

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: GREEN CREDIT
CONTINUUM FUND SCA SICAV-RAIF -
GRECO I

Legal entity identifier:
549300884RMAJX2RVF50

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It made a **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____



It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _____ of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The sub-fund maintained the committed share of its allocation invested in the use of green bonds.

Green bonds' objective is to finance projects that generate a positive and measurable impact on the environment. The key indicator measuring the green bonds' impact is the "Avoided tons of CO2 emissions per million of euros invested in a year". Beyond the quantitative and qualitative financial analysis of the bonds that are likely to compose the portfolio, the selection process includes an ESG strategy assessment at the issuer level and a green bond assessment following several points of analysis:

1. Amundi has developed a proprietary ESG scoring system based on a seven-letter scale, ranging from A to G, where A is the best and G the worst rating. Any issuer with a Grating is excluded from all of Amundi's actively managed portfolios. We implement the verification

of the issuer's ESG rating and check the rating's compliance with the related fund's criteria. As stated above, issuers with a G-rating on Amundi's ESG rating scale are not eligible for investment. If there are weaknesses, the ESG Research team will look for any controversy on the related pillar (E, S and G) in more detail.

2. Green bond assessment in terms of: (i) project analysis, via analysis of the geographical location of assets, action on the assets, assessment of any additional impact of the green project on the environment, biodiversity, local communities, or other social aspects (Do no significant harm), alignment to industry standards (e.g. alignment with International Capital Markets Association Green Bond Principles, Climate Bond Initiative, EU Taxonomy). (ii) issuer analysis at global ESG strategy and controversy levels, (iii) green funding rationale (type of projects funded, allocation of green assets, type of instruments funding green projects) and (iv) transparency (green bond report, second party opinion existence)

3. Ongoing monitoring (ex-post investment), which includes regular review of allocation and impact report of the green bond, controversies the issuer is involved in and issuer's environmental strategy.

Finally, all selected Green Bonds shall meet the criteria and guidelines of the Green Bond Principles as published by the International Capital Market Association. Please visit Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy for more details on the above.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

At the end of the period, the portfolio holds 95.21% of green bonds.

● ***... and compared to previous periods?***

At the end of the previous period, the portfolio held 92.01 % of green bonds.

● ***What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

● ***How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

– ***How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?***

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

– ***Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:***

This product did not commit to make sustainable investments during the period.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The product considers all the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts as per Annex 1, Table 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 applying to the product’s strategy and relies on a combination of exclusion policies (normative and sectorial), engagement and voting approaches:

- **Exclusion :** Amundi has defined normative, activity-based and sector-based exclusion rules covering some of the key adverse sustainability indicators listed by the Disclosure Regulation.
- **ESG factors integration :** Amundi has adopted minimum ESG integration standards applied by default to its actively managed open-ended funds (exclusion of G rated issuers and better weighted average ESG score higher than the applicable benchmark). The 38 criteria used in Amundi ESG rating approach were also designed to consider key impacts on sustainability factors, as well as quality of the mitigation undertaken are also considered in that respect.
- **Engagement :** Engagement is a continuous and purpose driven process aimed at influencing the activities or behaviour of investee companies. The aim of engagement activities can fall into two categories: to engage an issuer to improve the way it integrates the environmental and social dimension, to engage an issuer to improve its impact on environmental, social, and human rights-related or other sustainability matters that are material to society and the global economy.
- **Vote :** Amundi's voting policy responds to a holistic analysis of all the long-term issues that may influence value creation, including material ESG issues. For more information, please refer to Amundi's Voting Policy .
- **Controversies monitoring :** Amundi has developed a controversy tracking system that relies on three external data providers to systematically track controversies and their level of severity. This quantitative approach is then enriched with an in-depth assessment of each severe controversy, led by ESG analysts and the periodic review of its evolution. This approach applies to all of Amundi's funds.

For any further detail on how mandatory Principal Adverse Impact indicators are taken into account, please refer to the Amundi Sustainable Finance Disclosure Statement available at www.amundi.com.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: **From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025**

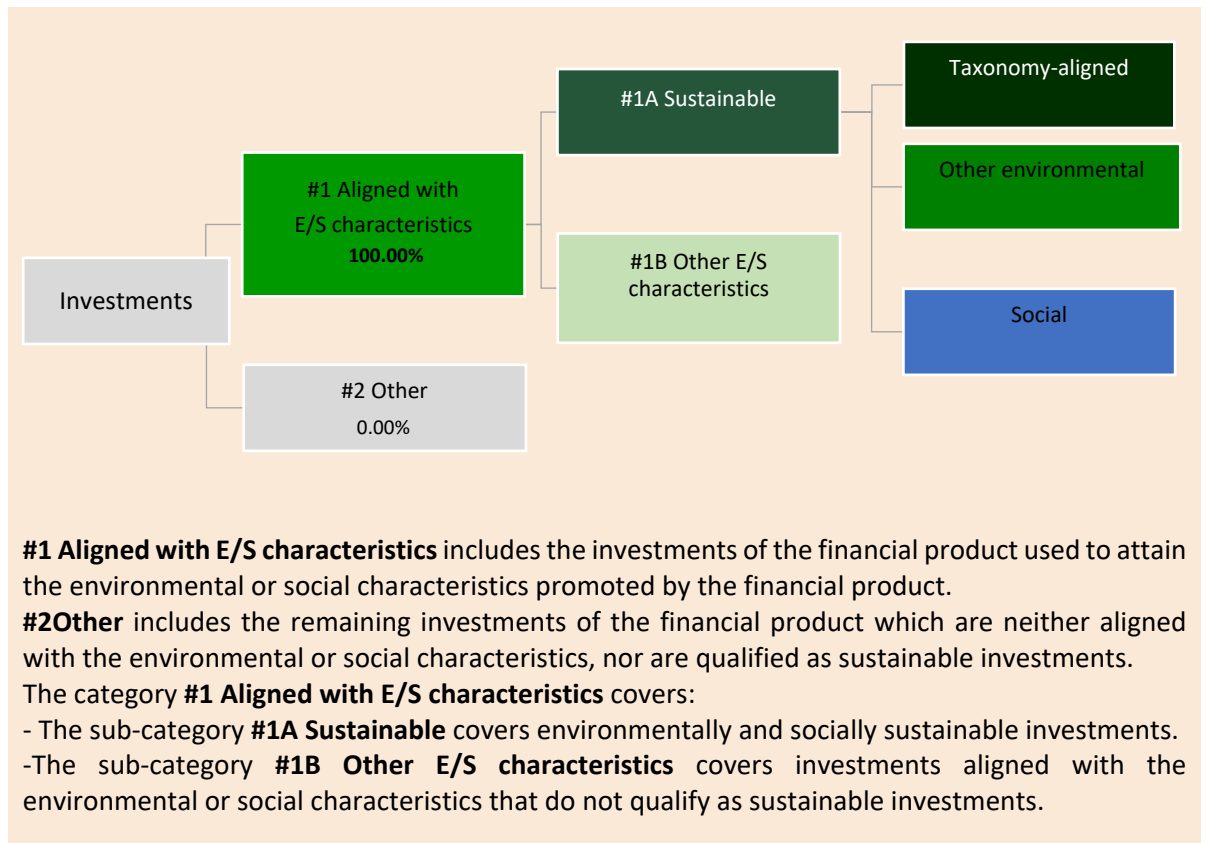
Largest Investments	Sector	Sub-Sector	Country	% Assets
RENAUL 4.75% 07/27 EMTN	Corporates	Consumer Discretionary	France	9.18%
NEXITY SA 2.464% 12/27 EUR	Corporates	Real Estate (REIT)	France	9.12%
FRFP 5.875% 04/29 EMTN	Corporates	Consumer Discretionary	France	8.05%
CESDRA 5.625% 10/27	Government-Related	Agencies	Czech Republic	7.84%
AM EURO LIQUIDITY S-T RESP - Z (C)	Financials	Mutual Funds	France	6.57%
GLION 2023-1 A	Securitized	Residential Mortgages	Netherlands	6.26%
EOFP 2.375% 06/29	Corporates	Consumer Discretionary	France	5.80%
VOVCAB 2.5% 10/27 EMTN	Corporates	Consumer Discretionary	Sweden	5.35%
STORM 2023-GRN A	Securitized	Residential Mortgages	Netherlands	5.20%
ICASS FRN 05/28 DMTN	Corporates	Consumer Staples	Sweden	4.67%
BOLSS FRN 03/28 DMTN	Corporates	Basic Industry	Sweden	4.43%
ERICB 5.375% 05/28 EMTN	Corporates	Technology	Sweden	4.03%
STORM 2021-GRN A	Securitized	Residential Mortgages	Netherlands	3.72%



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The fund did not commit to have sustainable investments over the period.

What was the asset allocation?



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

In which economic sectors were the investments made ?

Sector	Sub-Sector	% Assets
Corporates	Consumer Discretionary	32.08%
Securitized	Residential Mortgages	16.52%
Corporates	Real Estate (REIT)	9.12%
Corporates	Other Financials	8.37%

<i>Corporates</i>	<i>Basic Industry</i>	8.10%
<i>Government-Related</i>	<i>Agencies</i>	7.84%
<i>Financials</i>	<i>Mutual Funds</i>	6.91%
<i>Corporates</i>	<i>Consumer Staples</i>	4.67%
<i>Corporates</i>	<i>Technology</i>	4.03%
<i>Securitized</i>	<i>CMBS</i>	2.68%
<i>Corporates</i>	<i>Capital Goods</i>	1.83%
<i>Treasuries</i>	<i>Treasuries</i>	0.00%
<i>Forex</i>	<i>Forex</i>	-0.10%
<i>Cash</i>	<i>Cash</i>	-2.07%

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy ?

The fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. While the fund did not commit to making investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, during the reporting period the fund invested 0.13% in sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy. These investments contributed to the climate change mitigation objectives of the EU Taxonomy. The alignment of investee companies with the above-mentioned EU Taxonomy objectives is measured using turnover (or revenues) and/or green bond use-of-proceeds data. The reported alignment percentage of the investments of the fund with the EU Taxonomy has not been audited by the fund auditors or by any third party.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹ ?**

Yes:

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

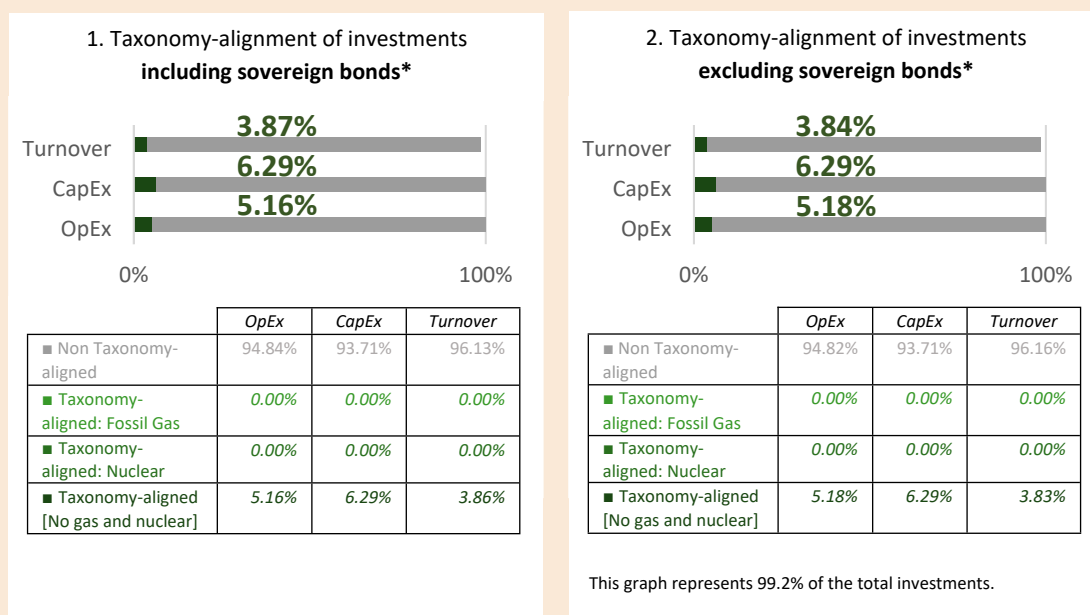
-turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

-capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

⁴Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

● **What was the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities ?**

As of 31/12/2025, using turnover and/or green bond use-of-proceeds data as an indicator, the fund's share of investment in transitional activities was 0.01% and the share of investment in enabling activities was 0.04%. The reported alignment percentage of the investments of the fund with the EU Taxonomy has not been audited by the fund auditors or by any third party.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods ?**

At the end of the previous period, the percentage of investments with Taxonomy alignment was 0.73%

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under

● **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy ?**

This product did not commit to have environmental sustainable investments over the period.

● **What was the share of socially sustainable investments ?**

This product did not commit to have social sustainable investments over the period.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards ?

“#2 Other” includes cash and other instruments held for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management. For unrated bonds and shares, minimum environmental and social safeguards are in place via controversy screening against the UN Global Compact Principles. It may also include ESG unrated securities for which data needed for the measurement of attainment of environmental or social characteristics is not available.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period ?

Sustainability indicators are continuously made available in the portfolio management system allowing the portfolio managers to assess the impact of their investment decisions.

These indicators are embedded within AMUNDI's control framework, with responsibilities spread between the first level of controls performed by the Investment teams themselves and the second level of controls performed by the Risk teams, who monitor compliance with environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund on an ongoing basis.

Moreover, AMUNDI's Responsible Investment Policy sets out an active approach to engagement that promotes dialogue with investee companies including those in the portfolio of this product. Our Annual Engagement Report, available on <https://about.amundi.com/esg-documentation>, provides detailed reporting on this engagement and its results



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark ?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

This product does not have an ESG Benchmark.

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index ?***

This product does not have an ESG Benchmark.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

This product does not have an ESG Benchmark.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark ?***

This product does not have an ESG Benchmark.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index ?***

This product does not have an ESG Benchmark.