

Amundi Core Global Government Bond AHE

FACTSHEET

Marketing
Communication

28/02/2026

BOND

Key Information (Source: Amundi)

Net Asset Value (NAV) : (A) 127.28 (EUR)
(D) 84.35 (EUR)

NAV and AUM as of : 27/02/2026

Assets Under Management (AUM) :
4,163.07 (million EUR)

ISIN code : LU0389812933

Bloomberg code : (A) CAIGBEC LX
(D) CAIGBED LX

Benchmark :
100% JP MORGAN GBI GLOBAL IG EURO HEDGED

Objective and Investment Policy

This funds seeks to replicate as closely as possible the performance of the J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index Global (GBI Global) index whether the trend is rising or falling.

Risk Indicator (Source : Fund Admin)



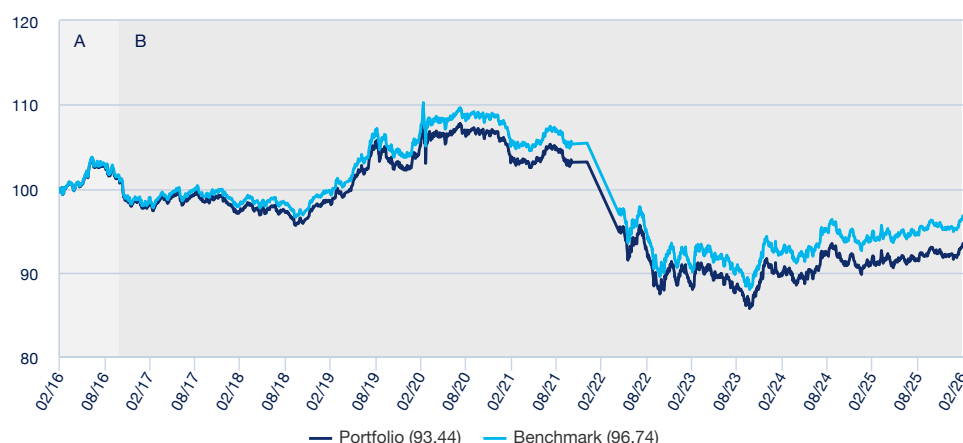
Lower Risk

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 4 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.

Returns (Source: Fund Admin) - Past performance does not predict future returns

Performance evolution (rebased to 100) from 29/02/2016 to 27/02/2026* (Source: Fund Admin)



A : Simulation based on the performance from September 25, 2008 to October 30, 2016 of the Luxembourgish Sub-Fund "INDEX GLOBAL BOND" of the SICAV "AMUNDI FUNDS" managed by Amundi Asset Management and absorbed by AMUNDI INDEX J.P. MORGAN GBI GLOBAL GOVIES on October 31, 2016.

B : Performance of the Sub-Fund since the date of its launch

Cumulative returns* (Source: Fund Admin)

Since	YTD	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since
	31/12/2025	30/01/2026	28/11/2025	28/02/2025	28/02/2023	26/02/2021	25/09/2008
Portfolio	1.48%	1.61%	0.94%	1.58%	5.57%	-9.58%	27.42%
Benchmark	1.49%	1.62%	0.90%	1.88%	6.66%	-8.13%	36.29%
Spread	0.00%	-0.01%	0.04%	-0.30%	-1.09%	-1.45%	-8.87%

Calendar year performance* (Source: Fund Admin)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Portfolio	1.37%	-0.43%	3.14%	-14.26%	-3.38%	4.50%	4.31%	-0.64%	-0.10%	1.94%
Benchmark	1.72%	-0.16%	3.52%	-13.98%	-3.09%	4.88%	4.72%	-0.35%	0.40%	2.34%
Spread	-0.34%	-0.28%	-0.38%	-0.28%	-0.30%	-0.38%	-0.41%	-0.29%	-0.50%	-0.40%

* Source : Amundi. The above cover complete periods of 12 months for each calendar year. Past performance is no predictor of current and future results and does not guarantee future yield. Any losses or gains do not take into consideration any costs, commissions and fees incurred by the investor in the issue and buyout of the shares (e.g. taxes, brokerage fees or other commissions deducted by the financial intermediary). If performance is calculated in a currency other than the euro, any losses or gains generated can thereby be affected by exchange rate fluctuations (both upward and downward). The discrepancy accounts for the performance difference between the portfolio and the index.

Risk indicators (Source: Fund Admin)

	1 year	3 years	5 years
Portfolio volatility	3.37%	4.31%	4.60%
Benchmark volatility	3.40%	4.37%	4.63%
Ex-post Tracking Error	0.36%	0.39%	0.33%
Sharpe ratio	-0.15	-0.27	-0.83
Portfolio Information ratio	-0.84	-0.91	-0.96

* Volatility is a statistical indicator that measures an asset's variations around its average value. For example, market variations of +/- 1.5% per day correspond to a volatility of 25% per year. The higher the volatility, the higher the risk.

The Sharpe Ratio is a statistical indicator which measures the portfolio performance compared to a risk-free placement

Portfolio Indicators (Source: Fund Admin)

	Portfolio
Modified duration ¹	6.49
Average rating ²	A+
Yield To Maturity	3.29%

¹ Modified duration (in points) estimates a bond portfolio's percentage price change for 1% change in yield

² Based on cash bonds and CDS but excludes other types of derivatives

Holdings : 1112

BOND



Stéphanie Pless
Head of Fixed Income Index
Management



Olivier Chatelot
Lead Portfolio Manager

Management commentary

The month of February was marked by current events and a fragile risk environment, linked to several geopolitical and political events. The climate in particular deteriorated significantly when the United States and Israel struck Iran at the very end of the month after several weeks of military buildup. Iran retaliated by launching numerous missiles in turn, which led to an immediate escalation of the conflict at the regional level, involving Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, and Bahrain. Beyond the military actions carried out by the belligerents, oil transport and freight were largely disrupted in the Strait of Hormuz, causing a surge in oil and gold prices.

At the economic level, the European Central Bank (ECB) as expected kept its rates unchanged at the beginning of February for the consecutive time. Christine Lagarde reaffirmed that the ECB was in a "good position." Officials expect inflation to stabilize at 2%, which remains the medium-term policy target, despite a drop to 1.7% in January. The largest contribution to inflation came from services (+1.45%), followed by food, alcohol, and tobacco. Core inflation (excluding energy and food) fell to 2.2%, compared to 2.3% in January. The rate of economic activity growth reached its highest level in three months in the eurozone, with the most notable expansion in the manufacturing sector, where output increased at the fastest pace since August.

Inflation also declined across the Atlantic, with the consumer price index falling in January (-0.3% to 2.4% year-on-year). Core inflation also moderated (-0.1% month-on-month to 2.5%). U.S. economic growth slowed more than expected in the fourth quarter of 2025 (1.4% for the fourth quarter, compared to 4.4% in the third quarter of 2025), with government spending recording its largest drop since 1972 due to last year's shutdowns. Overall, the U.S. economy grew by 2.2% last year, the slowest pace in five years (2.8% in 2024). The manufacturing PMI index fell to 51.6 (compared to 53.4 the previous month), coming in below initial market forecasts of 52.6. Analysts noted that sales increasingly depended on local customers in the United States, as the impact of tariffs and retaliatory measures taken by the White House against its main trading partners led to a decline in exports for the eighth consecutive month.

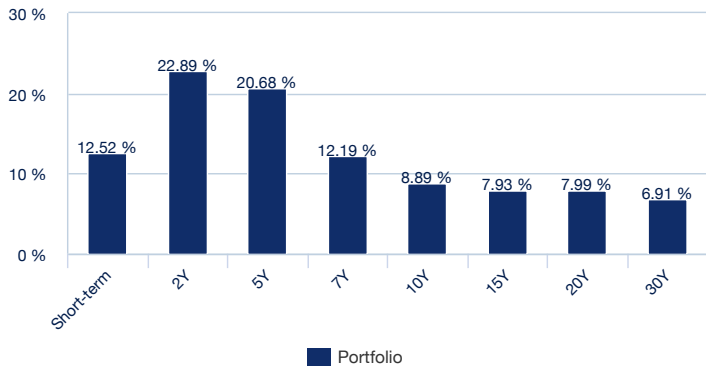
In this context, the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) did not indicate that it was in a hurry to resume interest rate cuts after having paused them last month. Several policymakers even went so far as to mention the possibility of a rate hike if inflation remained elevated for too long. The January meeting was the first in which the Fed kept its rates unchanged, voting to maintain the previous level of 3.5% to 3.75%. Although the January vote was not unanimous, it appeared less controversial than previous decisions. According to the minutes, officials seemed much more comfortable with maintaining previous policy settings, citing a more optimistic economic outlook. "We are well positioned," said Chairman Powell, emphasizing that the Fed would make its decisions meeting by meeting. Jerome Powell's term ends in May, leaving him two more meetings at the head of the Fed. Although he could remain a member of the Board of Governors until 2028, he has not yet revealed his intentions.

At the end of the month, and in line with January, rates fell significantly in Europe. Ten-year rates ended the month at 3.22% (-21 basis points month-on-month) in France, 3.06% (-15 bps) in Spain, 3.27% (-19 bps) in Italy, and 2.64% (-20 bps) in Germany. The same trend was observed at the short end of the curve: two-year yields ended the month at 2.12% in France (-9 bps), 1.99% in Germany (-9 bps), and 2.16% and 2.12% in Italy and Spain respectively (+1 and -6 bps respectively). Rates also fell across the curve in the United States, with the 10-year yield ending the month at 3.94% (-30 bps) and the 2-year at 3.38% (-15 bps).

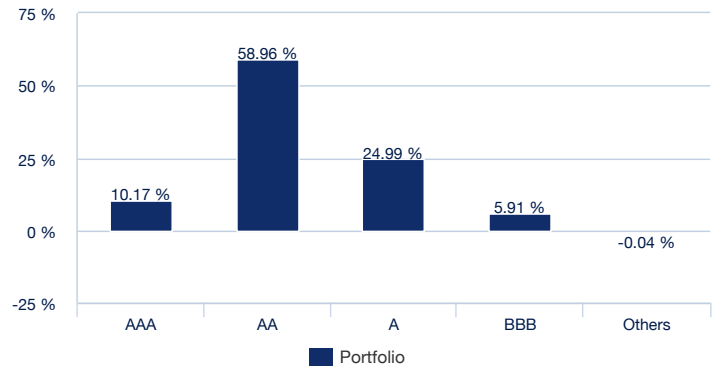
This portfolio is managed on an index-linked basis relative to the J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index Global (GBI Global). We minimize the relative sensitivity exposure between the portfolio and its index by investing in a limited number of securities, ensuring minimal risk.

Portfolio Breakdown (Source: Amundi)

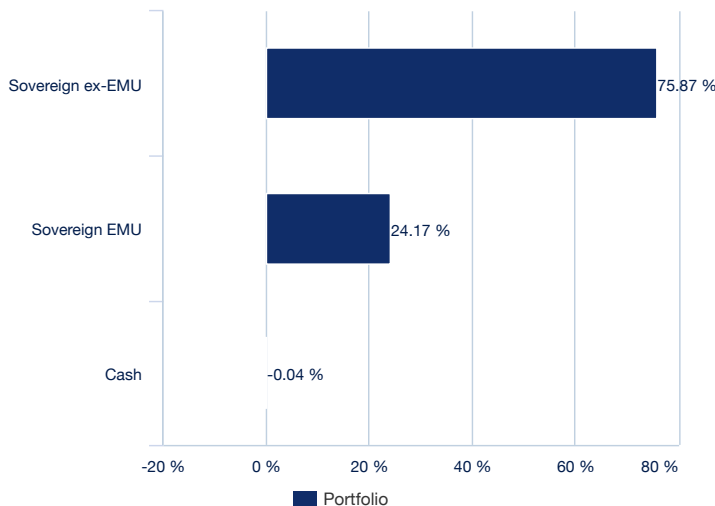
By maturity (Source: Amundi)



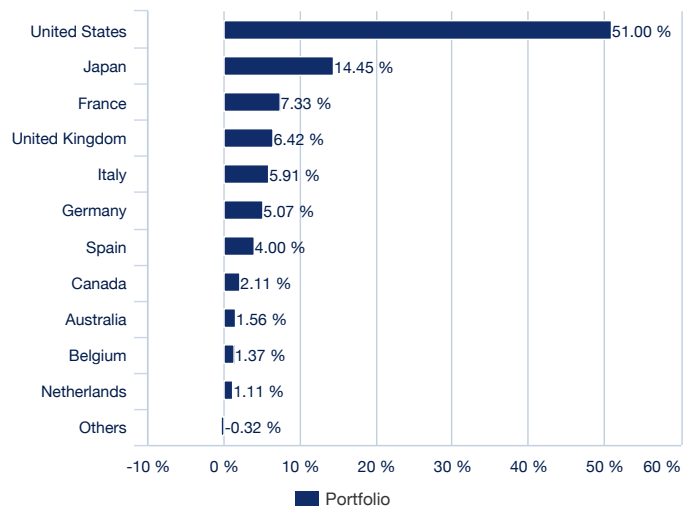
By rating (source : Amundi)



By issuer (Source: Amundi)



By country (source : Amundi)



BOND ■

Information (Source: Amundi)

Fund structure	SICAV
Applicable law	under Luxembourg law
Management Company	Amundi Luxembourg SA
Fund manager	Amundi Asset Management
Custodian	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
Share-class inception date	29/06/2016
Share-class reference currency	EUR
Classification	-
Type of shares	(A) Accumulation (D) Distribution
ISIN code	(A) LU0389812933 (D) LU0389813071
Bloomberg code	CAIGBEC LX
Minimum first subscription / subsequent	1 thousandth(s) of (a) share(s) / 1 thousandth(s) of (a) share(s)
Frequency of NAV calculation	Daily
Dealing times	Orders received each day D day before 2pm CET
Entry charge (maximum)	3.50%
Management fee (p.a. max)	0.20% IAT
Performance fees	No
Maximum performance fees rate (% per year)	-
Exit charge (maximum)	0.00%
Management fees and other administrative or operating costs	0.35%
Transaction costs	0.02%
Conversion charge	1.00 %
Minimum recommended investment period	4 years
Benchmark index performance record	25/09/2008: 100.00% JP MORGAN GBI GLOBAL IG EURO HEDGED
UCITS compliant	UCITS
Current/Forward price	Forward pricing
Redemption Date	D+3
Subscription Value Date	D+3
Characteristic	No

Important information

This document is of an informative, non-contractual nature. The main characteristics of the funds are mentioned in the legal documentation available on the AMF website or on request made to the main offices of the management company. The legal documentation will be sent to you prior to subscribing to a fund. The duration of the Fund is unlimited. To invest means to assume risks: the values of UCITS stocks and shares are subject to market fluctuations and investments made may vary both upwards and downwards. Therefore, UCITS subscribers may lose all or part of the capital initially invested. Any person interested in investing in an UCITS should, preferably prior to subscription, to ensure this is in accordance with their pertaining legislation as well as the tax consequences of such an investment and have knowledge of the valid legal documents of each UCITS. The source of the data contained in this document is Amundi, unless otherwise mentioned. The date of the data contained herein is that indicated in the MONTHLY REPORT, unless otherwise stated. Please note that the management company may de-notify arrangements made for marketing as regards units or shares of the Fund in a Member State of the EU in respect of which it has made a notification.