00% of the amount you switch*
Redemption fee	None

* Switches are allowed only among the following group of sub-funds under Amundi Asia Funds: Signature CIO Conservative Fund, Signature CIO Balanced Fund, Signature CIO Growth Fund and Signature CIO Income Fund. Switching from units of one class of any sub-fund to units of another class of the same sub-fund or another sub-fund within this group of sub-funds is also permitted. All switches are subject to the conditions as described in the Prospectus.

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the fund's net asset value)
Management fee	Currently up to 0.95% (maximum is 0.95%), subject to a minimum amount of USD125,000
Depositary fee	Included in Administration fee
Performance fee	Not Applicable
Administration fee	AU (C), AU MD (D), AHK (C), AHK MD (D) and ARH MD (D): Currently up to 0.11% (maximum is 0.11%) AA Hgd MD (D), ACA Hgd MD (D), AE Hgd MD (D), AG Hgd MD (D), ANZ Hgd MD (D) and AJ Hgd MD (D): Currently up to 0.13% (maximum is 0.13%)

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the fund. The fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the offering document.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after CACEIS Hong Kong Trust Company Limited, the Hong Kong service provider who process Hong Kong orders, receives your request in good order on or before 5 p.m. (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. Investors are reminded that the distributors may have different cut-off time. Please pay attention to the dealing cut-off time of the respective distributors.
- The net asset value (NAV) of this fund is calculated and the price of units is published on each business day (as defined in the Hong Kong Covering Document). They are available online at http://www.amundi.com.hk/retail*.
- The compositions of dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available by Amundi Hong Kong Limited on request and can be found online at http://www.amundi.com.hk*.

*The above websites have not been reviewed by the SFC.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

Amundi
ASSET MANAGEMENT
東方匯理 資產管理

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Signature CIO Conservative Fund (a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds)

Issuer: Amundi Hong Kong Limited

April 2024

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick Facts

Management Company:	Amundi Luxembourg S.A.
Investment Manager:	Amundi Asset Management SAS (France, internal delegation)
Investment Advisor#:	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited #The Investment Advisor provides investment recommendations to the Investment Manager and has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund.
Depositary:	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
Dealing Frequency:	Daily (any full bank business day in Luxembourg and Ireland and a full open day in main stock exchange in USA and in London stock exchange)
Ongoing charges over a year:	AU (C): 1.44%* AU MD (D): 1.47%α AHK (C): 1.47%* AHK MD (D): 1.47%α AA Hgd MD (D): 1.49%α ACA Hgd MD (D): 1.49%α AE Hgd MD (D): 1.49%α AG Hgd MD (D): 1.49%α ANZ Hgd MD (D): 1.49%α ARH MD (D): 1.47%α AJ Hgd MD (D): 1.49%α
Base currency:	USD
Dividend policy:	For accumulation units (C): No dividends will be declared. For distribution units (D): Dividend, if declared, will be paid^. The unit classes with suffix "MD" declare dividends (if any) monthly. ^Dividend payments may, at the sole discretion of the Management Company, be made out of the fund's income and/or capital, and/or be paid out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the fund, in which case, the fund is effectively paying dividends out of capital. Distributions out of capital and/or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate decrease of the net asset value per unit of the fund.
Financial year end:	31 December
Min. Investment:	Initial: none Additional: none

* As (1) the current and maximum administration fee was decreased with effect from 2 November 2023 and (2) the indirect fees were decreased with effect from 2 November 2023, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses borne by the unit class over a 12-month period divided by the estimate average net asset value over the same period. It mainly includes the management fee, the administrative fees, the indirect fees and the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d'Abonnement). The actual figure may be different from this figure and may change from year to year.

α As the unit class is not yet launched, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses borne by the unit class over a 12-month period divided by the estimate average net asset value over the same period. It mainly includes the management fee, the administrative fees, the indirect fees and the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d'Abonnement). The actual figure may be different from this figure and may change from year to year.

What is this product?

This fund is a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds, a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

The fund seeks to achieve moderate capital growth through asset appreciation and income accumulation over a mid to long-term investment horizon.

The fund is a fund of funds that will invest at least 80% of its net assets in UCITS (undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities) / UCIs (undertaking for collective investment).

The fund will be managed combining top-down macroeconomic views and bottom-up mutual funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") selection from Standard Chartered's Chief Investment Office (CIO) and Investments Management teams.

The exposure to various asset classes determines how the fund behaves under different macroeconomic scenarios and market regimes. As such, the key pillar and starting point of the investment process is the Strategic Asset Allocation ("SAA"). This refers to the set of weights assigned to the asset classes in a portfolio, without discretionary views. The SAA can be said to be responsible for the portfolio's beta returns (i.e. total returns obtained from passive ownership of assets). In view of the SAA's significance to performance, the SAA needs to be constructed in alignment with the portfolio's investment objective.

In addition, the SAA's performance can be enhanced by a Tactical Asset Allocation ("TAA") and security selection.

Whereas the SAA is responsible for beta returns, the TAA and security selection are responsible for alpha returns (i.e. active returns on the investments of the fund).

The pursuit of alpha is underpinned by the core belief that capital markets, while fiercely competitive, are not fully efficient, and such inefficiencies can be exploited by market timing (TAA) and taking on idiosyncratic risk (fund selection).

The Investment Advisor provides guidance for asset allocation and mutual funds and ETF selection. In this regard, regular investment meetings are held between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor wherein exchange of information, views, market analysis and investment ideas in respect of the Investment Advisor's recommendations shall take place, prior to the Investment Manager taking a decision on portfolio investments for the fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Advisor has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund and its recommendations have no binding effect on the fund.

The fund will invest in eligible UCITS/UCIs (including but not limited to UCITS/UCIs domiciled in Luxembourg and Ireland and UCITS/UCIs listed on London stock exchange) that are exposed to the following asset classes:

- Between 40% and 70% of its net assets in fixed income asset classes. The fixed income asset classes include securities issued by any type of issuer (e.g. government, sovereign, corporates, etc.) (not including money market funds as defined by MMFR[1]). Within this asset classes limit, the fund may by its underlying schemes invest:
  - up to 40% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt (i.e. debt securities rated below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's and/or BBB- by Fitch or unrated). "Unrated debt securities" means securities which neither the securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating; and
  - any portion of its net assets in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade and collateralised

[1] MMFR is the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990 of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisations and asset-backed commercial papers (ABCPs), requirements for assets received as part of reverse repurchase agreements and credit quality assessment methodologies.

and/or securitised products (such as asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers).

- Up to 55% of its net assets in equities asset classes.
- Up to 20% in money market funds as defined by MMFR.
- Up to 10% of its net assets in liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies).
- Up to 10% of its net assets in commodities.

There are no currency constraints to these investments.

The fund is not required to invest any portion of its net assets in any one country, region or industry/sector and is not subject to any limitation on the market capitalisation of the companies in which it may invest by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 60% of its net assets in emerging markets considering combined equity and fixed income assets by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in the U.S. market by its underlying schemes.

The fund will not invest directly in debt instruments with loss-absorption features (“LAP”) but the fund may, by its underlying schemes, invest in LAP, for example, contingent convertible bonds, senior non-preferred debts, debt instruments that meet the qualifying criteria to be Tier 1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules or under an equivalent regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions, etc. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The fund’s expected total maximum investments in LAP by its underlying schemes will not be substantial.

The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes’ net asset value.

The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in money market instruments and term deposits for investment or treasury purposes.

Except for situations of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions where a temporary breach of the 20% limit is required by the circumstances and justified having regard to the interests of the unitholders, the fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight that are accessible at any time), in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

The fund is actively managed and is not managed in reference to a benchmark.

Use of financial derivative instruments (“FDI”)

The fund may use derivatives for hedging purpose only.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

This fund’s net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the fund’s net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. General investment risk: The fund’s investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Market risk: Value of this fund investments could decrease due to movements in financial markets. The value of the fund can be extremely volatile and could go down substantially within a short period of time. It is possible that your investment value could suffer substantial loss.

3. Risks of investing in other schemes: The fund is a fund of funds and will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying schemes. The fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying schemes and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the underlying schemes will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the fund.

The underlying schemes in which the fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying schemes. There is also no guarantee that the underlying schemes will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the fund's redemption requests as and when made.

4. Risks of investing in ETFs: An underlying ETF may be passively managed and the manager of the relevant ETF will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes. Falls in the underlying index of the relevant ETF are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the relevant ETF and the fund.

A passively managed underlying ETF may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the index exactly.

An underlying ETF may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the index is no longer available for benchmarking. The fund may not be able to recover their investments and may suffer a loss when the ETF is terminated.

5. Risk relating to Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy may not achieve the desired results under all circumstances and market conditions. Furthermore, the investments of the fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.

6. Risk of termination of the right to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: The Investment Manager has been granted a right by the Investment Advisor to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy in respect of the fund pursuant to the investment advisory agreement signed between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor in respect of the fund ("IAA"). Each party to the IAA may terminate the IAA at any time for any reason by giving 6 months' prior written notice to the other party (or such other notice period as may be agreed between the parties). The fund may not be able to fulfil its objective and the fund may either have to undergo material changes in investment objective and policy or be terminated if the IAA is terminated.

7. Exchange risk / Currency risk: The fund may be invested, according to variable proportions and limits, in values and instruments expressed in other currencies than the base currency of the fund. Also, a class of units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the fund. The net asset value of the fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

8. Concentration risk: Although the fund has a global investment universe, the fund may at times invest a large portion of its assets in certain geographical area(s) by its underlying schemes, for example, the U.S., which may give rise to higher volatility than funds having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the U.S. market.

9. Risks associated with debt securities

Credit / Counterparty risk: The fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the fund may invest in by its underlying schemes.

Interest rate risk: The net asset value of the fund will be affected depending on fluctuations in interest rates. When interest rates decline, indeed, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to increase, and conversely, a rise in interest rates would have for consequences a depreciation of the fund's investments by its underlying schemes.

Sovereign debt risk: The fund may by its underlying schemes invest in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade. The fund's investment in such debt securities by its underlying schemes may have an adverse impact on the risk profile of the fund. The fund's investment in debt securities issued or guaranteed by sovereign and government agencies by its underlying schemes may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. Where sovereign and government agencies with rising government deficits and debt levels, their risk of default may increase. As such, the ratings of debt securities issued or guaranteed by these sovereign and government agencies may be downgraded. In such adverse situations, the sovereign and government agency issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the underlying schemes to participate in restructuring such debts. Accordingly, investments in such debt securities may experience greater price volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest. It is possible that investors may not get back their original investment, or even incur a total loss in the worst case scenario, and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt or government agency issuers.

Below-investment-grade / unrated bonds risk: The fund may invest up to 40% of its net asset value in below-investment-grade or unrated bonds by its underlying schemes, which involve greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher rated securities, due to the possibility of default or bankruptcy of the issuers of such securities, especially during periods of economic uncertainty or change. Such securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher grade securities which respond primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. Such securities may be subject to wider fluctuations in yield, wider bid-offer spreads, lower liquidity and consequently greater fluctuations in market values than higher rated securities. In adverse situations, this may result in significant loss in the underlying schemes' (and thus the fund's) assets.

Volatility and liquidity risk: The debt securities in emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may incur significant trading costs.

Downgrading risk: The credit rating of debt securities or their issuers may be subject to the risk of being downgraded. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the underlying schemes' investment value in such security and, in turn, the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be adversely affected. The investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded, subject to the investment objective of the underlying schemes and if it is in the interests of the unitholders to do so. Moreover, the investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not be able to dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk: Valuation of the underlying schemes' investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

Credit rating risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

10. Risk of investment in collateralised and/or securitised products: The fund is exposed to collateralised and/or securitised products which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

11. Emerging markets risk: According to the objectives and investment strategy of the fund, it will invest in emerging markets by its underlying schemes which may be subject to emerging markets risk. Emerging markets are less established than developed markets and therefore involve higher risks, particularly liquidity risk, currency risks, political, economic or social instability, legal and taxation risks, counterparty risk, custody risk and the risk of higher volatility.

12. Equity market risk: The fund's investment in equity securities by its underlying schemes is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

13. Eurozone risk: In light of ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the fund's investments in the region by its underlying schemes may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of EU members from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

14. RMB classes related risk: RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

When calculating the value of the ARH classes, the offshore RMB in Hong Kong (the "CNH") will be used. Although CNH and CNY are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

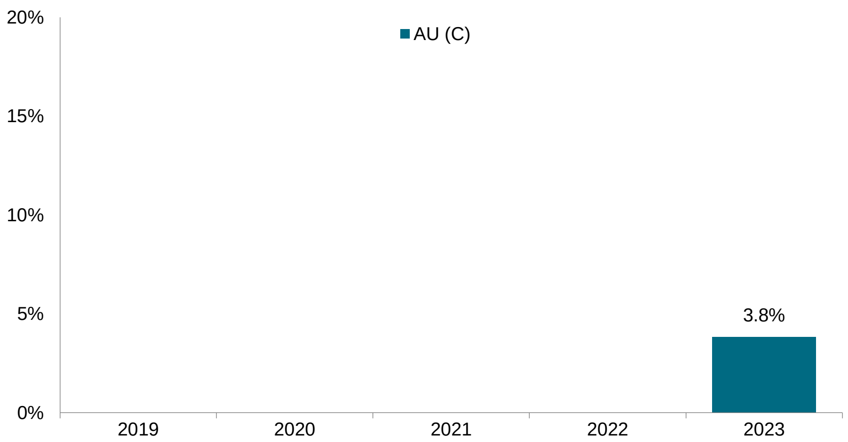
The value of the RMB classes thus calculated will be subject to fluctuation. The exchange rate of RMB may rise or fall. There can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of the fund. Non-RMB based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors may suffer losses in the event that RMB depreciates against Hong Kong dollar or such other currencies upon receipt of the RMB redemption proceeds and/or RMB dividends (if any).

15. Risk attached to the use of Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI"): The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use FDI extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes' net asset value. Investment in FDI is subject to additional risks, including counterparty and credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the underlying schemes. In adverse situation, the underlying schemes' use of FDI may become ineffective and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses.

16. Risks related to distribution out of capital: For distribution class, the Management Company may at its discretion determine to pay dividends out of income, capital and/or effectively out of capital of the fund. Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the fund's capital and/or payment of dividends effectively out of the fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit of the fund. However, the fund will not make a dividend payment if the assets of Amundi Asia Funds are below the minimum capital requirement (as specified in the "Operations and Business Structure" sub-section of the "The FUND" section of the Prospectus), or if paying the dividend would cause that situation to occur.

The distribution amount and net asset value of any hedged unit classes may be adversely affected by exchange rate fluctuation resulting from differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the hedged unit classes and the fund's base currency, leading to an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged unit classes.

How has the fund performed?



- Past Performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- Investment Manager views "AU (C)" being the focus unit class available to retail investors in Hong Kong as the most appropriate representative share class.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Fund launch date: 2022
- Class launch date: 2022

Is there any guarantee?

This fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (purchase fee)	Up to 5.00% of the amount you buy
Switching fee (switch fee)	Up to 1.00% of the amount you switch*
Redemption fee	None

* Switches are allowed only among the following group of sub-funds under Amundi Asia Funds: Signature CIO Conservative Fund, Signature CIO Balanced Fund, Signature CIO Growth Fund and Signature CIO Income Fund. Switching from units of one class of any sub-fund to units of another class of the same sub-fund or another sub-fund within this group of sub-funds is also permitted. All switches are subject to the conditions as described in the Prospectus.

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the fund's net asset value)
Management fee	Currently up to 0.75% (maximum is 0.75%), subject to a minimum amount of USD125,000
Depositary fee	Included in Administration fee
Performance fee	Not Applicable
Administration fee	AU (C), AU MD (D), AHK (C), AHK MD (D) and ARH MD (D): Currently up to 0.11% (maximum is 0.11%) AA Hgd MD (D), ACA Hgd MD (D), AE Hgd MD (D), AG Hgd MD (D), ANZ Hgd MD (D) and AJ Hgd MD (D): Currently up to 0.13% (maximum is 0.13%)

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the fund. The fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the offering document.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after CACEIS Hong Kong Trust Company Limited, the Hong Kong service provider who process Hong Kong orders, receives your request in good order on or before 5 p.m. (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. Investors are reminded that the distributors may have different cut-off time. Please pay attention to the dealing cut-off time of the respective distributors.
- The net asset value (NAV) of this fund is calculated and the price of units is published on each business day (as defined in the Hong Kong Covering Document). They are available online at http://www.amundi.com.hk/retail*.
- The compositions of dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available by Amundi Hong Kong Limited on request and can be found online at http://www.amundi.com.hk*.

*The above websites have not been reviewed by the SFC.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

Amundi
ASSET MANAGEMENT
東方匯理資產管理

Issuer: Amundi Hong Kong Limited

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Signature CIO Growth Fund
(a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds)

April 2024

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick Facts

Management Company:	Amundi Luxembourg S.A.	
Investment Manager:	Amundi Asset Management SAS (France, internal delegation)	
Investment Advisor#:	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited #The Investment Advisor provides investment recommendations to the Investment Manager and has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund.	
Depositary:	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch	
Dealing Frequency:	Daily (any full bank business day in Luxembourg and Ireland and a full open day in main stock exchange in USA and in London stock exchange)	
Ongoing charges over a year:	AU (C):	1.39%*
	AU MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	AHK (C):	1.42%*
	AHK MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	AA Hgd MD (D):	1.44%$^{\alpha}$
	ACA Hgd MD (D):	1.44%$^{\alpha}$
	AE Hgd MD (D):	1.44%$^{\alpha}$
	AG Hgd MD (D):	1.44%$^{\alpha}$
	ANZ Hgd MD (D):	1.44%$^{\alpha}$
	ARH MD (D):	1.42%$^{\alpha}$
	AJ Hgd MD (D):	1.44%$^{\alpha}$
Base currency:	USD	
Dividend policy:	For accumulation units (C): No dividends will be declared. For distribution units (D): Dividend, if declared, will be paid^. The unit classes with suffix "MD" declare dividends (if any) monthly. ^Dividend payments may, at the sole discretion of the Management Company, be made out of the fund's income and/or capital, and/or be paid out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the fund, in which case, the fund is effectively paying dividends out of capital. Distributions out of capital and/or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate decrease of the net asset value per unit of the fund.	
Financial year end:	31 December	
Min. Investment:	Initial: none	Additional: none

* The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value for corresponding period. This figure may vary from year to year.

$^{\alpha}$ As the unit class is not yet launched, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses borne by the unit class over a 12-month period divided by the estimate average net asset value over the same period. It mainly includes the management fee, the administrative fees, the indirect fees and the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d'Abonnement). The actual figure may be different from this figure and may change from year to year.

What is this product?

This fund is a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds, a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

The fund seeks to achieve growth mainly through capital appreciation over a mid to long-term investment horizon.

The fund is a fund of funds that will invest at least 80% of its net assets in UCITS (undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities) / UCIs (undertaking for collective investment).

The fund will be managed combining top-down macroeconomic views and bottom-up mutual funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") selection from Standard Chartered's Chief Investment Office (CIO) and Investments Management teams.

The exposure to various asset classes determines how the fund behaves under different macroeconomic scenarios and market regimes. As such, the key pillar and starting point of the investment process is the Strategic Asset Allocation ("SAA"). This refers to the set of weights assigned to the asset classes in a portfolio, without discretionary views. The SAA can be said to be responsible for the portfolio's beta returns (i.e. total returns obtained from passive ownership of assets). In view of the SAA's significance to performance, the SAA needs to be constructed in alignment with the portfolio's investment objective.

In addition, the SAA's performance can be enhanced by a Tactical Asset Allocation ("TAA") and security selection.

Whereas the SAA is responsible for beta returns, the TAA and security selection are responsible for alpha returns (i.e. active returns on the investments of the fund).

The pursuit of alpha is underpinned by the core belief that capital markets, while fiercely competitive, are not fully efficient, and such inefficiencies can be exploited by market timing (TAA) and taking on idiosyncratic risk (fund selection).

The Investment Advisor provides guidance for asset allocation and mutual funds and ETF selection. In this regard, regular investment meetings are held between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor wherein exchange of information, views, market analysis and investment ideas in respect of the Investment Advisor's recommendations shall take place, prior to the Investment Manager taking a decision on portfolio investments for the fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Advisor has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund and its recommendations have no binding effect on the fund.

The fund will invest in eligible UCITS/UCIs (including but not limited to UCITS/UCIs domiciled in Luxembourg and Ireland and UCITS/UCIs listed on London stock exchange) that are exposed to the following asset classes:

- Between 60% and 95% of its net assets in equities asset classes.
- Up to 30% of its net assets in fixed income asset classes. The fixed income asset classes include securities issued by any type of issuer (e.g. government, sovereign, corporates, etc.) (not including money market funds as defined by MMFR[1]). Within this asset classes limit, the fund may by its underlying schemes invest:
  - up to 20% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt (i.e. debt securities rated below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's and/or BBB- by Fitch or unrated). "Unrated debt securities" means securities which neither the securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating; and
  - any portion of its net assets in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade and collateralised and/or securitised products (such as asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers).
- Up to 20% in money market funds as defined by MMFR.
- Up to 10% of its net assets in liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies).

[1] MMFR is the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990 of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisations and asset-backed commercial papers (ABCPs), requirements for assets received as part of reverse repurchase agreements and credit quality assessment methodologies.

- Up to 10% of its net assets in commodities.

There are no currency constraints to these investments.

The fund is not required to invest any portion of its net assets in any one country, region or industry/sector and is not subject to any limitation on the market capitalisation of the companies in which it may invest by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 80% of its net assets in emerging markets considering combined equity and fixed income assets by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in the U.S. market by its underlying schemes.

The fund will not invest directly in debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("LAP") but the fund may, by its underlying schemes, invest in LAP, for example, contingent convertible bonds, senior non-preferred debts, debt instruments that meet the qualifying criteria to be Tier 1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules or under an equivalent regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions, etc. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The fund's expected total maximum investments in LAP by its underlying schemes will not be substantial.

The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes' net asset value.

The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in money market instruments and term deposits for investment or treasury purposes.

Except for situations of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions where a temporary breach of the 20% limit is required by the circumstances and justified having regard to the interests of the unitholders, the fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight that are accessible at any time), in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

The fund is actively managed and is not managed in reference to a benchmark.

Use of financial derivative instruments ("FDI")

The fund may use derivatives for hedging purpose only.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

This fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. General investment risk: The fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Market risk: Value of this fund investments could decrease due to movements in financial markets. The value of the fund can be extremely volatile and could go down substantially within a short period of time. It is possible that your investment value could suffer substantial loss.

3. Risks of investing in other schemes: The fund is a fund of funds and will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying schemes. The fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying schemes and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the underlying schemes will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the fund.

The underlying schemes in which the fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying schemes. There is also no guarantee that the underlying schemes will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the fund's redemption requests as and when made.

4. Risks of investing in ETFs: An underlying ETF may be passively managed and the manager of the relevant ETF will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes. Falls in the underlying index of the relevant ETF are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the relevant ETF and the fund.

A passively managed underlying ETF may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the index exactly.

An underlying ETF may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the index is no longer available for benchmarking. The fund may not be able to recover their investments and may suffer a loss when the ETF is terminated.

5. Risk relating to Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy may not achieve the desired results under all circumstances and market conditions. Furthermore, the investments of the fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.

6. Risk of termination of the right to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: The Investment Manager has been granted a right by the Investment Advisor to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy in respect of the fund pursuant to the investment advisory agreement signed between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor in respect of the fund ("IAA"). Each party to the IAA may terminate the IAA at any time for any reason by giving 6 months' prior written notice to the other party (or such other notice period as may be agreed between the parties). The fund may not be able to fulfil its objective and the fund may either have to undergo material changes in investment objective and policy or be terminated if the IAA is terminated.

7. Exchange risk / Currency risk: The fund may be invested, according to variable proportions and limits, in values and instruments expressed in other currencies than the base currency of the fund. Also, a class of units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the fund. The net asset value of the fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

8. Concentration risk: Although the fund has a global investment universe, the fund may at times invest a large portion of its assets in certain geographical area(s) by its underlying schemes, for example, the U.S., which may give rise to higher volatility than funds having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the U.S. market.

9. Equity market risk: The fund's investment in equity securities by its underlying schemes is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

10. Emerging markets risk: According to the objectives and investment strategy of the fund, it will invest in emerging markets by its underlying schemes which may be subject to emerging markets risk. Emerging markets are less established than developed markets and therefore involve higher risks, particularly liquidity risk, currency risks, political, economic or social instability, legal and taxation risks, counterparty risk, custody risk and the risk of higher volatility.

11. Risks associated with debt securities

<u>Credit / Counterparty risk:</u> The fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the fund may invest in by its underlying schemes.

<u>Interest rate risk:</u> The net asset value of the fund will be affected depending on fluctuations in interest rates. When interest rates decline, indeed, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to increase, and conversely, a rise in interest rates would have for consequences a depreciation of the fund's investments by its underlying schemes.

<u>Sovereign debt risk:</u> The fund's investment in debt securities issued or guaranteed by sovereign and government agencies by its underlying schemes may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. Where sovereign and government agencies with rising government deficits and debt levels, their risk of default may increase. As such, the ratings of debt securities issued or guaranteed by these sovereign and government agencies may be downgraded. In such adverse situations, the sovereign and government agency issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the underlying schemes to participate in restructuring such debts. Accordingly, investments in such debt securities may experience greater price volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest. It is possible that investors may not get back their original investment, or even incur a total loss in the worst case scenario, and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt or government agency issuers.

<u>Volatility and liquidity risk:</u> The debt securities in emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the

underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may incur significant trading costs.

Downgrading risk: The credit rating of debt securities or their issuers may be subject to the risk of being downgraded. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the underlying schemes' investment value in such security and, in turn, the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be adversely affected. The investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded, subject to the investment objective of the underlying schemes and if it is in the interests of the unitholders to do so. Moreover, the investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not be able to dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk: Valuation of the underlying schemes' investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

Credit rating risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

12. Risk of investment in collateralised and/or securitised products: The fund is exposed to collateralised and/or securitised products which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

13. Eurozone risk: In light of ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the fund's investments in the region by its underlying schemes may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of EU members from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

14. RMB classes related risk: RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

When calculating the value of the ARH classes, the offshore RMB in Hong Kong (the "CNH") will be used. Although CNH and CNY are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

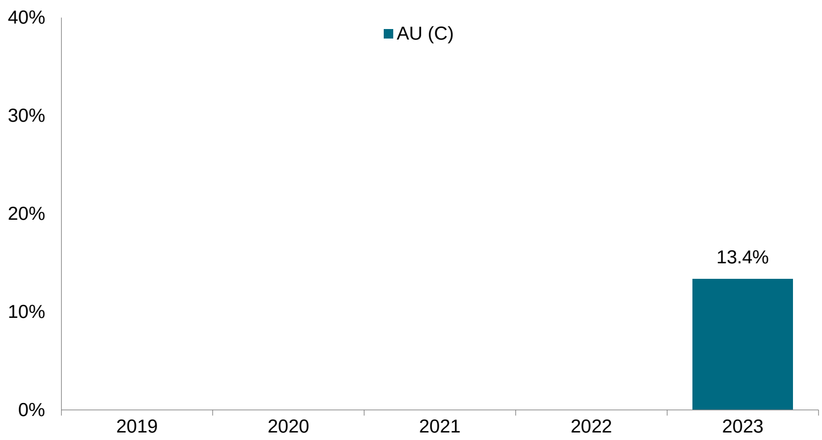
The value of the RMB classes thus calculated will be subject to fluctuation. The exchange rate of RMB may rise or fall. There can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of the fund. Non-RMB based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors may suffer losses in the event that RMB depreciates against Hong Kong dollar or such other currencies upon receipt of the RMB redemption proceeds and/or RMB dividends (if any).

15. Risk attached to the use of Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI"): The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use FDI extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes' net asset value. Investment in FDI is subject to additional risks, including counterparty and credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the underlying schemes. In adverse situation, the underlying schemes' use of FDI may become ineffective and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses.

16. Risks related to distribution out of capital: For distribution class, the Management Company may at its discretion determine to pay dividends out of income, capital and/or effectively out of capital of the fund. Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the fund's capital and/or payment of dividends effectively out of the fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit of the fund. However, the fund will not make a dividend payment if the assets of Amundi Asia Funds are below the minimum capital requirement (as specified in the "Operations and Business Structure" sub-section of the "The FUND" section of the Prospectus), or if paying the dividend would cause that situation to occur.

The distribution amount and net asset value of any hedged unit classes may be adversely affected by exchange rate fluctuation resulting from differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the hedged unit classes and the fund's base currency, leading to an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged unit classes.

How has the fund performed?



- Past Performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- Investment Manager views "AU (C)" being the focus unit class available to retail investors in Hong Kong as the most appropriate representative share class.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Fund launch date: 2022
- Class launch date: 2022

Is there any guarantee?

This fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (purchase fee)	Up to 5.00% of the amount you buy
Switching fee (switch fee)	Up to 1.00% of the amount you switch*
Redemption fee	None

* Switches are allowed only among the following group of sub-funds under Amundi Asia Funds: Signature CIO Conservative Fund, Signature CIO Balanced Fund, Signature CIO Growth Fund and Signature CIO Income Fund. Switching from units of one class of any sub-fund to units of another class of the same sub-fund or another sub-fund within this group of sub-funds is also permitted. All switches are subject to the conditions as described in the Prospectus.

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the fund's net asset value)
Management fee	Currently up to 0.95% (maximum is 0.95%), subject to a minimum amount of USD125,000
Depositary fee	Included in Administration fee
Performance fee	Not Applicable
Administration fee	AU (C), AU MD (D), AHK (C), AHK MD (D) and ARH MD (D): Currently up to 0.11% (maximum is 0.11%) AA Hgd MD (D), ACA Hgd MD (D), AE Hgd MD (D), AG Hgd MD (D), ANZ Hgd MD (D) and AJ Hgd MD (D): Currently up to 0.13% (maximum is 0.13%)

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the fund. The fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the offering document.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after CACEIS Hong Kong Trust Company Limited, the Hong Kong service provider who process Hong Kong orders, receives your request in good order on or before 5 p.m. (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. Investors are reminded that the distributors may have different cut-off time. Please pay attention to the dealing cut-off time of the respective distributors.
- The net asset value (NAV) of this fund is calculated and the price of units is published on each business day (as defined in the Hong Kong Covering Document). They are available online at http://www.amundi.com.hk/retail*.
- The compositions of dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available by Amundi Hong Kong Limited on request and can be found online at http://www.amundi.com.hk*.

*The above websites have not been reviewed by the SFC.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

Amundi
ASSET MANAGEMENT
東方匯理資產管理

Issuer: Amundi Hong Kong Limited

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Signature CIO Income Fund (a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds)

April 2024

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick Facts

Management Company:	Amundi Luxembourg S.A.	
Investment Manager:	Amundi Asset Management SAS (France, internal delegation)	
Investment Advisor#:	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited #The Investment Advisor provides investment recommendations to the Investment Manager and has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund.	
Depositary:	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch	
Dealing Frequency:	Daily (any full bank business day in Luxembourg and Ireland and a full open day in main stock exchange in USA and in London stock exchange)	
Ongoing charges over a year:	AU (C):	1.67%*
	AU MD (D):	1.69%*
	AHK (C):	1.72%*
	AHK MD (D):	1.70%*
	AA Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
	ACA Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
	AC Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
	AE Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
	AG Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
	ANZ Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
	ARH MD (D):	1.72%α
	ARH Hgd (C):	1.74%α
	ARH Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
	AJ Hgd MD (D):	1.74%α
Base currency:	USD	
Dividend policy:	For accumulation units (C): No dividends will be declared. For distribution units (D): Dividend, if declared, will be paid^. The unit classes with suffix "MD" declare dividends (if any) monthly. ^Dividend payments may, at the sole discretion of the Management Company, be made out of the fund's income and/or capital, and/or be paid out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the fund, in which case, the fund is effectively paying dividends out of capital. Distributions out of capital and/or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate decrease of the net asset value per unit of the fund.	
Financial year end:	31 December	
Min. Investment:	Initial: none	Additional: none

* As the indirect fees were decreased with effect from 2 November 2023, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses borne by the unit class over a 12-month period divided by the estimate average net asset value over the same period. It mainly includes the

management fee, the administrative fees, the indirect fees and the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d'Abonnement). The actual figure may be different from this figure and may change from year to year.

α As the unit class is not yet launched, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses borne by the unit class over a 12-month period divided by the estimate average net asset value over the same period. It mainly includes the management fee, the administrative fees, the indirect fees and the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d'Abonnement). The actual figure may be different from this figure and may change from year to year.

What is this product?

This fund is a sub-fund of Amundi Asia Funds, a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

The fund aims to generate regular income by investing in a diversified portfolio of income generating securities globally. As a secondary objective, the fund aims to generate capital appreciation over a mid to long-term investment horizon by accessing opportunities across multiple asset classes.

The fund is a fund of funds that will invest at least 80% of its net assets in UCITS (undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities) / UCIs (undertaking for collective investment).

The fund will be managed combining top-down macroeconomic views and bottom-up mutual funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") selection from Standard Chartered's Chief Investment Office (CIO) and Investments Management teams. In addition, income generation will be a key consideration alongside asset allocation and instrument selection.

The exposure to various asset classes determines how the fund behaves under different macroeconomic scenarios and market regimes. As such, the key pillar and starting point of the investment process is the Strategic Asset Allocation ("SAA"). This refers to the set of weights assigned to the asset classes in a portfolio, without discretionary views. The SAA can be said to be responsible for the portfolio's beta returns (i.e. total returns obtained from passive ownership of assets). In view of the SAA's significance to performance, the SAA needs to be constructed in alignment with the portfolio's investment objective.

In addition, the SAA's performance can be enhanced by a Tactical Asset Allocation ("TAA") and security selection.

Whereas the SAA is responsible for beta returns, the TAA and security selection are responsible for alpha returns (i.e. active returns on the investments of the fund).

The pursuit of alpha is underpinned by the core belief that capital markets, while fiercely competitive, are not fully efficient, and such inefficiencies can be exploited by market timing (TAA) and taking on idiosyncratic risk (fund selection).

The Investment Advisor provides guidance for asset allocation and mutual funds and ETF selection. In this regard, regular investment meetings are held between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor wherein exchange of information, views, market analysis and investment ideas in respect of the Investment Advisor's recommendations shall take place, prior to the Investment Manager taking a decision on portfolio investments for the fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Advisor has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the fund and its recommendations have no binding effect on the fund.

The fund will invest in eligible UCITS/UCIs (including but not limited to UCITS/UCIs domiciled in Luxembourg and Ireland and UCITS/UCIs listed on London stock exchange) that are exposed to the following asset classes:

- Between 30% and 80% of its net assets in fixed income asset classes. The fixed income asset classes include securities issued by any type of issuer (e.g. government, sovereign, corporates, etc.) (not including money market funds as defined by MMFR[1]). Within this asset classes limit, the fund may by its underlying schemes invest:
  - up to 60% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt (i.e. debt securities rated below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's and/or BBB- by Fitch or unrated). "Unrated debt securities" means securities which neither the securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating; and

[1] MMFR is the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990 of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisations and asset-backed commercial papers (ABCPs), requirements for assets received as part of reverse repurchase agreements and credit quality assessment methodologies.

- any portion of its net assets in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade and collateralised and/or securitised products (such as asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers).

- Between 20% and 55% of its net assets in equities asset classes.
- Up to 20% in money market funds as defined by MMFR.
- Up to 10% of its net assets in liquid alternatives (i.e. UCITS/UCIs investing in alternative strategies).
- Up to 10% of its net assets in commodities.

There are no currency constraints to these investments.

The fund is not required to invest any portion of its net assets in any one country, region or industry/sector and is not subject to any limitation on the market capitalisation of the companies in which it may invest by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 60% of its net assets in emerging markets considering combined equity and fixed income assets by its underlying schemes. The fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in the U.S. market by its underlying schemes.

The fund will not invest directly in debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("LAP") but the fund may, by its underlying schemes, invest in LAP, for example, contingent convertible bonds, senior non-preferred debts, debt instruments that meet the qualifying criteria to be Tier 1 Capital, Additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules or under an equivalent regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions, etc. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The fund's expected total maximum investments in LAP by its underlying schemes will not be substantial.

The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes' net asset value.

The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in money market instruments and term deposits for investment or treasury purposes.

Except for situations of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions where a temporary breach of the 20% limit is required by the circumstances and justified having regard to the interests of the unitholders, the fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight that are accessible at any time), in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

The fund is actively managed and is not managed in reference to a benchmark.

Use of financial derivative instruments ("FDI")

The fund may use derivatives for hedging purpose only.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

This fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. General investment risk: The fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Market risk: Value of this fund investments could decrease due to movements in financial markets. The value of the fund can be extremely volatile and could go down substantially within a short period of time. It is possible that your investment value could suffer substantial loss.

3. Risks of investing in other schemes: The fund is a fund of funds and will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying schemes. The fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying schemes and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the underlying schemes will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the fund.

The underlying schemes in which the fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying schemes. There is also no guarantee that the underlying schemes will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the fund's redemption requests as and when made.

4. Risks of investing in ETFs: An underlying ETF may be passively managed and the manager of the relevant ETF will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes. Falls in the underlying index of the relevant ETF are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the relevant ETF and the fund.

A passively managed underlying ETF may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the index exactly.

An underlying ETF may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the index is no longer available for benchmarking. The fund may not be able to recover their investments and may suffer a loss when the ETF is terminated.

5. Risk relating to Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy may not achieve the desired results under all circumstances and market conditions. Furthermore, the investments of the fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.

6. Risk of termination of the right to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy: The Investment Manager has been granted a right by the Investment Advisor to use Standard Chartered's CIO selection strategy in respect of the fund pursuant to the investment advisory agreement signed between the Investment Manager and the Investment Advisor in respect of the fund ("IAA"). Each party to the IAA may terminate the IAA at any time for any reason by giving 6 months' prior written notice to the other party (or such other notice period as may be agreed between the parties). The fund may not be able to fulfil its objective and the fund may either have to undergo material changes in investment objective and policy or be terminated if the IAA is terminated.

7. Exchange risk / Currency risk: The fund may be invested, according to variable proportions and limits, in values and instruments expressed in other currencies than the base currency of the fund. Also, a class of units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the fund. The net asset value of the fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

8. Concentration risk: Although the fund has a global investment universe, the fund may at times invest a large portion of its assets in certain geographical area(s) by its underlying schemes, for example, the U.S., which may give rise to higher volatility than funds having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the U.S. market.

9. Risks associated with debt securities

Credit / Counterparty risk: The fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the fund may invest in by its underlying schemes.

Interest rate risk: The net asset value of the fund will be affected depending on fluctuations in interest rates. When interest rates decline, indeed, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to increase, and conversely, a rise in interest rates would have for consequences a depreciation of the fund's investments by its underlying schemes.

Sovereign debt risk: The fund may by its underlying schemes invest in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is non-investment grade. The fund's investment in such debt securities by its underlying schemes may have an adverse impact on the risk profile of the fund. The fund's investment in debt securities issued or guaranteed by sovereign and government agencies by its underlying schemes may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. Where sovereign and government agencies with rising government deficits and debt levels, their risk of default may increase. As such, the ratings of debt securities issued or guaranteed by these sovereign and government agencies may be downgraded. In such adverse situations, the sovereign and government agency issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the underlying schemes to participate in restructuring such debts. Accordingly, investments in such debt securities may experience greater price volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest. It is possible that investors may not get back their original investment, or even incur a total loss in the worst case scenario, and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt or government agency issuers.

Below-investment-grade / unrated bonds risk: The fund may invest up to 60% of its net asset value in below-investment-grade or unrated bonds by its underlying schemes, which involve greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher rated securities, due to the possibility of default or bankruptcy of the issuers of such securities, especially during periods of economic uncertainty or change. Such securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher grade securities which respond primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. Such securities may be subject to wider fluctuations in yield, wider bid-offer spreads, lower liquidity and consequently greater fluctuations in market values than higher rated securities. In adverse situations, this may result in significant loss in the underlying schemes' (and thus the fund's) assets.

Volatility and liquidity risk: The debt securities in emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may incur significant trading costs.

Downgrading risk: The credit rating of debt securities or their issuers may be subject to the risk of being downgraded. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the underlying schemes' investment value in such security and, in turn, the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may be adversely affected. The investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded, subject to the investment objective of the underlying schemes and if it is in the interests of the unitholders to do so. Moreover, the investment managers of the underlying schemes may or may not be able to dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk: Valuation of the underlying schemes' investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

Credit rating risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

10. Risk of investment in collateralised and/or securitised products: The fund is exposed to collateralised and/or securitised products which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

11. Emerging markets risk: According to the objectives and investment strategy of the fund, it will invest in emerging markets by its underlying schemes which may be subject to emerging markets risk. Emerging markets are less established than developed markets and therefore involve higher risks, particularly liquidity risk, currency risks, political, economic or social instability, legal and taxation risks, counterparty risk, custody risk and the risk of higher volatility.

12. Equity market risk: The fund's investment in equity securities by its underlying schemes is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

13. Eurozone risk: In light of ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the fund's investments in the region by its underlying schemes may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of EU members from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the underlying schemes (and thus the fund).

14. RMB classes related risk: RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

When calculating the value of the ARH classes, the offshore RMB in Hong Kong (the "CNH") will be used. Although CNH and CNY are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

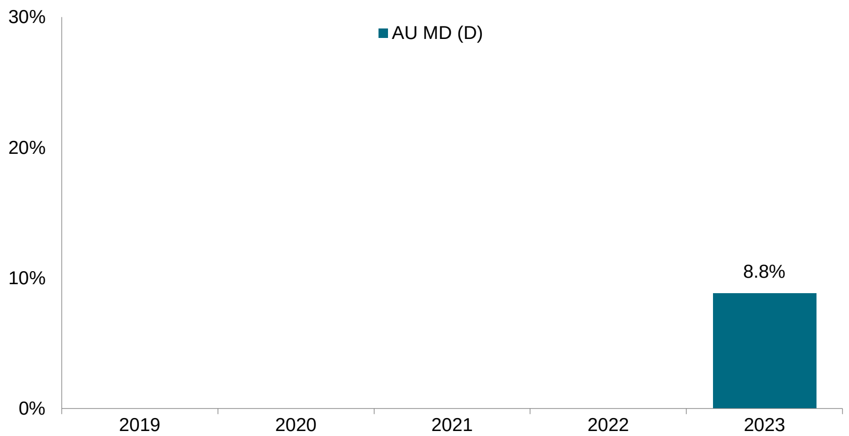
The value of the RMB classes thus calculated will be subject to fluctuation. The exchange rate of RMB may rise or fall. There can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of the fund. Non-RMB based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors may suffer losses in the event that RMB depreciates against Hong Kong dollar or such other currencies upon receipt of the RMB redemption proceeds and/or RMB dividends (if any).

15. Risk attached to the use of Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI"): The fund may invest in underlying schemes which may use FDI extensively for investment purposes, or of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the underlying schemes' net asset value. Investment in FDI is subject to additional risks, including counterparty and credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the underlying schemes. In adverse situation, the underlying schemes' use of FDI may become ineffective and the underlying schemes (and thus the fund) may suffer significant losses.

16. Risks related to distribution out of capital: For distribution class, the Management Company may at its discretion determine to pay dividends out of income, capital and/or effectively out of capital of the fund. Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the fund's capital and/or payment of dividends effectively out of the fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit of the fund. However, the fund will not make a dividend payment if the assets of Amundi Asia Funds are below the minimum capital requirement (as specified in the "Operations and Business Structure" sub-section of the "The FUND" section of the Prospectus), or if paying the dividend would cause that situation to occur.

The distribution amount and net asset value of any hedged unit classes may be adversely affected by exchange rate fluctuation resulting from differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the hedged unit classes and the fund's base currency, leading to an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged unit classes.

How has the fund performed?



- Past Performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- Investment Manager views "AU (C)" being the focus unit class available to retail investors in Hong Kong as the most appropriate representative share class.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Fund launch date: 2022
- Class launch date: 2022

Is there any guarantee?

This fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (purchase fee)	Up to 5.00% of the amount you buy
Switching fee (switch fee)	Up to 1.00% of the amount you switch*
Redemption fee	None

* Switches are allowed only among the following group of sub-funds under Amundi Asia Funds: Signature CIO Conservative Fund,

Signature CIO Balanced Fund, Signature CIO Growth Fund and Signature CIO Income Fund. Switching from units of one class of any sub-fund to units of another class of the same sub-fund or another sub-fund within this group of sub-funds is also permitted. All switches are subject to the conditions as described in the Prospectus.

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the fund's net asset value)
Management fee	Currently up to 0.95% (maximum is 0.95%), subject to a minimum amount of USD125,000
Depositary fee	Included in Administration fee
Performance fee	Not Applicable
Administration fee	AU (C), AU MD (D), AHK (C), AHK MD (D) and ARH MD (D): Currently up to 0.11% (maximum is 0.11%) AA Hgd MD (D), ACA Hgd MD (D), AC Hgd MD (D), AE Hgd MD (D), AG Hgd MD (D), ANZ Hgd MD (D), ARH Hgd (C), ARH Hgd MD (D) and AJ Hgd MD (D): Currently up to 0.13% (maximum is 0.13%)

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the fund. The fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the offering document.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after CACEIS Hong Kong Trust Company Limited, the Hong Kong service provider who process Hong Kong orders, receives your request in good order on or before 5 p.m. (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. Investors are reminded that the distributors may have different cut-off time. Please pay attention to the dealing cut-off time of the respective distributors.
- The net asset value (NAV) of this fund is calculated and the price of units is published on each business day (as defined in the Hong Kong Covering Document). They are available online at http://www.amundi.com.hk/retail*.
- The compositions of dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available by Amundi Hong Kong Limited on request and can be found online at http://www.amundi.com.hk*.

*The above websites have not been reviewed by the SFC.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.