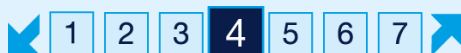


KEY FEATURES (Source: Amundi Group)

Creation date : 07/12/2018
Fund structure : SICAV under Luxembourg law
Directive : UCITS IV
AMF classification : -
Benchmark : 100% MSCI ACWI
PEA eligible : No
Currency : EUR
Type of shares : Capitalization
ISIN code : LU1902443420
Bloomberg code : CPRCAEA LX
Minimum recommended investment horizon : 5 years

Risk Indicator (Source : Fund Admin)



Lower Risk

Higher Risk



The SRI represents the risk and return profile as presented in the Key Information Document (KID). The lowest category does not imply that there is no risk. The SRI is not guaranteed and may change over time. The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for 5 years.

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movement in the markets or because we are not able to pay you.

KEY FIGURES (Source: Amundi Group)

Net Asset Value (NAV) : 215.81 (EUR)
Assets Under Management (AUM) : 1,771.37 (million EUR)
Last coupon : -

KEY PEOPLE (Source: Amundi Group)

Management company : CPR ASSET MANAGEMENT
Custodian / Administrator : CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch / CACEIS Fund Administration Luxembourg

OPERATION & FEES (Source: Amundi Group)

Frequency of NAV calculation : Daily
Order cut-off time : 2pm CET
Execution NAV : D
Subscription Value Date / Redemption Date : D+2 / D+2
Minimum initial subscription : 1 Ten-Thousandth of Share(s)/Equitie(s)
Minimum subsequent subscription : 1 Ten-Thousandth of Share(s)/Equitie(s)
Subscription fee (max) / Redemption fee : 5.00% / 0.00%
Management fees and other administrative or operating costs : 1.95%
Performance fees : Yes

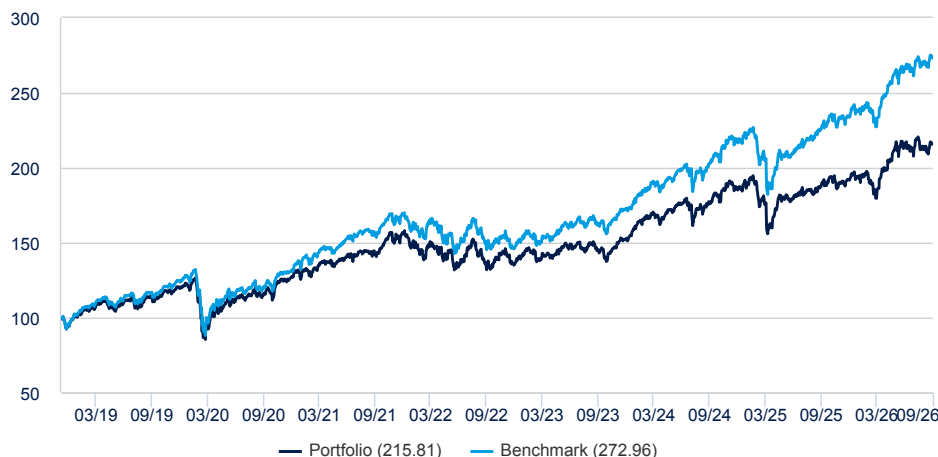
All details are available in the legal documentation

INVESTMENT STRATEGY (Source: Amundi Group)

The investment objective is to outperform global equity markets over a long-term period (minimum of five years) by investing in international equities committed to limiting impact of climate change, while integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (E, S, and G – or, when taken together, ESG) criteria in the investment process.

ANALYSIS OF THE NET PERFORMANCE (Source: Fund Admin)

CHANGE IN NET ASSET VALUE BASE 100 (Source: Fund Admin)



ANNUALISED PERFORMANCES (Source: Fund Admin) ¹

	YTD	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since
Since	31/12/2025	31/08/2026	30/06/2026	30/09/2025	29/09/2023	30/09/2021	07/12/2018
Portfolio	12.64%	1.12%	-0.33%	14.54%	14.18%	8.77%	10.34%
Benchmark	16.87%	1.13%	2.27%	20.78%	18.88%	12.02%	13.70%
Spread	-4.24%	0.00%	-2.60%	-6.24%	-4.69%	-3.24%	-3.37%

¹ Data corresponding to periods of more than a year are annualised.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCES (Source: Fund Admin) ²

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Portfolio	3.40%	21.41%	12.82%	-13.11%	22.12%	6.86%	25.77%	-	-	-
Benchmark	7.86%	25.33%	18.06%	-13.01%	27.54%	6.65%	28.93%	-	-	-
Spread	-4.46%	-3.92%	-5.25%	-0.10%	-5.42%	0.20%	-3.15%	-	-	-

² Performance varies over time and is not a reliable indication of future results. The investments are subject to market fluctuations and may gain or lose value.

RISK ANALYSIS (Source: Fund Admin) ^{*}

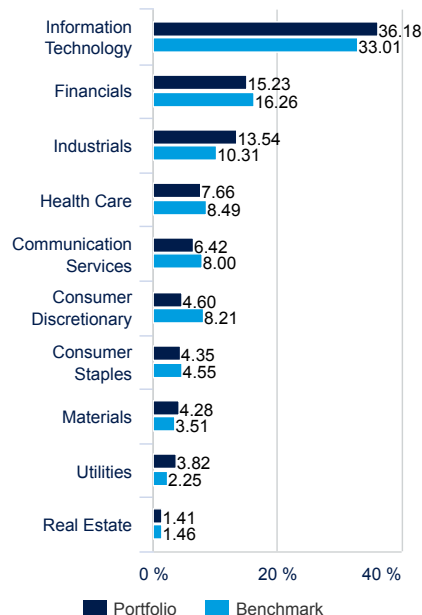
	1 year	3 years	5 years	Inception to date [*]
Portfolio volatility [*]	12.76%	12.90%	13.30%	15.50%
Benchmark volatility	10.48%	12.01%	12.75%	14.98%
Portfolio Information ratio	-1.57	-1.37	-0.97	-0.99
Tracking Error ex-post	4.14%	3.61%	3.49%	3.40%

^{*} Annualised data

The investor's should take into account all the features or objectives of the fund before deciding to invest in it. There is no guarantee that the ESG considerations will improve the investment strategy or performance of a fund.

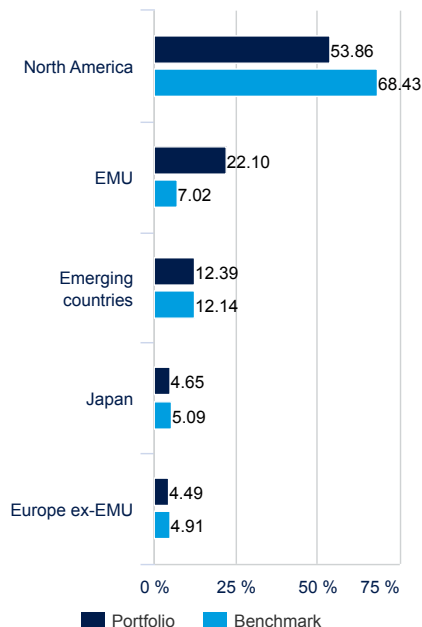
PORTFOLIO BREAKDOWN (Source: Amundi Group)

SECTOR BREAKDOWN (Source: Amundi Group) *

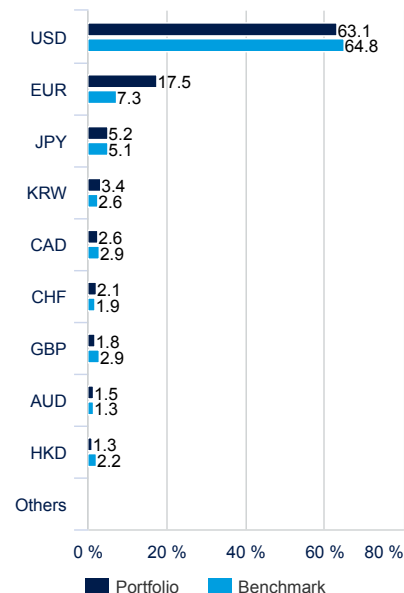


* % of assets

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN (Source: Amundi Group)



BREAKDOWN BY CURRENCY (Source: Amundi Group) **



** As a percentage of the assets - including currency hedging

ANALYSIS RATIOS

(Source : Groupe Amundi)

Average market Cap (Bn €)
 % Mid Caps + Small Caps
 % Large Caps
 Per 12 Month forward
 Price to Book
 Price to Cash Flow
 Dividend Yield (%)
 Annualized EPS Growth (n/n+2) (%)
 Annualized Revenue Growth (n/n+2) (%)

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Average market Cap (Bn €)	958.10	946.27
% Mid Caps + Small Caps	25.20	29.08
% Large Caps	74.80	70.92
Per 12 Month forward	15.62	16.31
Price to Book	3.68	3.65
Price to Cash Flow	15.15	15.03
Dividend Yield (%)	1.66	1.62
Annualized EPS Growth (n/n+2) (%)	20.39	18.55
Annualized Revenue Growth (n/n+2) (%)	15.58	13.95

Issuer number (excluding cash)

81

Cash as % of total assets

1.32%

MAIN POSITIONS IN PORTFOLIO

(Source: Amundi Group) *

	Sector	Weight	Spread / Index
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	5.39%	0.31%
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	5.12%	1.63%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR-SP ADR	Information Technology	4.35%	4.35%
APPLE INC	Information Technology	3.81%	-0.89%
ALPHABET INC CL A	Communication Services	3.72%	1.77%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS	Information Technology	3.42%	2.50%
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	2.60%	1.04%
ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES	Information Technology	2.18%	1.22%
MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP INC	Financials	1.79%	1.67%
TJX COMPANIES INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.76%	1.61%

* Excluding mutual funds

TEAM MANAGEMENT

**Alexandre Blein**

Portfolio Manager

**Yasmine De Bray**

Portfolio Manager

MANAGER'S COMMENT

Over the period, equity markets demonstrated remarkable resilience, overcoming the rise in oil prices, geopolitical tensions, and the increase in U.S. Treasury yields, with the ten-year rate briefly crossing the 5% threshold. Faced with persistent inflation, the Federal Reserve and several other central banks maintained a restrictive stance, causing episodes of volatility and a steepening of yield curves. Nevertheless, earnings growth, abundant liquidity, and the lack of truly attractive alternatives continued to support equity indices.

Market gains remained concentrated on a limited number of stocks, led by mega-cap technology companies and the ongoing enthusiasm around artificial intelligence. Semiconductor stocks proved volatile, penalized by particularly demanding expectations, while software, cybersecurity, and certain hyperscalers benefited from signs of accelerated adoption. Significant investments in data centers continue to create powerful tailwinds for electrification, power grids, and energy infrastructure. A certain rotation occurred in favor of healthcare, banks, and materials. The financial sector is expected to benefit from the prolonged maintenance of high interest rates, although European fiscal vulnerabilities require a selective approach. Copper producers and mining groups, meanwhile, are supported by the prospect of a sustainably constrained supply. Conversely, duration-sensitive stocks, utilities, real estate companies, and certain industrials came under pressure. Consumer discretionary companies and the European automotive industry remain vulnerable to rising oil prices, high costs, and intensifying Chinese competition.

Artificial intelligence remains the main driver of the market. Investments in data centers, cloud, and computing infrastructure continue at a brisk pace, benefiting hyperscalers, certain semiconductor companies, cybersecurity solution providers, as well as companies exposed to electrification and power grids. However, expectations are now at particularly high levels, while market gains remain driven by a narrow circle of companies, creating an environment increasingly conducive to occasional profit-taking.

In September, the fund outperformed its benchmark index. Financials were the main driver of outperformance during the month. Eurobank gained 8%, benefiting from Greece's reintegration into European indices, which revived investor interest in the country's banking sector. Conversely, Bank of America weighed on performance after issuing a revenue warning, though this did not undermine the sector's overall positive contribution.

Technology also made a substantial contribution, mainly thanks to semiconductors. TSMC rose by 10% after reporting results above expectations and providing encouraging outlooks regarding the ramp-up of its production capacities by 2027. AMD also supported performance with solid results. Industrial stocks made a more modest but nonetheless positive contribution, thanks to the strong performance of Eaton, Johnson Controls, and Hitachi. The segment continues to benefit from the powerful structural support of electrification.

On the other hand, within communication services, Orange was penalized by sluggish growth in France and ongoing concerns about its debt and the intensity of competition. The portfolio's lack of exposure to Meta, whose stock soared by 29%, was also a relative drag. The more defensive segments of the market, notably basic consumption and utilities, suffered from the rise in interest rates. Meanwhile, in consumer discretionary, declines in Home Depot (-10%) and CATL (-19%) weighed on performance.

During the month, we closed our position in CSG within the defense segment. We also took profits on Applied Materials and reallocated capital to Tokyo Electron, thus maintaining our exposure to semiconductor equipment manufacturers while taking advantage of what we considered a more attractive entry point. We reduced our positions in Hitachi and Oracle, and significantly trimmed Palo Alto for valuation and risk management reasons, while strengthening Alphabet.

In the financial sector, the sale of BNP Paribas and the reduction of Société Générale helped finance an increase in ING. This move reflects a deliberate intention to reduce our exposure to France given the current environment. We also strengthened Eaton and initiated a position in Fresenius, whose defensive profile and earnings visibility we appreciate.

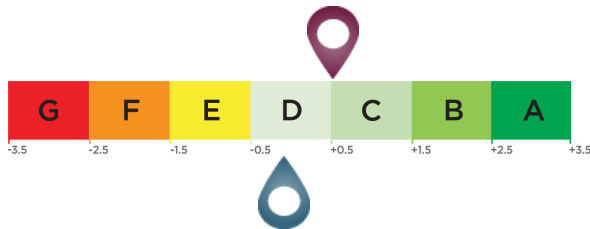
The main obstacle to further market gains remains the persistence of high interest rates. Inflationary pressures linked to energy prices, combined with rising fiscal concerns, continue to put pressure on bond yields. This environment penalizes long-duration stocks, utilities, real estate companies, and businesses whose outlooks particularly depend on easy access to financing.

The portfolio remains oriented towards growth and cyclical stocks, driven by strong convictions in semiconductors, industry, and electrification. We continue to adopt a disciplined approach to valuation, while exercising increased selectivity, particularly in software and cybersecurity.

AVERAGE ESG RATING (source : Amundi)

Environmental, Social and Governance rating. Information on sustainability-related aspects can be found at <https://about.amundi.com/legal-documentation>

ESG Investment Universe: 100% MSCI ACWI



Investment Portfolio Score: 0.50

ESG Investment Universe Score¹: -0.10

ESG Coverage (source: Amundi) *

	Portfolio	ESG Investment Universe
Percentage with an Amundi ESG rating ²	100.00%	99.76%
Percentage that can have an ESG rating ³	98.96%	100.00%

* Securities that can be rated on ESG criteria. The total may be different from 100% to reflect the real exposure of the portfolio (cash included).

ESG Terminology**ESG criteria**

The criteria are extra-financial criteria used to assess the Environmental, Social and Governance practices of companies, states or local authorities:

"E" for Environment (energy and gas consumption levels, water and waste management, etc.).

"S" for Social/Society (respect for human rights, health and safety in the workplace, etc.).

"G" for Governance (independence of board of directors, respect for shareholders' rights, etc.)

ESG Rating

The issuer's ESG rating: each issuer is assessed on the basis of ESG criteria and obtains a quantitative score, the scale of which is based on the sector average. The score is translated into a rating on a scale from A (highest rating) to G (lowest rating). The Amundi methodology provides for a comprehensive, standardised and systematic analysis of issuers across all investment regions and asset classes (equities, bonds, etc.).

ESG rating of the investment universe and the portfolio: the portfolio and the investment universe are given an ESG score and an ESG rating (from A to G). The ESG score corresponds to the weighted average of the issuers' scores, calculated according to their relative weighting in the investment universe or in the portfolio, excluding liquid assets and non-rated issuers.

Amundi ESG Mainstreaming

In addition to complying with Amundi Responsible Investment Policy⁴, Amundi ESG Mainstreaming portfolios have an ESG performance objective that aims to achieve a portfolio ESG score above the ESG score of their ESG Investment universe.

¹ The investment universe reference is defined by either the fund's reference indicator or an index representative of the ESG-related investable universe.

² Percentage of securities with an Amundi ESG rating out of the total portfolio (measured in weight) that can be related.

³ Percentage of securities for which an ESG rating methodology is applicable out of total portfolio (measured in weight).

⁴ The updated document is available at <https://www.amundi.com/int/ESG>.

Sustainability Level (source : Morningstar)

The sustainability level is a rating produced by Morningstar that aims to independently measure the level of responsibility of a fund based on the values in the portfolio. The rating ranges from very low (1 Globe) to very high (5 Globes).

Source Morningstar ©

Sustainability Score - based on corporate ESG risk analysis provided by Sustainalytics used in the calculation of Morningstar's sustainability score.

© 2026 Morningstar. All rights reserved. The information contained here: (1) is owned by Morningstar and / or its content providers; (2) may not be reproduced or redistributed; and (3) are not guaranteed to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from the use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. For more information on the Morningstar Rating, please see their website www.morningstar.com.

SRI Terminology

Socially Responsible Investment (SRI)

The SRI expresses sustainable development objectives in investment decisions by adding Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria in addition to the traditional financial criteria.

SRI thus aims to balance economic performance and social and environmental impact by financing companies and public entities which contribute to sustainable development whatever their business sector. By influencing the governance and behaviour of stakeholders, SRI promotes a responsible economy.

ESG criteria

The criteria are extra-financial criteria used to assess the Environmental, Social and Governance practices of companies, states or local authorities:

"E" for Environment (energy and gas consumption levels, water and waste management, etc.).

"S" for Social/Society (respect for human rights, health and safety in the workplace, etc.).

"G" for Governance (independence of board of directors, respect for shareholders' rights, etc.).

ESG rating scale

Rating scale from A (best score) to G (worst score)

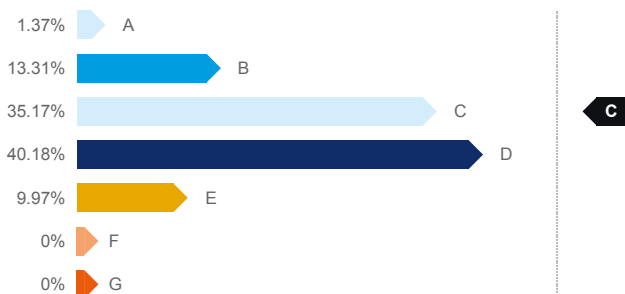


AVERAGE ESG RATING (source : Amundi)

Environmental, Social and Governance rating. Information on sustainability-related aspects can be found at <https://about.amundi.com/legal-documentation>

ESG Benchmark

100% MSCI ACWI

Portfolio Breakdown by ESG Rating¹

ESG Scores and Ratings

	Portfolio	Benchmark
E Score	0.70	0.25
S Score	0.40	-0.15
G Score	0.15	-0.34
ESG Score	0.50	-0.10
ESG Rating c.	C	D

Average rating of the universe after excluding the bottom 30% of the lowest-rated issuers 0.34

Coverage of ESG¹ analysis (Source: Amundi)

Number of issuers in the portfolio	82
% of the portfolio with an ESG rating ²	100%

ISR Label



Sustainability Level (source : Morningstar)



The sustainability level is a rating produced by Morningstar that aims to independently measure the level of responsibility of a fund based on the values in the portfolio. The rating ranges from very low (1 Globe) to very high (5 Globes).

MorningstarSustainabilityRatingDate : 31/08/2026

Source Morningstar ©

Sustainability Score - based on corporate ESG risk analysis provided by Sustainalytics used in the calculation of Morningstar's sustainability score.

© 2026 Morningstar. All rights reserved. The information contained here: (1) is owned by Morningstar and / or its content providers; (2) may not be reproduced or redistributed; and (3) are not guaranteed to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from the use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. For more information on the Morningstar Rating, please see their website www.morningstar.com.

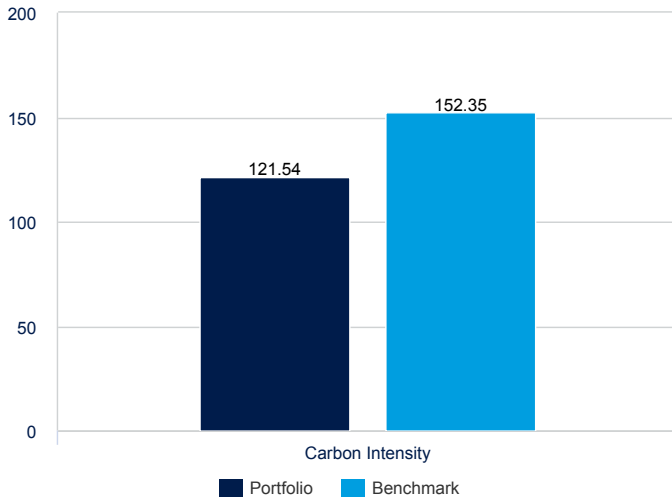
¹ Outstanding securities in terms of ESG criteria excluding cash assets.

The decision of the investor to invest in the promoted fund should take into account all the characteristics or objectives of the fund.

Focus on Environmental, Social and Governance key performance indicators

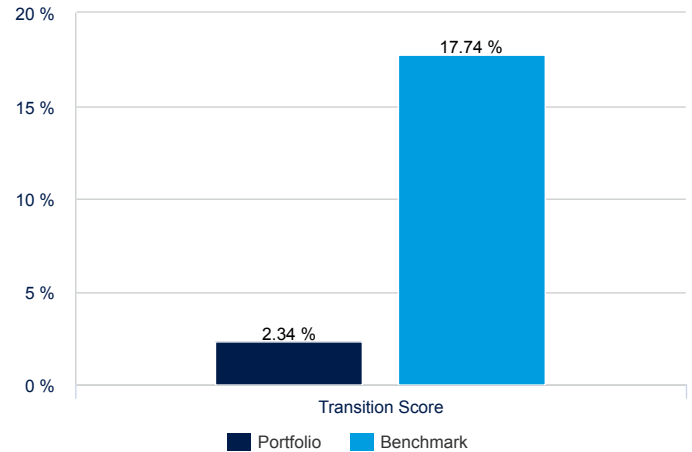
In addition to the overall ESG assessment of the portfolio and the E, S and G dimensions, the manager uses impact indicators to assess the ESG quality of his portfolio. Four representative indicators of Environment, Social, Human Rights and Governance have been identified. The manager's minimum objective is to deliver a quality score higher than that of the index on at least two of the indicators.

ENVIRONMENT: Carbon intensity



GHG intensity of investee companies – tCO2eq/€m de revenus
Source : Trucost

ENVIRONMENT: Investments in companies without carbon emissions reduction initiatives (%)

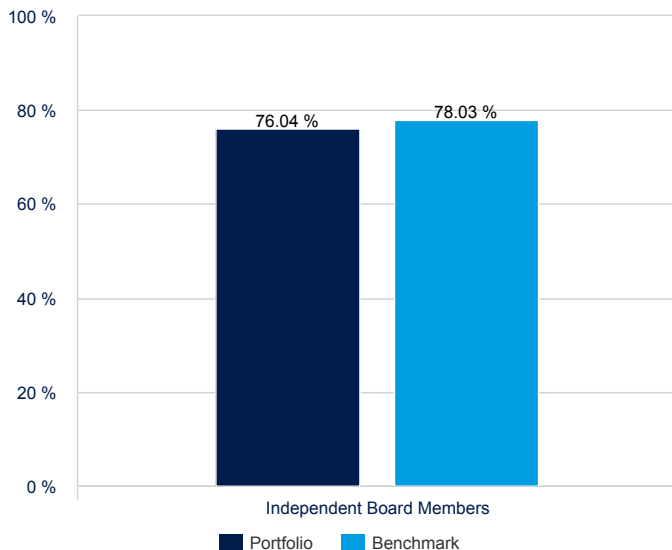


Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement
Source: SBTi, CDP

Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 99.52% 99.18%

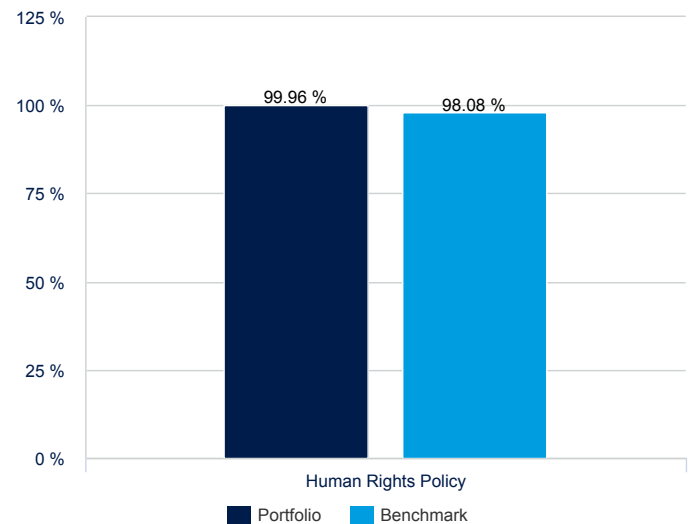
Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 100% 100%

GOVERNANCE: Independent board members



Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 97.58% 99.48%

RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS: decent work and freedom of association



Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 97.58% 99.48%

Sources and definitions

Carbon Intensity: PAI 3 measures carbon emissions expressed in million euros (€ million) of revenue. The Greenhouse Gas intensity of the relevant portfolio is determined by calculating the portfolio weighted average of the total greenhouse gas emissions intensity per million euros of sales of the companies in the portfolio (t/EUR million sales).

Amundi relies on the data provider S&P-Trucost, whose methodology is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol:

Scope 1: Direct emissions generated by resources owned or controlled by the company.

Scope 2: Indirect emissions generated by the purchase or production of electricity, steam, or heat.

Scope 3: All other indirect emissions, both upstream and downstream of the value chain. For data robustness reasons, we have chosen to use emissions from upstream Scope 3 activities.

Investments in companies that have not taken initiatives to reduce their carbon emissions: The extent of investments in companies without carbon emissions reduction initiatives in the relevant portfolio is assessed by calculating the sum of the weights of these companies in the relevant portfolio that don't have submitted Science-Based Target (SBT) or CDP target. The PAI indicator uses the "relevant" approach, meaning that the denominator is determined by considering the relevant portfolio. The weights of the portfolio are adjusted to account for incomplete data coverage.

Independent board members: Board independence. average percentage of independent directors on the Board of Directors. Data provider: Refinitiv

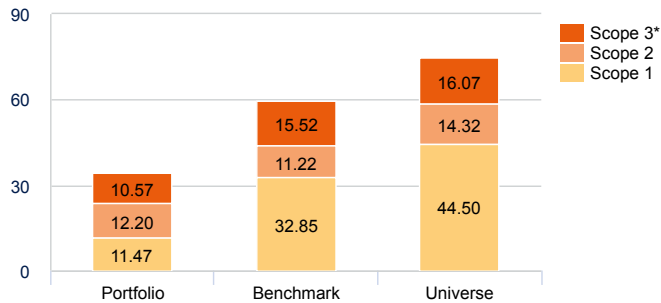
Human rights policy: Board independence. average percentage of independent directors on the Board of Directors. Data provider: Refinitiv

Portfolio's carbon footprint

Carbon footprint: carbon emissions per euro million invested

Carbon intensity : carbon emissions per euro million of sales

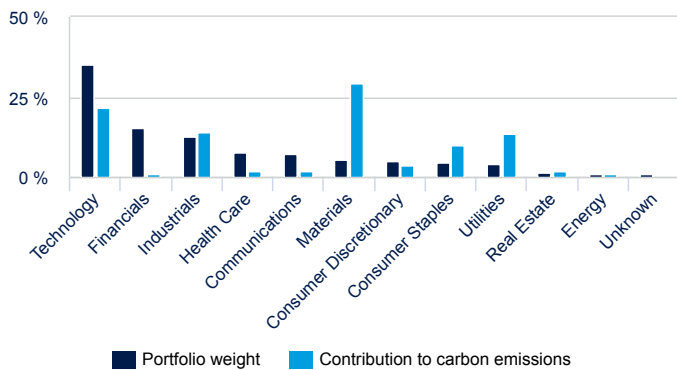
Total carbon footprint (Portfolio/Benchmark) : 34.24 / 59.59



This indicator measures the portfolio's carbon emissions in metric tonnes of carbon equivalent (tCO₂e) per euro million invested. This is an indicator of the emissions generated by investment in this portfolio.

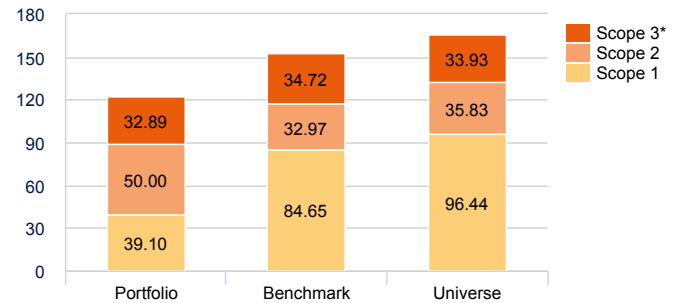
* first-tier suppliers only

Sectoral contribution to carbon emission



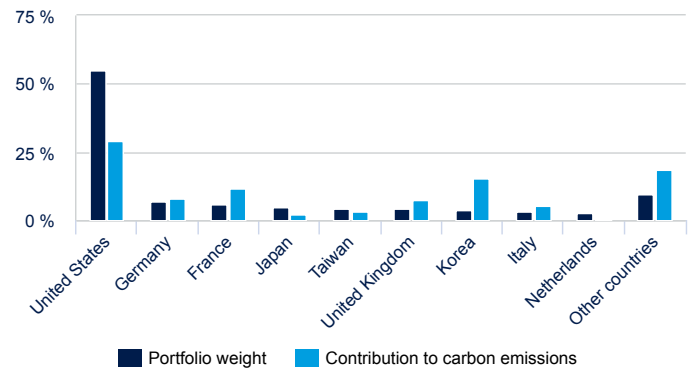
This chart compares the weight of each sector relative to its contribution to the portfolio's carbon emissions.

Total carbon intensity (Portfolio/Index) : 121.99 / 152.34



This indicator measures the average emissions in metric tonnes of carbon equivalent per company's revenue. This is an indicator of the carbon intensity of the value chain of the companies in the portfolio..

Geographical contribution to carbon emission



This chart compares the weight of each country relative to its contribution to the portfolio's carbon emissions.

Coverage of carbon analysis ¹

	Portfolio	Benchmark
% Rated / Total	97.81%	99.18%
Coverage rate	99.13%	99.18%

¹ This measurement corresponds to the portion of private issuers for which we have carbon data as a percentage of all private issuers.

Fund statistics

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Issuers number	175	2345

Sources and definitions

The carbon emissions data is supplied by Trucost. It corresponds to companies' annual emissions expressed in tCO₂e, which covers the six greenhouse gases defined in the Kyoto protocol whose emissions are converted into global warming potential (GWP) in CO₂ equivalent

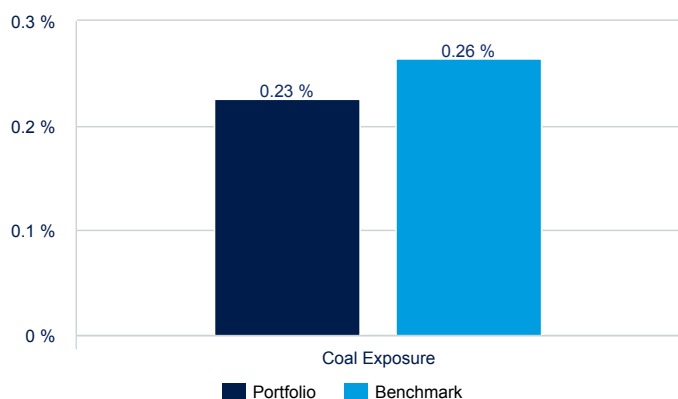
Definition of scopes:

- **Scope 1** : all emissions that arise directly from sources that are owned or controlled by the company.
- **Scope 2** : all indirect emissions generated by the purchase or production of electricity, steam or heat.
- **Scope 3** : all other indirect emissions, upstream and downstream of the value chain. For reasons of data robustness, Amundi has chosen to use emissions from activities upstream of Scope 3
- Source: Trucost EEL-O model (input/output model extended to the Trucost environment).

Waste recycling ratio and water intensity: source Reuters

Total carbon footprint (Portfolio/Benchmark) : 34.24 / 59.59

Coal exposure



Share of the reporting company's revenues that derives from the following subsectors: electricity generation from coal, extraction of bituminous coal, opencast mining of bituminous coal and lignite.

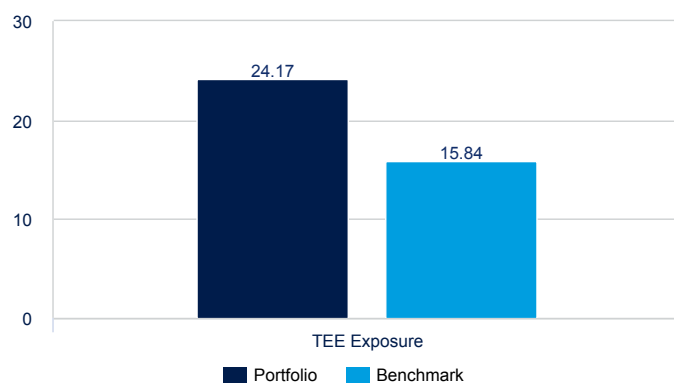
Coverage of carbone reserves

% CO2 reserves Rated / Total
% CO2 reserves Rated / Rateable

Portfolio	Benchmark
1.64%	2.89%
1.66%	2.89%

¹ This measurement corresponds to the portion of private issuers for which we have carbon reserve data as a percentage of all private issuers.

Green exposure in %



Share of the reporting company's revenues that derives from the development of "green technologies": renewable energies, biomass, energy efficiency, environmental services, water management, waste management.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CARBON FOOTPRINT

	Sector	Weight / Total	Weight / Rateable	tCO ₂ / M€	tCO ₂ / %
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD	Technology	3.43%	3.48%	5.19	15.16%
ANGLO AMERICAN PLC	Materials	1.64%	1.66%	3.99	11.65%
LINDE PLC	Materials	1.60%	1.63%	3.29	9.61%
CIE DE SAINT-GOBAIN SA	Materials	0.87%	0.89%	1.99	5.81%
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	Industrials	1.05%	1.06%	1.52	4.44%
E ON SE	Utilities	1.18%	1.20%	1.47	4.29%
DANONE SA	Consumer Staples	0.62%	0.63%	1.46	4.26%
SSE PLC	Utilities	0.74%	0.75%	1.31	3.83%
COCA-COLA HBC AG	Consumer Staples	1.12%	1.14%	1.09	3.18%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING - TSMC	Technology	4.35%	4.43%	1.02	2.98%

Sources and definitions

All data concerning carbon emissions and coal are supplied by Trucost.
Green technology data is provided by different suppliers

Carbon reserves are expressed in potential carbon emissions calculated using the methodology of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research. The various fossil fuel reserves are converted into potential emissions based on the energy value and carbon content of the different reserves. This data concerns businesses that hold this type of reserves, belonging to the materials, energy and utilities sectors.