

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 : LU1902444238
Bloomberg code : CPRCREA 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) : 223.13 (EUR)
Assets Under Management (AUM) : 1,766.52 (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 : 1.36%
Performance fees : Yes

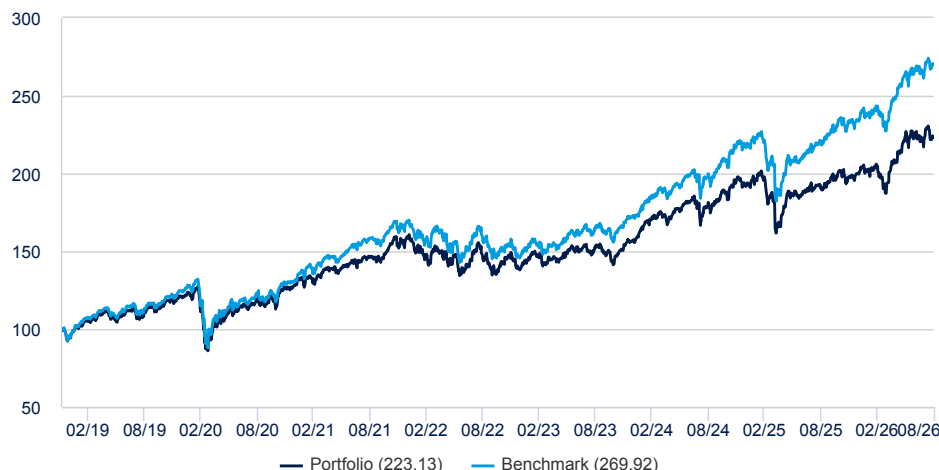
All details are available in the legal documentation

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	31/07/2026	29/05/2026	29/08/2025	31/08/2023	31/08/2021	07/12/2018
Portfolio	11.83%	0.31%	0.18%	16.94%	13.40%	8.78%	10.93%
Benchmark	15.57%	1.69%	2.39%	23.29%	17.77%	11.23%	13.69%
Spread	-3.74%	-1.38%	-2.21%	-6.34%	-4.36%	-2.46%	-2.76%

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	4.02%	22.13%	13.50%	-12.61%	22.84%	7.40%	26.51%	-	-	-
Benchmark	7.86%	25.33%	18.06%	-13.01%	27.54%	6.65%	28.93%	-	-	-
Spread	-3.84%	-3.20%	-4.57%	0.41%	-4.70%	0.75%	-2.42%	-	-	-

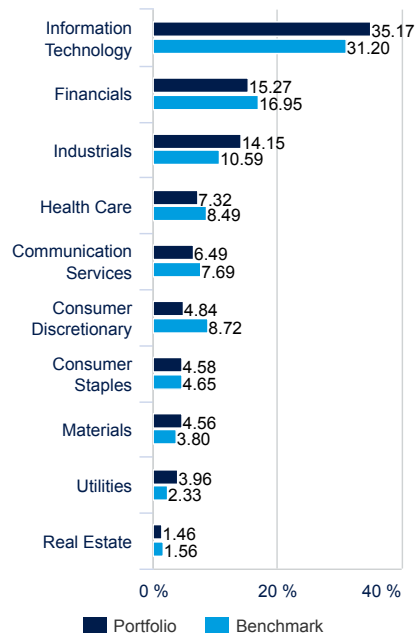
² Performance varies over time and is not a reliable indication of future results. The investments are subject to market fluctuations and may gain or lose value.

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

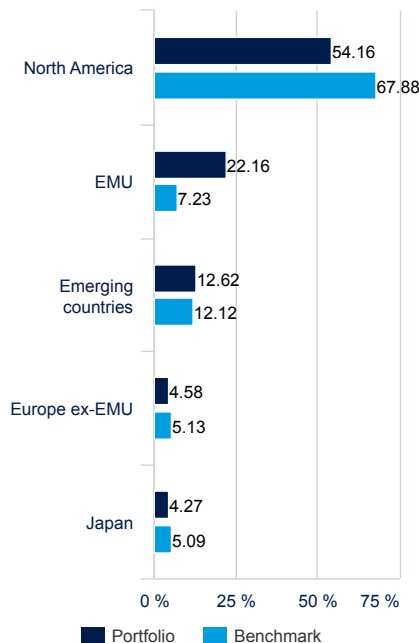
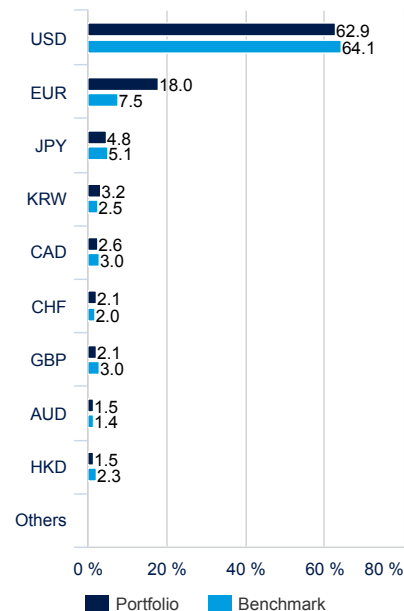
	1 year	3 years	5 years	Inception to date [*]
Portfolio volatility [*]	12.66%	12.98%	13.29%	15.55%
Benchmark volatility	10.26%	12.13%	12.75%	15.04%
Portfolio Information ratio	-1.45	-1.19	-0.68	-0.78
Tracking Error ex-post	4.25%	3.61%	3.49%	3.39%

^{*} 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 €)	945.78	929.95
% Mid Caps + Small Caps	24.22	29.09
% Large Caps	75.78	70.91
Per 12 Month forward	16.20	16.85
Price to Book	3.82	3.71
Price to Cash Flow	15.91	15.54
Dividend Yield (%)	1.58	1.58
Annualized EPS Growth (n/n+2) (%)	19.47	18.03
Annualized Revenue Growth (n/n+2) (%)	14.97	13.95

Issuer number (excluding cash)

82

Cash as % of total assets

1.50%

MAIN POSITIONS IN PORTFOLIO

(Source: Amundi Group) *

	Sector	Weight	Spread / Index
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	5.15%	0.25%
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	5.02%	1.58%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR-SP ADR	Information Technology	3.89%	3.89%
APPLE INC	Information Technology	3.61%	-0.86%
ALPHABET INC CL A	Communication Services	3.54%	1.64%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS	Information Technology	3.22%	2.36%
BROADCOM INC	Information Technology	2.67%	1.07%
TJX COMPANIES INC	Consumer Discretionary	1.73%	1.58%
ANGLO AMERICAN PLC GBP	Materials	1.72%	1.66%
MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP INC	Financials	1.68%	1.56%

* Excluding mutual funds

TEAM MANAGEMENT

**Alexandre Blein**

Portfolio Manager

**Yasmine De Bray**

Portfolio Manager

MANAGER'S COMMENT

August started off rather well, with hopes for the restoration of traffic in the Strait of Hormuz. The rest of the month was more turbulent, with renewed tensions between Iran and the United States, new tariffs between the United States and Canada in particular, and intensified Russian bombings in Ukraine while the front appears to be stalled. From a macroeconomic perspective, activity remains well oriented in the United States, even though economic surprises are deteriorating, while Europe is in a more uncertain dynamic.

In response to this situation, the markets focused on the end of earnings releases and the outlook provided by companies, which remain positive and show strong growth. Ultimately, equity markets reached new highs in August. The gold, "Momo," and technology sectors outperformed, while "Value" stocks, Treasury bonds, and fixed income securities underperformed.

However, concerns about "fiscal dominance," the credibility of the Fed, and the sharp rise in issuances led to an increase in interest rates, which weighed on equities from mid-month onwards. These concerns will persist as the level of government debt remains high and significant electoral deadlines are ahead of us (mid-terms, French presidential elections, elections in Italy).

In terms of sector performance, Materials driven by gold miners, Tech boosted by large caps, Energy by rising oil prices, and Health where Medtech is rebounding on low valuations, posted the best gains. Conversely, more defensive sectors affected by rising rates underperformed, including Utilities, Real Estate, Telecoms, and Consumer Staples.

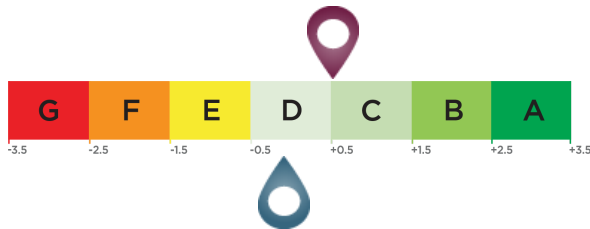
During the month, the fund outperformed its benchmark index. The overweight in the Tech sector, although favorable from a trend perspective given the absolute gains recorded by this sector, was penalized by positions whose performance was below that of the sector benchmark—particularly Samsung Electronics, whose stock declined despite results exceeding forecasts, as investors were skeptical about the viability of the AI hardware market. The overweight in the industrial sector worsened the decline, with both allocation and selection effects proving negative. In Consumer, TJX ended sharply lower as a more promotional environment put pressure on prices. On the positive side, concentrated positions in ServiceNow, Publicis Groupe, and Merck & Co. each generated significant gains related to stock selection, supported by strong financial results, upward revisions of forecasts, and pipeline-related catalysts. The underweight in the financial sector, the only sector with a combined positive allocation and stock picking attribution, served as a marginal buffer, with good contributions from Mizuho, S&P Global, and Commerzbank.

In terms of movements, we took profits on Merck Inc after its strong post-quarterly results rally, and on Palo Alto in cybersecurity. We also began to reduce our exposure to French stocks exposed to France (Orange, BNP, Société Générale). Finally, we increased our positions in Eaton, Siemens Energy, Infineon, and AMD.

The evolution of the markets in the coming months will obviously depend on the movement of interest rates and the perception of risk associated with the debt levels of the world's major economies, but also on upcoming electoral deadlines and the political noise that will surround them. At the microeconomic level, the question of the profitability of investments associated with artificial intelligence remains unresolved, as the upcoming increase in depreciation will continue to weigh on free cash flow. Finally, within industrial sectors, the uneven performances this summer raise questions about the valuation multiples that investors are willing to grant the benefit of the doubt to companies for which visibility remains excellent but whose earnings growth is no longer accelerating.

AVERAGE ESG RATING (source : Amundi)

Environmental, social and governance rating

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%	99.84%
Percentage that can have an ESG rating ³	98.03%	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.

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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

ESG Benchmark

100% MSCI ACWI

Portfolio Breakdown by ESG Rating¹

ESG Scores and Ratings

	Portfolio	Benchmark
E Score	0.69	0.24
S Score	0.41	-0.15
G Score	0.12	-0.33
ESG Score	0.50	-0.10
ESG Rating c.	D	D

Coverage of ESG¹ analysis (Source: Amundi)

Number of issuers in the portfolio	83
% 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 : 30/06/2026

Source Morningstar ©

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

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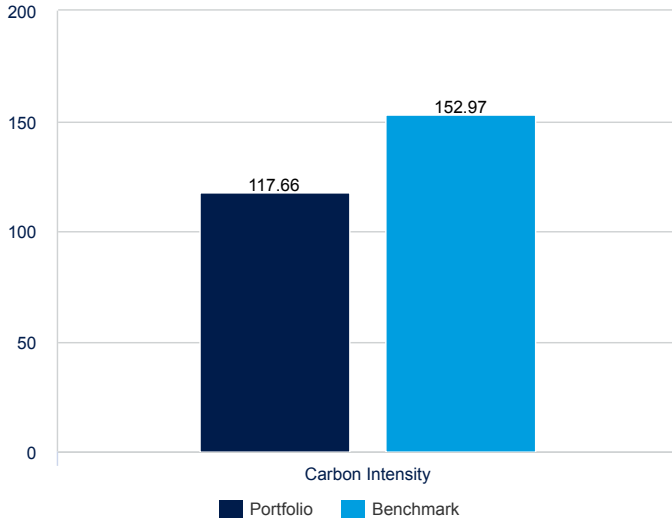
¹ Outstanding securities in terms of ESG criteria excluding cash assets.

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.

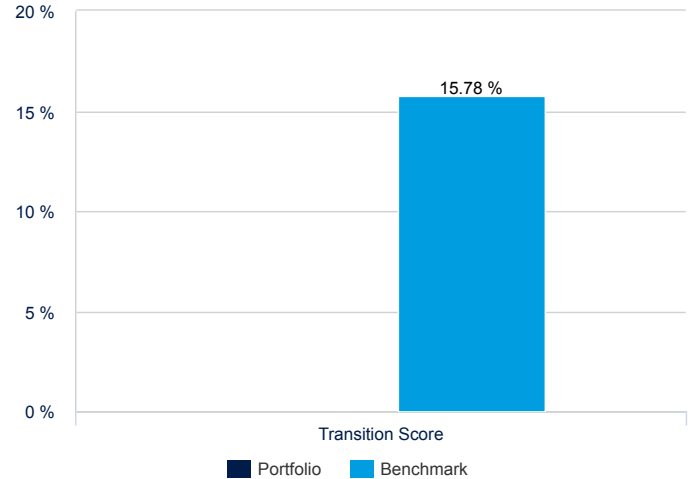
ENVIRONMENT: Carbon intensity



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

Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 99.51% 99.23%

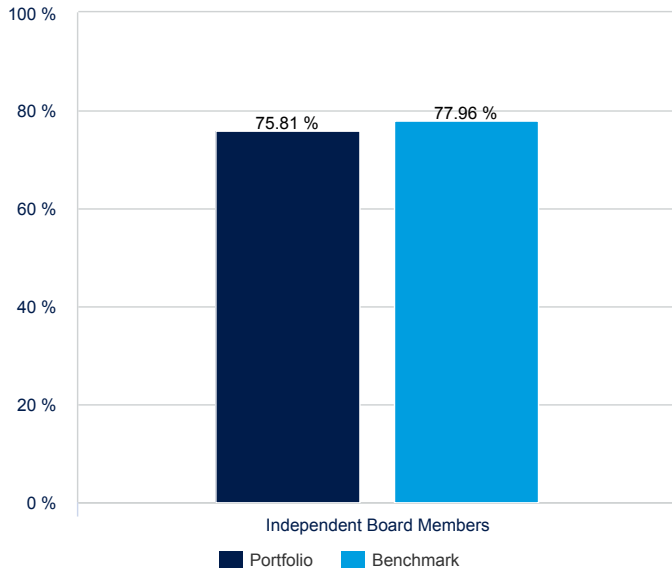
ENVIRONMENT: Investments in companies without carbon emissions reduction initiatives (%)



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

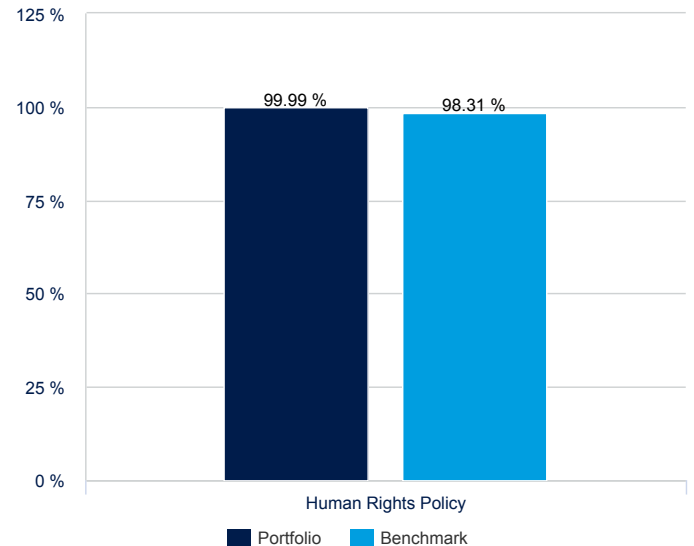
Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 100% 100%

GOVERNANCE: Independent board members



Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 98.18% 99.52%

RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS: decent work and freedom of association



Coverage rate (Portfolio/Benchmark) 98.18% 99.52%

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

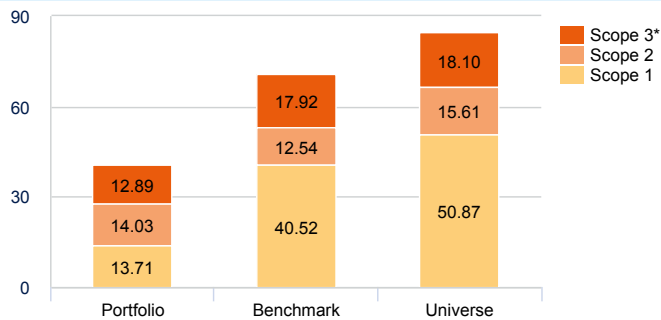
Human rights policy:Board independence. average percentage of independent directors on the Board of Directors. Data provider: Refinitiv

Portfolio's carbon footprint

Carbon footprint: carbon emissions per euro million invested

Carbon intensity : carbon emissions per euro million of sales

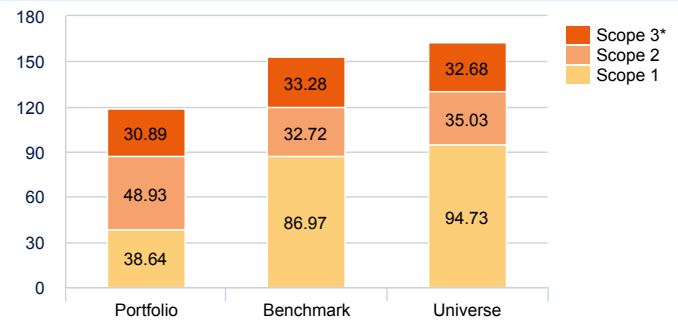
Total carbon footprint (Portfolio/Benchmark) : 40.63 / 70.98



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.

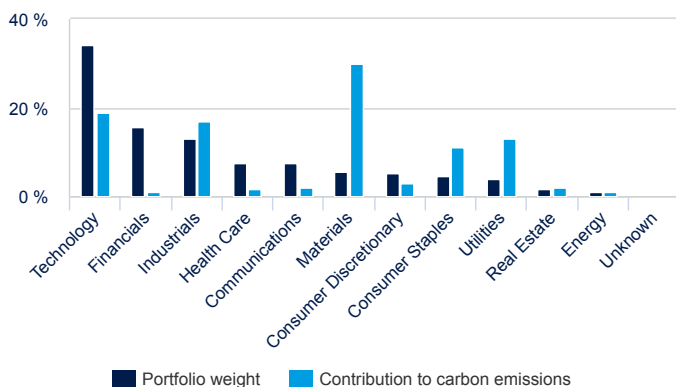
* first-tier suppliers only

Total carbon intensity (Portfolio/Index) : 118.46 / 152.97



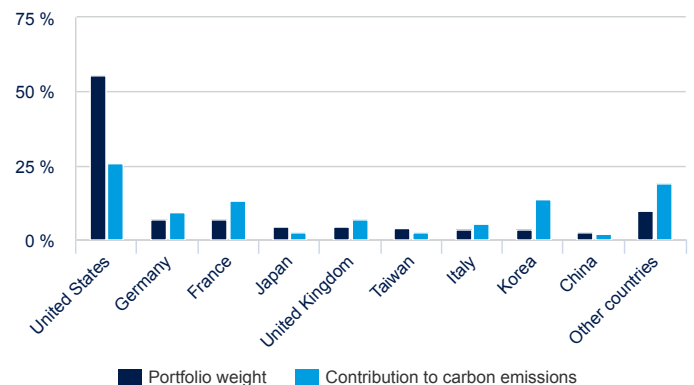
This indicator measures the average emissions in metric tonnes of carbon equivalent per company's revenue. This is an indicator of the carbon intensity of the value chain of the companies in the portfolio..

Sectoral contribution to carbon emission



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

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	97.53%	99.23%
Coverage rate	99.56%	99.23%

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	169	2389

Sources and definitions

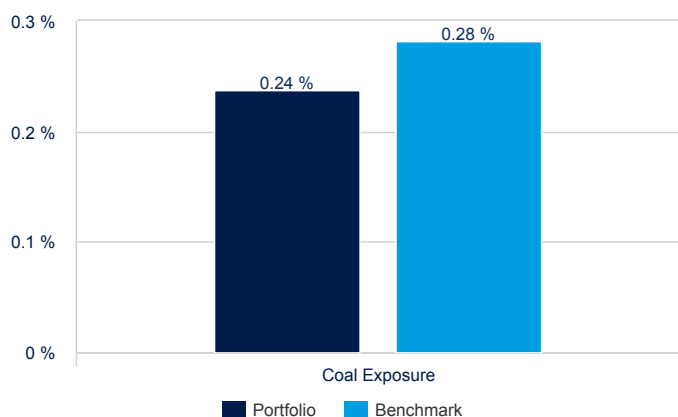
The carbon emissions data is supplied by Trucost. It corresponds to companies' annual emissions expressed in tCO₂e, which covers the six greenhouse gases defined in the Kyoto protocol whose emissions are converted into global warming potential (GWP) in CO₂ equivalent

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 EEI-O model (input/output model extended to the Trucost environment).

Waste recycling ratio and water intensity: source Reuters

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.

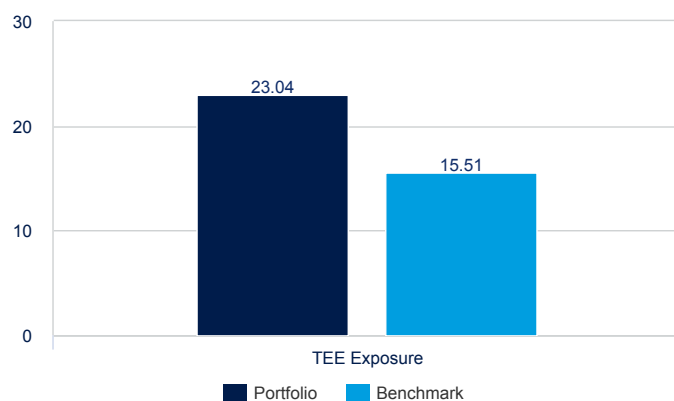
Coverage of carbone reserves

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

Portfolio	Benchmark
1.72%	3.59%
1.76%	3.59%

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	3.22%	3.28%	5.57	13.71%
ANGLO AMERICAN PLC	Materials	1.72%	1.76%	4.79	11.79%
LINDE PLC	Materials	1.62%	1.65%	3.48	8.56%
CIE DE SAINT-GOBAIN SA	Materials	1.00%	1.02%	2.58	6.35%
DANONE SA	Consumer Staples	0.68%	0.69%	2.15	5.29%
E ON SE	Utilities	1.25%	1.28%	1.78	4.38%
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	Industrials	1.10%	1.13%	1.76	4.33%
SSE PLC	Utilities	0.72%	0.74%	1.33	3.27%
COCA-COLA HBC AG	Consumer Staples	1.18%	1.21%	1.33	3.27%
ANTOFAGASTA PLC	Materials	1.21%	1.24%	1.32	3.25%

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.