

Paris, 22 June 2021

Subject: Letter to the unit holders of the CPR EUROLAND PREMIUM mutual fund

ISIN code: F unit: FR0011052828

I unit: FR0011052844 P unit: FR0013199981

Dear Sir/Madam,

We would like to inform you of the changes made to the **CPR Euroland Premium** mutual fund, of which you are a unit holder.

1. The operation:

By a decision of 01/06/2021 and in our capacity as the Management Company for your Fund, we have decided to make some changes that will affect your investment.

Your Fund will start using ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) filters in its processes for selecting and analysing the securities that make up its investment universe.

With effect from 29/06/2021, the changes made to your Fund will be as follows:

- New Fund name
- Amended investment objective
- Investment strategy: ESG criteria included
- Risk Profile

These changes are not subject to approval by the French Markets Authority (AMF).

2. Changes brought about by the operation:

New name: CPR Euroland Premium ESG (replacing CPR Euroland Premium)

Management objective:

Your Fund will be classified as **Article 9** under the Disclosure Regulation, which covers financial products that set out to make sustainable investments (*replacing Article 8*)

The "Management objective" section of the prospectus will read as follows:

"The management objective is to offer exposure to eurozone equities whilst seeking to limit the impact of extreme market downturns over the recommended term of investment.

The fund's sustainable investment strategy focuses on global-warming issues and sets out to achieve a lower carbon intensity than that of its benchmark or investment universe. The Fund complies with the provisions of Article 9 of the Disclosure Regulation."



Investment strategy: ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) criteria included

Your Fund's investment strategy currently does not include ESG filters on the investment universe.

We also wanted to change the fund management process by including ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) filters for selecting securities.

Therefore as the Management Company, we are following a sustainable approach by excluding the securities with the lowest ratings based on the following criteria:

- the lowest ratings in terms of the overall ESG rating,
- the lowest ratings in terms of the five most weighted criteria by sector of activity (weights determined by sector and regularly reviewed by the Amundi Group in order to calculate the overall rating).

On the other hand, we pledge:

- to exclude at least 20% of the securities from the investment universe by applying its ESG approach
- to ensure that at least 90% of issuers in the portfolio have an ESG rating

All changes are set out in greater detail in the appendix attached to this letter.

Risk profile: the "Currency risk" will come under the "Other risks ('ancillary' risks)" section and not under the "Main Risks" section.

3. Important things for investors to keep in mind:

Please take a look at the Key Investor Information Document and your Fund's prospectus, which can be sent to you upon written request to the following address: CPR Asset Management – 90, boulevard Pasteur – CS 61595 – 75730 Paris Cedex 15.

In addition, your usual advisor remains at your disposal to provide you with the additional information you may need and to consider, with you, the solution that best matches your investor profile.

Yours sincerely,

Nadine LAMOTTE

Deputy Managing Director



APPENDIX

THE CHANGES ARISING FROM THIS OPERATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	Before the change	After the change
Name of the mutual fund	CPR Euroland Premium	CPR Euroland Premium ESG
Management objective	The Fund's management objective is to provide exposure to eurozone equities while seeking to restrict the impact of sharp market downturns over the recommended investment period.	The Fund's management objective is to provide exposure to eurozone equities while seeking to restrict the impact of sharp market downturns over the recommended investment period. The Fund's sustainable investment strategy focuses on global warming issues and sets out to achieve a lower carbon intensity than that of its benchmark or investment universe. The Fund complies with the provisions of Article 9 of the Disclosure Regulation.
Investment strategy	The Fund aims to be fully exposed to equities and similar securities in eurozone countries. The Fund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria	The Fund has a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of Article 9 of the Disclosure Regulation. The Fund is subject to a
	within the meaning of Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation. The Fund is subject to a sustainability risk as defined in the risk profile. In order to pick eligible stock within	sustainability risk as defined in the risk profile. The Fund aims to have 100% exposure to equities and similar securities in countries in the eurozone.
	the investment universe, the management team relies on a credit analysis combined with a non-financial analysis based on ESG criteria (Environment, Social and Governance). The non-financial analysis produces an ESG rating ranging from A (highest rating) to G (lowest rating).	The investment policy is based on selecting securities which would make it possible to choose between approximately one hundred and two hundred securities from a larger starting universe than the composition that makes up its benchmark index, all while integrating ESG (Environment,
	In addition to taking financial constraints into account, the investment process will therefore integrate non-financial constraints	Social and Governance) criteria into the process of constructing the eligible investment universe.



(ESG ratings and exclusions) in order that companies can be assessed on their Environmental, Social and Governance behaviours so that the most principled companies can be selected. The ESG study of the investment universe is intended to produce a more general assessment of the sector-based risks and opportunities specific to each issuer. The management team therefore oversees the portfolio's average ESG rating.

Therefore, the investment process includes: 1. Establishing the investment universe in advance via financial and non-financial analyses of the issuers for each of the securities in the investment universe and overseeing the exclusion of some issuers and the integration of Amundi's ESG management principles; and 2. Putting together a portfolio based on the selection of securities that have both the most favourable financial and nonfinancial criteria, along with monitoring the risks surrounding these choices.

Non-financial analysis

1) Nature of the ESG criteria

The analysis is based on all generic criteria for all issuers as well as criteria specific to each sector.

Among these generic criteria, we assess:

- Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, the protection of biodiversity and water management for the environmental aspect;
- The development of human capital, the management of labour and restructuring, health and safety, labour relations, relationships with

The stock-picking process involves the following steps, which leads to the building of the final portfolio:

- Identification of securities which may be subject to investment within the universe through the application of a filter which includes criteria such as liquidity, stock market accumulation and company hedging by analysis agencies.
- 2. Reduction in the previous investable universe through the exclusion of securities based on ESG ratings.
- Systematic analysis of each security based on financial and market criteria, meaning the attribution of a rating for each of them, enabling us to assess whether or not they are an attractive prospect.
- 4. Construction of the best possible portfolio based on the final rating for each security, and also based on all the constraints relating to the Fund management, particularly around the overall risk level determined in relation to its benchmark index.

Phase 2 – which consists of reducing the investable universe through the exclusion of securities based on ESG ratings – relies on the use of internal non-financial ratings within the Amundi Group. A rating scale ranging from A (best rating) to G (lowest rating) is used to assess a company across three levels.

The final ESG rating comes as a result of the aggregation of the three E, S and G intermediate ratings (known as components),



customers and suppliers, local communities and respect for human rights for the social aspect;

- Independence of the Board, quality of audit and controls, remuneration policy, shareholders' rights, global ethics and ESG strategy for the governance aspect.

On a sector-by-sector basis, additional assessments will be made based on specific environmental and social criteria (for example, the production of renewable energy among energy suppliers, eco-friendly vehicles and passenger safety for the automobile industry, and even green finance and efforts made to encourage access to financial services in the banking industry).

2) ESG approach

1. In order to reconcile the search for performance with the development of socially responsible practices, ESG criteria are considered based on a combination of normative, best-inclass and commitment approaches.

The Fund integrates sustainability factors into its investment process through Amundi's exclusion policy, which includes the following rules:

- Legal exclusions on controversial weaponry (such as anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons and depleted uranium weapons);
- Companies which seriously and repeatedly violate one or more of the Ten Principles of the Global Compact*, without taking any credible corrective measures;
- The Amundi Group's sectoral exclusions on Coal and Tobacco (details of this policy are available in

themselves arising from the weighting of ratings over various environmental, social and governance criteria.

- The ESG rating is the most overarching assessment of a company. This is the level 1 rating.
- It comes from an Environmental (E) rating, a Social (S) rating and a Governance (G) rating, which are weighted based on the issues at play in the sector. This is the intermediate, or level 2, rating.
- Different criteria are attached to each of these three components. This is level 3.

1) Nature of the ESG criteria

The analysis of private issuers is based on a set of reference criteria based on documents that are universal in scope (Global Compact, International Labour Organisation, Human Rights, ISO Standards, etc.).

This set of reference criteria is itself made up of generic criteria for all issuers as well as criteria specific to certain sectors.

Among these generic criteria, we assess:

- Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, the protection of biodiversity and water management for the environmental aspect;
- The development of human capital, the management of restructuring, health and safety, labour relations, relationships with customers and suppliers, local communities and respect for human rights for the social dimension;



the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available at www.amundi.fr).

* United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact): "The Global Compact asks companies to adopt, support and apply a set of core values within their sphere of influence, in the areas of human rights, labour standards and the environment, and tackling corruption.

The Fund also applies the following ESG integration rules:

- Exclusion of issuers rated F and G when they are purchased; if an issuer's rating is downgraded to F while it is already part of the portfolio, managers will look to sell the security in question. However, in the interest of unit holders, securities may continue to be held until they reach maturity, unless they can be sold under favourable terms;
- The "Rating upgrade" approach: the weighted average ESG rating for the portfolio must be higher than the weighted average ESG rating for the Fund's investment universe;
- The hedging rate for securities in the portfolio (i.e. securities subject to an ESG rating) in accordance with AMF Position-Recommendation 2020-03, depending on the type of instrument involved.
- 2. Adopting a "best-in-class" approach, the Fund seeks to favour issuers who are leaders in their sector of activity according to ESG criteria identified by the Management Company's team of non-financial analysts.

Limits to the selected approach

The best-in-class approach does not exclude any sector of activity in principle. All economic sectors are

 The independence of the Board of Directors, the efficiency of audit and inspection bodies, the remuneration policy, shareholders' rights, ethics and the ESG strategy for the governance dimension.

This analysis is aimed at assessing all the rules that enable shareholders to ensure companies in which they hold units are managed in line with their own interests.

Depending on the sector involved, additional assessments according to specific criteria in terms of the environmental and social dimension may be performed. For example, the production of renewable energy among energy suppliers, eco-friendly vehicles and passenger safety for the automobile industry and even green finance and efforts made to encourage access to financial services in the banking industry.

The ESG study of the investment universe is intended to produce a more general assessment of the sector-based risks and opportunities specific to each issuer.

2) ESG approach chosen:

The Management Company integrates a sustainable approach by excluding those securities with the lowest ratings based on the following criteria:

Exclusion of the lowest ratings in terms of the overall ESG rating Exclusion of the lowest ratings in terms of the five most weighted criteria by sector of activity (weights determined by sector and regularly reviewed by the Amundi



therefore represented in this approach and the Fund may therefore be exposed to some controversial sectors. In order to limit the potential nonfinancial risks for these sectors, the Fund applies the exclusions set out above and, in particular, Amundi's sectoral exclusions on Coal and Tobacco (details of this policy are available in the Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available at www.amundi.fr), as well as the group's engagement policy.

3. Finally, the Fund management team pursues a policy of active engagement in order to promote dialogue with issuers and to support them in improving their socially responsible practices. Should there be any gaps in the information collected, or even contradictions between the various contributors (non-financial ratings agencies), our non-financial analysts broaden their information sources in particular by using reports issued by companies, which remain a crucial element in assessing them. Contact is also made directly with the company for a more in-depth investigation. These various information sources are supplemented by other stakeholders, such as the media, NGOs, social partners and associations, and more.

The investment policy is based on selecting securities which would make it possible to choose approximately one hundred lines from a starting universe of medium and large securities that are part of the MSCI EMU.

The stock-picking process involves the following steps, which leads to the building of the final portfolio:

Identification of the securities that may be invested in from the starting universe by applying a filter combining Group in order to calculate the overall rating).

In addition, the Management Company pledges:

To exclude at least 20% of the securities from the investment universe by applying its ESG approach
To ensure that at least 90% of issuers in the portfolio have an ESG

rating.

Phases 3 and 4 are subject to the critical analysis of the manager, especially where fresh information comes to light.

Stock-picking is the main source of added value. The systematic methodology used enables stock-picking based on both the exhaustive nature of the data analysed and the objectivity of the criteria used.

The breakdown of the portfolio remains close to that of the benchmark index in terms of countries and sectors. However, it may diverge from the benchmark index in terms of the weighting of securities.

The Fund will also be involved in forward markets (eurozone equity markets) with the aim of reducing the impact of sharp market downturns. These instruments will also enable the Fund to increase its exposure to the equity market.

The optional strategies and futures used in the Fund therefore work towards a number of objectives:

- Increase the Fund's equity exposure through futures on equity indices;



liquidity, stock market capitalisation and analyst hedging criteria.

- 2. Systematic analysis of each security based on financial and market criteria, meaning the attribution of a rating for each of them, enabling us to assess whether or not they are an attractive prospect.
- 3. Construction of the best possible portfolio based on the final rating for each security, and also based on all the constraints relating to the Fund management, particularly around the overall risk level determined in relation to its benchmark index.

Phases two and three are subject to the critical analysis of the manager especially where fresh information comes to light.

Stock-picking is the main source of added value. The systematic methodology used enables stock-picking based on both the exhaustive nature of the data analysed and the objectivity of the criteria used.

The breakdown of the portfolio remains close to that of the benchmark index in terms of countries and sectors. However, it may diverge from the benchmark index in terms of the weighting of securities.

The Fund will also be involved in forward markets (eurozone equity markets) with the aim of reducing the impact of sharp market downturns. These instruments will also enable the Fund to increase its exposure to the equity market.

The optional strategies and futures used in the Fund therefore work towards a number of objectives:

Hedge sharp market downturns by purchasing options;

Seek performance by purchasing or selling options.

As a result, its equity exposure may be between 0% and 150%.

The Fund may be exposed to a currency risk up to a limit of 10% of its net assets.



	- Increase the Fund's equity exposure through futures on equity indices; - Hedge sharp market downturns by purchasing options; - Seek performance by purchasing or selling options. As a result, its equity exposure may be between 0% and 150%. The Fund may be exposed to a currency risk up to a limit of 10% of its net assets.	
Risk profile	Main risks: Currency risk Equity and market risk Liquidity risk Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities Discretionary risk Capital loss Risk of underperformance compared to the benchmark	Main risks: Equity and market risk Liquidity risk Liquidity risk linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities Discretionary risk Capital loss Risk of underperformance compared to the benchmark
	Other risks ("ancillary" risks): Interest rate risk Credit risk Counterparty risk Legal risk Operational risk Sustainability risk	Other risks ("ancillary" risks): • Currency risk • Interest rate risk • Credit risk • Counterparty risk • Legal risk • Operational risk • Sustainability risk