# 7.3 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This is a translation into English of the Statutory Auditors' report on the financial statements of the Company issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report includes information required by European regulations and French law, such as information about the appointment of Statutory Auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to the shareholders. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

# For the year ended December 31, 2019

To the Annual General Meeting of Amundi,

### Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Annual General Meetings, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Amundi for the year ended December 31, 2019. These accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on February 11, 2020 on the basis of the information available at that date in the context of an evolving health crisis linked to Covid-19.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2019 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit Committee.

### Basis for opinion

### Audit framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

# Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with the independence rules applicable to us, for the period from January 1, 2019 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 or the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for Statutory Auditors.

# Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the financial statements.

### Measurement of unlisted equity investments and subsidiaries

# Description of risk

Unlisted investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are recorded in the balance sheet for the net amount of € 5.9 billion as at December 31, 2019 and is detailed in the Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements.

As stated in Note 2.2 to the financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are recorded at their acquisition cost and are valued at the reporting date according to their value in use.

An impairment loss is recognised when the value in use of the investments is lower than their historical cost.

The value in use may be estimated on the basis of various factors, such as the issuer's profitability and profitability outlooks, its equity or the economic environment.

Considering the judgement involved in the choice of methods used to determine the value in use, and in the assumptions underlying these methods, we considered that the estimate of the value in use of unlisted investments in subsidiaries and affiliates constituted a key audit matter.

### How our audit addressed this risk

Our work consisted in:

- Updating, through discussion, our understanding of the procedures set up by Amundi Group in order to value unlisted investments in subsidiaries and affiliates;
- Performing the verification of the permanence of methods used to determine the values in use of the equity holdings;
- Performing the verification, through sampling, of the financial aggregates used to estimate the value in use of the investments in subsidiaries and affiliate by reconciling them with the closing balance sheets and profit and loss accounts of the entities assessed;
- Comparing, where appropriate, the levels of multiples used to calculate the value in use with external benchmarks

Finally, for the investments in subsidiaries and affiliates whose estimated value in use is lower than their acquisition price, we evaluated the consistency of the impairment losses recognized with the calculation of the values in use.



Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

# Specific verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations.

# Information given in the management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the Shareholders

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the Board of Directors' management report approved on February 11, 2020 and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the shareholders except for the point described below. With regard to the events which occurred and the elements known after the date of the closing of the accounts relating to the effects of the crisis linked to Covid-19, the management has informed us that these events will be subject of a communication to the general meeting called to approve the accounts.

We attest the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information relating to the payment deadlines mentioned in Article D.441-4 of the French Commercial Code: As stated in the management's report, this information does not include bank and other related transactions, as your Company considers that such operations fall outside the scope of disclosable information.

### Report on corporate governance

We attest that the Board of Directors report on corporate governance sets out the information required by Articles L. 225-37-3 and L. 225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code.

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 225-37-3 of the French Commercial Code relating to remunerations and benefits received by or allocated to the directors and any other commitments made in their favour, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your company from controlled companies which are included in the scope of consolidation. Based on these procedures, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a takeover bid or exchange offer, provided pursuant to Article L. 225-37-5 of the French Commercial Code, we have agreed this information to the source documents communicated to us. Based on these procedures, we have no observations to make on this information

### Other information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the identity of the shareholders and holders of the voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.

### Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements

### **Appointment of the Statutory Auditors**

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Amundi by the Annual General Meetings held on November 16, 1989 for PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit and on May 31, 1991 for ERNST & YOUNG et Autres.

As at December 31, 2019, PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit was in the thirty first year of total uninterrupted engagement and ERNST & YOUNG et Autres in the twenty-ninth year, respectively, of which twenty-three years since the Company became a public interest entity, due to its status as a credit institution.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles and for such internal control as management 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations,

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

#### Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

# Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors relating to the audit of the financial statements

### Objective and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards 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 taken by users on the basis of these financial statements.

As specified in Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his 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.
- Obtains 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 internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements.
- Assess the appropriateness of management'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### Report to the Audit Committee

We submit to the Audit Committee a report, which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L.822-10 to L.822-14 of the French Commercial Code and in the French Code of Ethics for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee any risks to our independence and the related safeguard measures.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, April 10, 2020

The Statutory Auditors French original signed by

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

**ERNST & YOUNG ET Autres** 

Laurent Tavernier Anik Chaumartin

Olivier Durand

Claire Rochas

