

ANNUAL REPORT

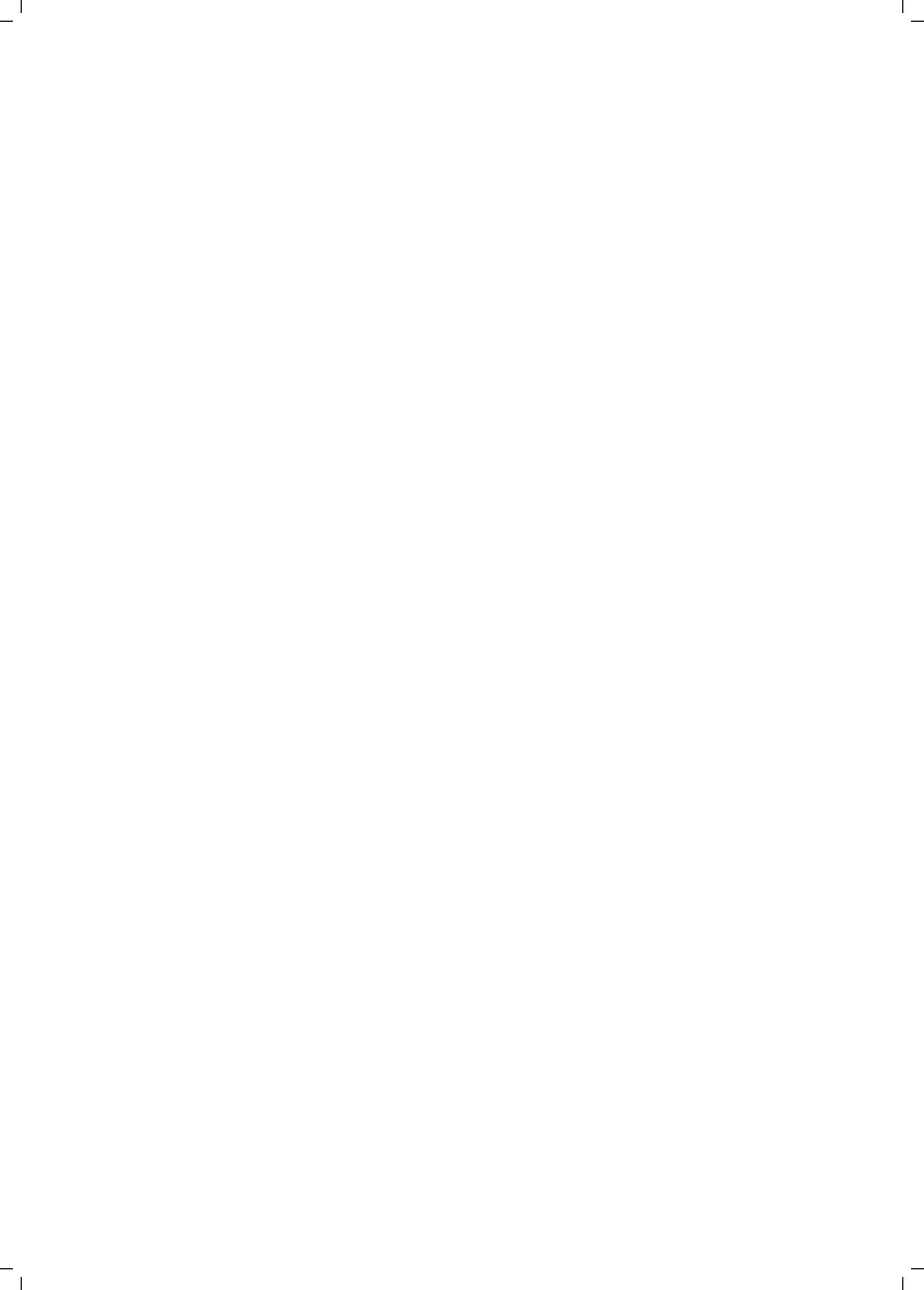
DECEMBER
2022

Amundi Asia Funds

Mutual Investment Fund (FCP)

Depository
CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch

Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative



Amundi Asia Funds

Audited annual report

R.C.S. Luxembourg K 2187

For the period from 27/01/22 (date of inception) to 31/12/22

Subscriptions can only be received on the basis of the latest prospectus accompanied by the latest annual report including audited financial statements.

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REGISTERED OFFICE

Amundi Asia Funds
5, Allée Scheffer
L - 2520 Luxembourg

Management Company

Amundi Luxembourg S.A.
5, Allée Scheffer
L - 2520 Luxembourg

Conducting Officers

Mrs. Jeanne Duvoux
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Mr. Enrico Turchi
Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Mr. Pierre Bosio
Chief Operating Officer
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Mr. Charles Giraldez
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Mr. Benjamin Launay
Real Estate Portfolio Manager
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Mrs. Loredana Carletti
Head of Amundi Real Assets (ARA) Luxembourg
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Management Company

Amundi Luxembourg S.A.
5, Allée Scheffer
L - 2520 Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company

Mrs. Jeanne Duvoux
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Mr. David Joseph Harte
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Amundi Ireland Limited

Mr. Enrico Turchi
Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.

Directors of the Management Company not employed by Amundi

Mr. Claude Kremer
Partner of Arendt & Medernach

Mr. Pascal Biville
Independent Director

Mr. François Marion
Independent Director

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Amundi Hong Kong Ltd
901-908, One Pacific Place
No. 88 Queensway
Hong Kong, People's Republic of China

Amundi Asset Management S.A.S.
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F-75015 Paris, France

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

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80 Raffles Place
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Singapore 048624

INVESTMENT ADVISOR(S)

DBS Bank Ltd
Level 6, MBFC Tower 3,
Singapore 018982

Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Ltd
8, Marina Boulevard #27-01, Marina Bay Financial Center Tower 1
Singapore 018981

AUDITOR OF THE FUND

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
L - 2182 Luxembourg

DEPOSITARY BANK

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
5, Allée Scheffer
L - 2520 Luxembourg

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
5, Allée Scheffer
L - 2520 Luxembourg

United States

At the start of quarter one of 2022, US economic figures showed a slowdown in January, due to the spread of the Omicron variant. However, the situation improved from February onwards. Business sentiment indicators followed the same trend, despite industry indicators pointing to a slowdown, while the US labour market continued to strengthen. Despite the beginning of a resolution of bottlenecks to global trade, upward price pressures remained high due to large imbalances between supply and demand. Consumer confidence surveys (such as the Conference Board consumer confidence survey) identified concerns about the future economic picture, likely due to the soaring energy prices and the war in Ukraine. The significant increase in household inflation expectations was reflected in the acceleration of the consumer price index, which stood very close to 8% year-on-year in February 2022.

In quarter two of 2022, the US economy was slowing as evidenced by deteriorating consumer confidence and persistent inflation (affecting disposable income), led by high Energy and Services costs. Consumer inflation for the month of May came in at a 40-year high, maintaining pressure on the US Federal Reserve (Fed) to respond, which has become political in the country as President Biden faced mid-term elections this year. The Fed hiked policy rates by 75 bps in June, and was expected to remain on the tightening trajectory in the near term. However, pressures continued to build up on US economic growth as the Manufacturing PMI for June declined. As a result, the Fed's task was getting difficult in light of its dual mandate to balance price stability with economic growth. Nonetheless, strong labour markets and low unemployment rates meant overall consumption was robust.

The US economic recovery slowed down in quarter three, as real household income fell (due to very high inflation) and interest rates rose. The main business indicators, such as the ISM, showed continued business growth, but at a much slower pace. Despite a slight rebound, household confidence indicators remained very poor. The figures for Real Estate, a sector very sensitive to interest rates, were hit particularly hard. On the other hand, job creation remained strong, the unemployment rate low and the labour market witnessed the return of many workers who had given up looking for work during the pandemic. Inflation decreased slightly in July and August compared to June, but remained at a very high level (core inflation actually sped up again in August). The Fed continued its monetary tightening (two 0.75% increases in Fed Fund rates in July and September) and made clear its intention to prioritise fighting against inflation, despite the risk of negative consequences to the labour market.

US economic activity was still relatively strong in quarter four 2022, despite experiencing a downturn. Sectors highly exposed to rising interest rates showed clear signs of erosion, starting with Real Estate. Manufacturing activity also weakened, with the ISM manufacturing index pointing to a contraction, in part due to the US dollar's high value. However, the ISM services index pointed to very strong economic activity. The labour market also remained buoyant, with strong job creation, despite the downward trends. Unemployment rates remained very low, which continued to fuel wage increases. Although inflation was still very high, it did nevertheless fall to 7.1% in November, with core inflation standing at 6.0%. The Fed continued to focus on combating inflation and raised the Fed Funds rate by 75 basis points in November and by 50 basis points in December (taking their target range to 4.25%-4.5%). Lastly, in politics, the midterm elections left the House of Representatives under Republican control, with Democrats retaining control of the Senate.

Eurozone

Eurozone GDP figures for quarter one 2022 showed a continued slowdown in economic activity at the very start of the year due to the spread of the Omicron variant. However, from mid-January, business and consumer surveys and mobility data indicated a significant improvement. PMI indices showed that Services in particular suffered in January and rebounded in February, while the Industrial sector was steadier. However, March saw further deterioration due to the war in Ukraine: the Manufacturing PMI fell to a 14-month low, standing at 56.5. The labour market continued to improve, but inflation was a growing problem for households, with the consumer price index hitting new highs as energy prices continued to rise. Soaring commodity prices and the sanctions imposed due to the war in Ukraine considerably increased the risk of stagflation in the Eurozone, where a recession and sustained inflation above 5% were a plausible scenario.

In the second quarter of 2022, stagflationary fears gained momentum in the Eurozone after prices rose and growth outlook came under pressure, aggravated by geopolitical tensions and Russia's decision to disrupt gas supply. As global leaders discussed ways to wean themselves from Russian gas in the long-term and reinforce defence lines in Eastern Europe, the near term ramifications became apparent. While the latest composite EZ PMI reading came in at its lowest level in more than a year, consumer prices rose 8.6% (year on year) in June. The effects of this decline in people's purchasing power were also felt in French politics. President Macron lost his majority after the second round elections. On the other hand, the European Central Banks' (ECB) task was getting difficult as it tried to balance controlling inflation (partially caused by supply-side constraints) with preventing fragmentation across the EU. Lastly, the ECB decided to end its net asset purchases under its asset purchase programme and created a new anti-fragmentation tool.

The Eurozone economic environment deteriorated significantly in quarter three. The economy, already struggling with record inflation, monetary tightening and the fallout from the slowdown in China, was further challenged by the sharp rise in natural gas prices following the drastic reduction in Russian supplies. At the end of the third quarter, there were major fears that the Eurozone would soon be in recession against the backdrop of the energy crisis. Confidence indicators covering the business climate moved into slightly negative territory, while household confidence indicators, already at record lows, continued to fall. The labour market, on the other hand, remained buoyant, with the unemployment rate at its lowest level since the creation of the Eurozone. The rise in inflation reached the 10% mark in September. After raising its key interest rates by 0.50% in July (the first increase since 2011), the ECB raised them again in September by 0.75% and stated that it intends to continue this upward cycle to fight inflation despite the worsening outlook for growth.

In quarter four, the Eurozone economy remained under pressure from energy prices because of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, which was a source of major uncertainty as winter approached. However, despite pointing to a slowdown, economic figures were still slightly better than expected. As a result, Eurozone GDP, and German GDP in particular, continued to rise. Business climate indicators for quarter four (PMI, in particular) signalled a downturn in economic activity, but this downturn was seemingly modest in scope. Despite falling slightly in November (to 10.1%, with major differences between countries), inflation hit staggering levels and continued to spread from Energy to multiple sectors. The ECB was keen to curb this inflationary trend and, as a result, announced a 75-basis-point hike in its key rates in October, followed by a 50-basis-point hike in December, taking the deposit facility rate to 2.0%. Lastly, after taking piecemeal measures, EU Member State governments made progress in finding joint measures to cap the price of natural gas at the end of the year.

Emerging markets

The outlook for emerging economies continued to worsen in quarter one of 2022, even though the gap with advanced economies remained favourable. The Chinese economy, penalised by the political constraints imposed at the beginning of quarter four 2021, posted a slight recovery. Chinese policymakers surprised markets at the end of 2021 by re-establishing a broadly accommodating monetary policy (through an RRR cut of 50 bp). They also indicated that stability of growth via domestic demand would be the priority of their policy in 2022. With regard to inflation, with the exception of Asia where inflationary pressures were contained, inflation figures were still at very high levels, well above the central banks' targets in some countries, forcing central banks to continue or amplify their tight monetary policy. Rising energy, oil and food prices and supply chain disruptions remained the main causes of these high levels of inflation. Domestic factors were also fuelling these inflationary pressures: increases in real estate prices and wages, currency depreciation, etc. The end of quarter one was marked by more uncertainty due to the rapid spread of the Omicron variant. Some countries again introduced health measures that restricted people's mobility.

In quarter two of 2022, emerging markets presented a diverging economic environment where inflation and central bank policies were in the spotlight. In China, the government's zero-tolerance Covid policy negatively affected economic activity. As a result, the Chinese central bank cut policy rates in May to support growth. While the June manufacturing PMI came in strong, the Chinese growth outlook was still impacted by strict Covid policies. In India, the Reserve Bank of India raised policy rates 50 bps in June in order to control inflation. Elsewhere, Latin American exporters benefited from high commodity prices but continued to face persistent inflation. In Brazil, in addition to monetary tightening, there was fiscal support to offset the impact of high prices. Geopolitics and Russia's invasion of Ukraine continued to affect the cost of food and commodities in Eastern European countries. Meanwhile, the Russian central bank reduced rates multiple times to save the Russian economy, which was reeling from western sanctions. In contrast, in Turkey, the political leadership vowed to pursue unorthodox policies to bring prices under control.

In China, economic growth picked up again in the third quarter with the easing of measures designed to contain the pandemic, as well as a softening of monetary and fiscal policy. However, Chinese authorities announced further restrictions of movement ahead of the Party Congress in mid-October, which raised investor fears regarding the impact of movement restrictions on economic growth. For the rest of the emerging markets, the third quarter was marked by downward revisions to growth prospects, against a backdrop of high inflation and tightening global and domestic monetary conditions, which are increasingly impacting on domestic demand; a slowdown in global trade, as well as forecasts of a recession in the Eurozone and weaker than expected growth in the US. Due to the European energy crisis and rising prices, the slowdown seemed more pronounced in Central and Eastern Europe than in Latin America. The economic situation in Asia remained stable. Inflation figures, on the other hand, were still very high and rising overall, despite some level of stabilisation in some countries, such as Brazil. Predictably, central banks in emerging countries continued to raise rates (except for Russia and Turkey), with some latecomers finally joining the trend (Thailand, Indonesia, etc.). However, although the scope of the interest rate hikes increased in Asia, in other countries (Brazil, Hungary, Czech Republic, etc.) the end of the cycle seemed near. However, in the Czech Republic and Hungary, inflation was still in double-digit figures, and that it is undoubtedly the prospects of recession that weigh in the balance.

In quarter four of 2022, growth in emerging economies generally held up. There were only signs of a slowdown in a small number of countries in Latin America (Chile) and Eastern Europe (Romania). At the same time, the Chinese economy reopened somewhat faster than expected, which improved the global growth outlook and the growth outlook for all emerging countries. Overall, inflation stabilised, despite continuing to rise in a number of countries. A tangible drop in inflation was only observed in Brazil, in the wake of the decline in commodity prices (energy, food and others) and vigorous monetary tightening. Central banks continued their cycles of interest rate rises, but these were not implemented identically across all countries. Central banks in Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe gave the impression that these rate hikes would slow down or even be paused, while in Asia (Indonesia and the Philippines, in particular), rapid tightening was adopted as a proactive stance against inflation.

Luxembourg, April 2023

Note: The information stated in this report is historical and not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Securities Portfolio at 31/12/22

Quantity	Market Value	% of NAV
	USD	
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing	10,230.22	4.89
Shares	5,274.75	2.52
Ireland	5,274.75	2.52
30.00 INVESCO PHYSICAL MARKETS - GOLD	5,274.75	2.52
Shares/Units in investment funds	4,955.47	2.37
Ireland	4,955.47	2.37
646.00 ISHARES VII-ISHARES MSCI EMU USD HDG ACC	4,955.47	2.37
Shares/Units of UCITS/UCIS	198,506.47	94.78
Shares/Units in investment funds	198,506.47	94.78
Ireland	160,290.42	76.53
425.00 ISH HELT CA PLC -ETF- USD	4,445.50	2.12
400.00 ISH MSCI EM MK -CAP- USD	13,258.00	6.33
396.00 ISHARES CORE FTSE 100 UCITS ETF HDG CAP	2,494.01	1.19
50.00 ISHARES CORE MSCI JAPAN IMI UCITS ETF	2,140.50	1.02
40.00 ISHARES CORE S&P 500 UCITS ETF	15,843.60	7.57
3,491.00 ISHARES GLOBAL CORP BOND UCITS ETF USD H	17,959.45	8.57
3,490.00 ISHARES GLOBAL GOVT BOND ETF USD	15,550.57	7.43
45.00 ISHARES II BARCLAYS K US TREASURY BD7-10	7,896.15	3.77
4,070.00 ISHARES JP MORGAN EM LOCAL GOVT BD UCITS	17,844.92	8.52
3,588.00 ISHARES JP MORGAN USD EM BD UCITS ETF AC	17,462.80	8.34
39.00 ISHS MSCI EM USD-AC ETF	5,805.15	2.77
2,138.19 PIMCO GIS ASIA STRAT INTEREST BD FD E US	18,431.18	8.79
1,075.99 PIMCO INCOME INST USD	17,000.61	8.12
113.00 SSGA S P US STA ETF	4,157.98	1.99
Luxembourg	38,216.05	18.25
337.00 BLACKROCK GF ASIAN TIG BD-D2-FD	4,131.62	1.97
56.99 BNP PARIBAS INSTICASH FD USD INSTIT CAP.	9,228.21	4.41
701.52 BRGF GLOBAL HIGH YIELD BOND -D2- EUR CAP	19,614.50	9.37
44.00 SCHRODER GAIA WELL PAG-C USD	5,241.72	2.50
Total securities portfolio	208,736.69	99.67

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Securities Portfolio at 31/12/22

Quantity	Market Value	% of NAV
	USD	
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing	45,981.53	7.31
Shares	19,516.58	3.10
Ireland	19,516.58	3.10
111.00 INVESCO PHYSICAL MARKETS - GOLD	19,516.58	3.10
Shares/Units in investment funds	26,464.95	4.21
Ireland	26,464.95	4.21
3,450.00 ISHARES VII-ISHARES MSCI EMU USD HDG ACC	26,464.95	4.21
Shares/Units of UCITS/UCIS	580,250.82	92.29
Shares/Units in investment funds	580,250.82	92.29
Ireland	493,288.24	78.46
441.00 CFS DX X-T MSCI USA INDEX-1C-	47,683.13	7.58
1,266.00 ISH HELT CA PLC -ETF- USD	13,242.36	2.11
1,751.00 ISH MSCI EM MK -CAP- USD	58,036.90	9.24
2,125.00 ISHARES CORE FTSE 100 UCITS ETF HDG CAP	13,383.25	2.13
267.00 ISHARES CORE MSCI JAPAN IMI UCITS ETF	11,430.27	1.82
145.00 ISHARES CORE S&P 500 UCITS ETF	57,433.05	9.13
9,773.00 ISHARES GLOBAL CORP BOND UCITS ETF USD H	50,277.20	8.00
670.00 ISHARES GLOBAL CORP BOND UCITS ETF USD H	3,463.90	0.55
6,958.00 ISHARES GLOBAL GOVT BOND ETF USD	31,003.11	4.93
99.00 ISHARES II BARCLAYS K US TREASURY BD7-10	17,371.53	2.76
8,336.00 ISHARES JP MORGAN EM LOCAL GOVT BD UCITS	36,549.19	5.81
7,371.00 ISHARES JP MORGAN USD EM BD UCITS ETF AC	35,874.66	5.71
275.00 ISHS MSCI EM USD-AC ETF	40,933.75	6.51
5,391.99 PIMCO GIS ASIA STRAT INTEREST BD FD E US	46,478.97	7.39
1,117.28 PIMCO INCOME INST USD	17,653.04	2.81
339.00 SSGA S P US STA ETF	12,473.93	1.98
Luxembourg	86,962.58	13.83
186.93 BNP PARIBAS INSTICASH FD USD INSTIT CAP.	30,268.23	4.81
1,473.80 BRGF GLOBAL HIGH YIELD BOND -D2- EUR CAP	41,207.45	6.56
130.00 SCHRODER GAIA WELL PAG-C USD	15,486.90	2.46
Total securities portfolio	626,232.35	99.60

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Securities Portfolio at 31/12/22

Quantity	Market Value	% of NAV
	USD	
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing	178,093.00	8.97
Shares	56,791.48	2.86
Ireland	56,791.48	2.86
323.00 INVESCO PHYSICAL MARKETS - GOLD	56,791.48	2.86
Shares/Units in investment funds	121,301.52	6.11
Ireland	121,301.52	6.11
15,813.00 ISHARES VII-ISHARES MSCI EMU USD HDG ACC	121,301.52	6.11
Shares/Units of UCITS/UCIS	1,797,358.49	90.51
Shares/Units in investment funds	1,797,358.49	90.51
Ireland	1,460,330.61	73.54
1,648.00 CFS DX X-T MSCI USA INDEX-1C-	178,190.00	8.97
4,025.00 ISH HELT CA PLC -ETF- USD	42,101.50	2.12
5,471.00 ISH MSCI EM MK -CAP- USD	181,336.30	9.12
9,746.00 ISHARES CORE FTSE 100 UCITS ETF HDG CAP	61,380.31	3.09
1,213.00 ISHARES CORE MSCI JAPAN IMI UCITS ETF	51,928.53	2.62
452.00 ISHARES CORE S&P 500 UCITS ETF	179,032.68	9.02
15,026.00 ISHARES GLOBAL CORP BOND UCITS ETF USD H	77,684.42	3.91
7,329.00 ISHARES GLOBAL CORP BOND UCITS ETF USD H	37,704.04	1.90
10,217.00 ISHARES GLOBAL GOVT BOND ETF USD	45,524.40	2.29
182.00 ISHARES II BARCLAYS K US TREASURY BD7-10	31,935.54	1.61
13,501.00 ISHARES JP MORGAN EM LOCAL GOVT BD UCITS	59,195.13	2.98
11,894.00 ISHARES JP MORGAN USD EM BD UCITS ETF AC	57,888.10	2.92
1,200.00 ISHS MSCI EM USD-AC ETF	178,620.00	9.00
8,703.37 PIMCO GIS ASIA STRAT INTEREST BD FD E US	75,023.03	3.78
1,087.00 SSGA S P US STA ETF	39,997.52	2.01
2,285.00 VANGUARD FUNDS PLC-VANGUARD S&P 500 UCIT	162,789.11	8.20
Luxembourg	337,027.88	16.97
680.10 BNP PARIBAS INSTICASH FD USD INSTIT CAP.	110,120.43	5.54
2,375.66 BRGF GLOBAL HIGH YIELD BOND -D2- EUR CAP	66,423.45	3.35
1,593.00 LYXOR MSCI AC ASIA PACIFIC EX JAPAN UCIT	99,012.92	4.98
516.00 SCHRODER GAIA WELL PAG-C USD	61,471.08	3.10
Total securities portfolio	1,975,451.49	99.48

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Securities Portfolio at 31/12/22

Quantity	Market Value	% of NAV
	USD	
Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market	593,033.40	7.97
Shares/Units in investment funds	593,033.40	7.97
Luxembourg	593,033.40	7.97
59,748.47 AS SV I GB DY DV I INC USD	593,033.40	7.97
Shares/Units of UCITS/UCIS	6,833,372.19	91.87
Shares/Units in investment funds	6,833,372.19	91.87
Ireland	5,155,100.61	69.31
3,135.76 ALGEBRIS FINANCIAL CRIDUSDI	317,464.75	4.27
31,653.00 ISHARES GLOBAL CORP BOND UCITS ETF USD H	162,838.86	2.19
2,537.00 ISHARES GLOBAL CORP BOND UCITS ETF USD H	13,116.29	0.18
12,578.00 ISHARES JP MORGAN EM LOC GOVT BD UCITS D	550,790.62	7.40
5,712.00 ISHS GLO GOV BD USD SHS USD ETF	522,876.48	7.03
7,844.00 ISHS JPMORGA EM USD SHS USD ETF	660,935.44	8.89
3,488.00 ISHS USD HI YLD USD SHS USD ETF	310,571.52	4.18
58,173.52 NB US E IDX PUTWRITE IUSDMD	613,730.65	8.25
79,745.65 PIMCO GIS ASIA STRATINTSBD INS	640,357.56	8.61
30,467.11 PIMCO GIS INCOME FD INSTITUTION USD INC	321,732.72	4.33
5,175.00 SPDR SP US DI ETF USD	359,274.38	4.83
11,677.00 VANGUARD FTSE ALL-WORLD HIGH DIVIDEND YI	681,411.34	9.15
Luxembourg	1,678,271.58	22.56
37,578.85 BGF ASIAN TIGER BOND D6 USD	326,184.42	4.38
64,697.29 BGF GL HIGH YIELD BD D3USD	449,646.17	6.04
20,636.34 BLACKROCK GL-EU EQ INC-D5GRF	302,391.36	4.07
368.56 BNP PARIBAS INSTICASH FD USD INSTIT CAP.	59,677.28	0.80
3,129.07 BSF GLBL RL ASST D3 USD	222,914.95	3.00
349,161.24 MGF-PREF SEC-I	317,457.40	4.27
Total securities portfolio	7,426,405.59	99.84

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

	Note	Signature CIO Conservative Fund	Signature CIO Balanced Fund	Signature CIO Growth Fund	Signature CIO Income Fund
		31/12/22 USD	31/12/22 USD	31/12/22 USD	31/12/22 USD
Assets		209,989.23	630,003.77	1,989,354.90	7,474,310.71
Securities portfolio at market value	2	208,736.69	626,232.35	1,975,451.49	7,426,405.59
<i>Acquisition cost</i>		<i>201,054.29</i>	<i>606,325.15</i>	<i>1,940,501.40</i>	<i>7,100,715.76</i>
<i>Unrealised gain/loss on the securities portfolio</i>		<i>7,682.40</i>	<i>19,907.20</i>	<i>34,950.09</i>	<i>325,689.83</i>
Cash at banks and liquidities		1,252.54	3,771.42	13,800.64	42,433.84
Dividends receivable	2	-	-	102.77	5,471.28
Liabilities		569.18	1,286.60	3,662.60	36,049.17
Bank overdrafts		-	-	-	1,156.57
Accrued management fees		486.63	1,082.69	3,061.37	15,458.02
Administration fees	5	56.37	125.32	354.48	1,789.88
Taxe d'abonnement payable	3	26.18	78.59	246.75	910.43
Payable on purchases of securities		-	-	-	16,734.27
Net asset value		209,420.05	628,717.17	1,985,692.30	7,438,261.54

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Combined

31/12/22
EUR
9,654,400.35
9,591,779.14
9,228,012.89
363,766.25
57,398.40
5,222.82
38,948.28
1,083.69
18,822.87
2,179.48
1,182.43
15,679.80
9,615,452.07

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Technical Bond Investment (liquidated on 16/12/22)

	Isin	Number of units 16/12/22	Currency	NAV per unit 16/12/22
OE	LU2510718963	1,500.00	EUR	990.96
Total Net Assets			EUR	1,488,119.40

Signature CIO Conservative Fund

	Isin	Number of units 31/12/22	Currency	NAV per unit 31/12/22
AU (C)	LU2485621457	1,985.00	USD	105.50
Total Net Assets			USD	209,420.05

Signature CIO Balanced Fund

	Isin	Number of units 31/12/22	Currency	NAV per unit 31/12/22
AU (C)	LU2485621028	5,932.65	USD	105.98
Total Net Assets			USD	628,717.17

Signature CIO Growth Fund

	Isin	Number of units 31/12/22	Currency	NAV per unit 31/12/22
AU (C)	LU2485621705	16,936.97	USD	106.82
AHK (C)	LU2485621960	13,290.06	HKD	103.65
Total Net Assets			USD	1,985,692.30

Signature CIO Income Fund

	Isin	Number of units 31/12/22	Currency	NAV per unit 31/12/22
AU MD (D)	LU2485622000	48,051.61	USD	106.41
AHK MD (D)	LU2485622422	173,991.81	HKD	104.29
Total Net Assets			USD	7,438,261.54

	Note	Technical Bond Investment	Signature CIO Conservative Fund	Signature CIO Balanced Fund	Signature CIO Growth Fund
		16/12/22 EUR	31/12/22 USD	31/12/22 USD	31/12/22 USD
Income		173.24	22.28	59.06	332.81
Net dividends		-	-	-	102.77
Bank interest	2	169.92	21.77	57.46	202.48
Other income		3.32	0.51	1.60	27.56
Expenses		3,358.55	594.30	1,311.79	3,687.79
Management fees	4	-	486.63	1,082.69	3,061.37
Administrative expenses	5	282.38	56.37	125.32	354.48
Taxe d'abonnement		68.29	51.30	103.78	271.94
Bank interest & similar charges		7.88	-	-	-
Other expenses	7	3,000.00	-	-	-
Net realised profit/(loss) from investments		-3,185.31	-572.02	-1,252.73	-3,354.98
Net realised profit/(loss) on securities sold		-10,377.29	3,809.67	9,646.82	18,380.59
Net realised profit/(loss) on foreign exchange		-	-	0.01	0.29
Net realised profit/(loss)		-13,562.60	3,237.65	8,394.10	15,025.90
Net change in unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) on investments and on debts derived from reverse repurchase agreements		-	7,682.40	19,907.20	34,950.09
Result of operations		-13,562.60	10,920.05	28,301.30	49,975.99
Dividend paid	6	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions		1,500,000.00	198,500.00	600,415.87	2,042,462.10
Redemptions		-1,486,437.40	-	-	-106,745.79
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		-	209,420.05	628,717.17	1,985,692.30
Net assets at the beginning of the period		-	-	-	-
Net assets at the end of the period		-	209,420.05	628,717.17	1,985,692.30

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Signature CIO Income Fund	Combined
31/12/22 USD	31/12/22 EUR
55,989.51	53,022.77
55,530.58	52,127.76
424.93	832.03
34.00	62.98
18,392.93	25,833.89
15,458.02	18,822.87
1,789.88	2,461.86
1,082.03	1,482.25
62.59	66.53
0.41	3,000.38
37,596.58	27,188.88
161,050.43	170,355.92
2,340.88	2,193.66
200,987.89	199,738.45
325,689.83	363,766.25
526,677.72	563,504.69
-69,211.80	-64,850.60
8,923,755.93	12,523,784.58
-1,942,960.31	-3,406,986.60
7,438,261.54	9,615,452.07
-	-
7,438,261.54	9,615,452.07

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

1 GENERAL

Amundi Asia Funds (the "Fund") was created on 27 January 2022 as an undertaking for collective investment governed by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Fund is organised under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended (the "Law of 17 December 2010"), in the form of an open-ended mutual investment fund ("*fonds commun de placement*"), as an unincorporated co-ownership of Transferable Securities and other assets permitted by law.

All of the sub-funds described here are part of Amundi Asia Funds, a common fund that functions as an umbrella structure. The Fund exists to offer investors a range of sub-funds with different objectives and strategies, and to manage the assets of these sub-funds for the benefit of investors.

The articles of incorporation (the "Articles") were initially published in the *Mémorial Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*, on 8 February 2022.

The Fund is registered under number K2187 at the Commercial Register of Luxembourg, where its Articles are available for inspection and a copy thereof may be obtained upon request.

The capital of the Fund can be divided into several sub-funds, each of which may offer several categories of units.

The Annual Report dated as at December 31, 2022 is based on the last official NAV dated as at December 30, 2022.

As at 31 December 2022, the Fund has the following sub-funds open for subscription:

- Signature CIO Conservative Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)
- Signature CIO Balance Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)
- Signature CIO Growth Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)
- Signature CIO Income Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)

Technical Bond Investment (launched on 29/07/2022 (date of inception) and liquidated on 16/12/2022 (date of liquidation))

For the sub-fund **Technical Bond Investment**, liquidated on 16/12/2022, the cash at banks as at December 31, 2022 is for an amount of EUR 3,184.98. This amount of outstanding cash is not included in the combined statement of net assets, and will be used to settle the last liquidation expenses.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subject to a decision of the Board of Directors of the Management Company, the Fund is authorized to issue two types of units for the Sub-Funds: distribution units and capitalisation units.

■ PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

- Securities portfolio

Securities quoted on an official stock exchange or another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, are valued on the basis of the last price known on the valuation date, unless said price is not representative. If the securities and/or financial derivatives instruments in question are quoted on several markets, they are valued on the basis of the price on the main market.

Securities not quoted on an official stock exchange or on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, as well as assets that are quoted but for which their price is not representative are valued at their probable realisation value estimated according to valuation criteria deemed prudent by the Management Company.

The value of money market instruments not listed or traded on another regulated market, and with remaining maturity of less than 12 months and of more than 90 days is valued by the mark-to-market method. Money market instruments with a remaining maturity of 90 days or less are valued by the amortised cost method, which approximates market value.

Units of the Sub-Fund open to redemption are valued on the basis of the last known net asset value. When the valuation date of this net asset value does not coincide with the valuation date of the Sub-Fund, and this value turns out to have registered a substantial variation since the date it was valued, the value taken into account could be adjusted accordingly by the Board of Directors of the Management Company prudently and in good faith.

- Net income realised on securities portfolio

The net income realised on sales of securities is calculated on the basis of the average cost of the securities sold.

- Bank Charges and Correspondent Fees

Transaction fees include depositary transaction fees, stock exchange fees, handling charges, settlement fees and trading fees linked to transactions on portfolio securities, forward foreign exchange contracts, options, swaps and futures contracts.

- Conversion of items in foreign currencies

Transaction and acquisition costs denominated in foreign currencies are converted into the accounting currency of the Sub-Fund based on the exchange rate in force on the date of the transaction or acquisition. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into the accounting currency of the Sub-Fund based on the exchange rate in force at the end of the financial year. Any resulting gains or losses are recognised in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

- Exchange rates

As at 31 December 2022, the exchange rates used were the following:

1 EUR = 1.06725 USD

- Dividend and interest income

Dividend income is accounted for on an ex-dividend basis, net of withholding tax. Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

3 TAXE D'ABONNEMENT

The Fund is subject to a taxe d'abonnement at the following rates:

- Classes reserved to institutional investors: 0.01%.
- All other classes: 0.05%.

This tax is calculated and payable quarterly, on the aggregate net asset value of the outstanding units of the Fund at the end of each quarter. The value of the assets represented by units held in other UCIs are exempted from the subscription tax, provided such units have already been subject to the subscription tax provided for in Article 174 of the 2010 Law, article 68 of the law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds or by article 46 of the law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds.

4 MANAGEMENT FEES

The management fees is calculated based on each sub-fund's daily net assets and is paid quarterly in arrears except from Technical Bond sub-fund, Management fees are subject to a minimum amount of USD 125,000 per year.

The Management Company receives from the sub-funds the following management fees:

Sub-funds	Classes of units	Indirect fee (max)	Management fees (max)
Technical Bond Investment	OE	0.50%	0.00%
Signature CIO Conservative Fund	AU (C)	0.63%	0.95%
	AS HGD (C)	0.63%	0.95%
	AHK (C)	0.63%	0.95%
Signature CIO Balanced Fund	AU (C)	0.62%	0.95%
	AS HGD (C)	0.62%	0.95%
	AHK (C)	0.62%	0.95%
Signature CIO Growth Fund	AU (C)	0.43%	0.95%
	AS HGD (C)	0.43%	0.95%
	AHK (C)	0.43%	0.95%
Signature CIO Income Fund	AU MD (D)	0.81%	0.95%
	AU (C)	0.81%	0.95%
	AS HGD MD (D)	0.81%	0.95%
	AS HGD (C)	0.81%	0.95%
	AHK MD (D)	0.81%	0.95%
	AHK (C)	0.81%	0.95%

The Management Company is responsible for the payment of fees to Investment Managers.

Investments made by a sub-fund in underlying funds may entail a duplication of certain fees; in addition to the sub-fund's own administration and management fees, an investor may be indirectly subject to the same costs and fees charged by the underlying funds in which the relevant sub-fund is investing.

The actual management fees applied to the unit classes may vary according to the assets under management relating to the relevant unit class.

Are included in the Management fee:

- fees of the management company
- fees of investment manager
- fees of investment advisor
- fees of distributors

5 ADMINISTRATION FEES

The administration fee is calculated based on each sub-fund's daily net assets and is paid quarterly in arrears.

The Management Company receives from the sub-funds the following administration fees:

Sub-funds	Classes of units	Administration fees (max)
Technical Bond Investment	OE	0.05%
Signature CIO Conservative Fund	AU (C)	0.11%
	AS HGD (C)	0.13%
	AHK (C)	0.11%
Signature CIO Balanced Fund	AU (C)	0.11%
	AS HGD (C)	0.13%
	AHK (C)	0.11%
Signature CIO Growth Fund	AU (C)	0.11%
	AS HGD (C)	0.13%
	AHK (C)	0.11%
Signature CIO Income Fund	AU MD (D)	0.11%
	AU (C)	0.11%
	AS HGD MD (D)	0.13%
	AS HGD (C)	0.13%
	AHK MD (D)	0.11%
	AHK (C)	0.11%

Such fee includes the remuneration of the Administration Agent, Domiciliary Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar for its services rendered to the Fund, the remuneration of the Depository Bank for its services rendered to the Fund as well as all other administrative expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund including, but not limited to:

- the fees of auditors;
- the cost of translation, printing and distributing to investors the annual and semi-annual reports and of the Offering Document of the Fund and any supplement thereto;
- any costs related to the information of the Unitholders including costs related to the publication of prices of Units in the financial press, the production of information material for the subscribers and distributors;
- any fees and expenses involved in registering and maintaining the registration of the Fund with any governmental agency or stock exchange and to comply with any regulatory requirements and the reimbursement of such fees and expenses incurred by any local representative;
- the fees of any local representative/correspondent, of which the services are required pursuant to the applicable law;
- the costs related to extraordinary measures, in particular any expertise or trial aiming at the protection of the Unitholders' interests;
- the costs related to the translation, distribution and publication of any notice to the Unitholders.

The legal advisers costs for local registrations are not included in the administration fee.

6 DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

In 2022, Amundi Asia Funds - Signature CIO Income Fund has paid the following dividends:

Classes of Units	Distributable dividend amount per share	Currency	Coupon clipping date	Payment date
Signature CIO Income Fund				
AU MD (D)	0.5	USD	02/11/2022	07/11/2022
AHK MD (D)	0.5	HKD	02/11/2022	07/11/2022
AU MD (D)	0.5	USD	01/12/2022	06/12/2022
AHK MD (D)	0.5	HKD	01/12/2022	06/12/2022

7 OTHER EXPENSES

The other expenses include : fees on liquidation.

8 CHANGES IN THE SECURITIES PORTFOLIO

The report on the changes in the composition of the portfolio is available upon simple request free of charge from the registered office of the Fund.

9 SUSTAINABLE FINANCE DISCLOSURE REGULATION (“SFDR”)

Information on environmental and/or social characteristics and/or sustainable investments are available under the (unaudited) Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation section and its relevant annexes where applicable.

10 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There are no significant events after reporting date.



Audit report

To the Unitholders of
AMUNDI ASIA FUNDS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of AMUNDI ASIA FUNDS (the “Fund”) and of each of its sub-funds as at 31 December 2022, and of the results of their operations and changes in their net assets for the period from 27 January 2022 (date of inception) to 31 December 2022 in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Fund’s financial statements comprise:

- the securities portfolio as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of net assets as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the period from 27 January 2022 (date of inception) to 31 December 2022; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the “Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier” (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the “Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the financial statements” section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Other information

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Management Company for the financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors of the Management Company determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for assessing the Fund's and each of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors of the Management Company either intends to liquidate the Fund or close any of its sub-funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors of the Management Company;



- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors of the Management Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's or any of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund or any of its sub-funds to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
Represented by

Luxembourg, 27 April 2023

Thomas Druant

SFTR (SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS AND OF REUSE REGULATIONS)

The Fund does not use any instruments falling into the scope of SFTR.

GLOBAL EXPOSURE CALCULATION METHOD

■ THE COMMITMENT APPROACH

The following sub-funds use the commitment approach in order to monitor and measure the global exposure :

- Technical Bond Investment (launched on 29/07/2022 (date of inception) and liquidated on 16/12/2022)
- Signature CIO Conservative Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)
- Signature CIO Balance Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)
- Signature CIO Growth Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)
- Signature CIO Income Fund (launched on 30/09/2022)

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE DISCLOSURE REGULATION (“SFDR”)

Information on environmental and/or social characteristics and/or sustainable investments are available under the (unaudited) Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation section and its relevant annexes where applicable.

On 18 December 2019, the European Council and European Parliament announced that they had reached a political agreement on the Disclosure Regulation, thereby seeking to establish a pan-European framework to facilitate Sustainable Investment. The Disclosure Regulation provides for a harmonized approach in respect of sustainability-related disclosures to investors within the European Economic Area's financial services sector.

For the purposes of the Disclosure Regulation, the Management Company meets the criteria of a "financial market participant", whilst each Sub-Fund qualifies as a "financial product".

Please also refer to the section on 'Sustainable Investment' in the Prospectus of the Fund and the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available on www.amundi.com.

As required by the Disclosure Regulation, the Fund makes the following statements:

Under the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy, Amundi has developed its own ESG rating approach. The Amundi ESG rating aims to measure the ESG performance of an issuer, i.e. its ability to anticipate and manage Sustainability Risks and opportunities inherent to its industry and individual circumstances. By using the Amundi ESG ratings, portfolio managers are taking into account Sustainability Risks in their investment decisions.

Given the investment focus and the asset classes/sectors they invest in, the Investment Managers of all other Sub-Funds, not classified pursuant to article 8 or 9 of the Disclosure Regulation did not integrate a consideration of environmentally sustainable economic activities into the investment process for the Sub-Fund. Therefore, it should be noted that the investments underlying these Sub-Funds did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

List of article 6 Sub-Funds as of 31 December 2022:

SIGNATURE CIO BALANCED FUND
SIGNATURE CIO CONSERVATIVE FUND
SIGNATURE CIO GROWTH FUND
SIGNATURE CIO INCOME FUND

REMUNERATION POLICY AND PRACTICES

Amundi Luxembourg S.A. remuneration policy is compliant with the requirements detailed in the European Directive 2014/91/EU that come into force on March 18, 2016, and was transposed into Luxembourg Law of 10 May 2016. The remuneration policy is based on Amundi group remuneration framework, and it is reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Amundi Luxembourg. The policy is subject to independent review by the internal Compliance function. In main evolutions of the 2022, remuneration policy were link to "Amundi Ambition 2025" and therefore ESG criteria and Sustainability Risk has been added. There were no further material changes to the remuneration policy adopted for previous years. The policy applicable for 2022 was approved by Amundi Luxembourg Board on June 22, 2022. Amundi group Remuneration Committee reviews on an annual basis the group remuneration policy. The 2022 review took place on February 01, 2022. The remuneration policy and practices objectives are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management, aligning remuneration with long-term performance and risks in order to avoid conflicts of interest. Fixed remuneration components are linked to the roles covered, the professional services rendered and the scope of responsibilities, reflecting the level of academic qualification, market pay levels, experience and skills required for each position, as well as the level of excellence demonstrated. Variable remuneration is designed to promote a sustainable long-term development of the Management Company and a solid and effective risk management system. Variable remuneration awards consider the performance of the employee, her/his business unit and Amundi group as a whole, and it is based on both financial and non-financial criteria. Amundi Luxembourg S.A. and Amundi group have defined all identified staff having authority or influence on the funds Amundi manages, and who consequently are likely to have an impact on the performance or the risk profile of our the funds.

AMOUNTS OF REMUNERATION AWARDED

Amundi Luxembourg S.A., the Management Company acts as of December 31, 2022 as Management Company or AIFM for several umbrella and standalone UCITS and AIFs.

The total remuneration expressed in Euro paid by Amundi Luxembourg S.A. to its staff during the calendar year 2022 is as follows:

	No of beneficiaries	Fixed remuneration	Variable remuneration	Total
Staff	97	8,867,445	1,732,476	10,599,921
Out of which				
- Identified staff	12	1,976,045	695,119	2,671,164
- All other staff	85	6,891,400	1,037,357	7,928,757

As of December 31, 2022 Amundi Asia Funds represented around 0.01% of the Total Net Assets under Management of Amundi Luxembourg S.A.. The total remuneration figures shown above refer to activities in respect of all funds managed.

Amundi Luxembourg S.A. and Amundi group employees who are appointed to the Board of Directors of the Management Company and/or of the Funds waive the right to any remuneration in respect of all funds managed.

No employee of the Management Company receives any amount, including carried interest and performance fees, paid directly by the UCITS or AIFs managed.

REMUNERATION OF DELEGATES

Amundi Asset Management managed S.A.S. EUR 971.35 billion AuM, out of which EUR 10 million represented by the sub-funds in the umbrella (respectively less than 0.01% of the total assets managed by the Investment Manager and 100% of the total umbrella's AuM). The pro-rata portion of the identified staff total remuneration attributable to the management of these sub-funds was EUR 370, out of which EUR 158 in fixed remuneration and EUR 212 in variable one. The pro-rata portion of staff total remuneration attributable to the management of these sub-funds was EUR 2,081, out of which EUR 1,385 in fixed remuneration and EUR 696 in variable one. Amundi Asset Management S.A.S. had a total of 81 identified staff out of a total of 1,673 staff in 2022.

AMUNDI ASIA FUNDS
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