

# Amundi EUR Corporate Bond ESG - AE

BOND ■

FACTSHEET

Marketing  
Communication

30/11/2025

## Key Information (Source: Amundi)

Net Asset Value (NAV) : (A) 115.08 (EUR)  
(D) 97.90 (EUR)

NAV and AUM as of : 28/11/2025

Assets Under Management (AUM) :  
6,899.83 (million EUR)

ISIN code : LU1050469367

Bloomberg code : (A) ABEUAEC LX  
(D) ABECAED LX

Benchmark :  
100% BLOOMBERG MSCI ESG EURO CORPORATE  
SELECT INDEX

## Objective and Investment Policy

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Bloomberg MSCI ESG Euro Corporate Select Index and to minimize the tracking error between the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Index. The Sub-Fund aims to achieve a level of tracking error of the Sub-Fund and its index which will not normally exceed 1%.

The Index is a coupons reinvested index: coupons paid by the debt securities comprising the index are included in the performance of the Index.

Bloomberg MSCI ESG Euro Corporate Select Index is a bond index representative of investment grade fixed rate corporate bonds denominated in euro that follows the rules of the Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate Index (the "Framework index") and applies additional sector and ESG criteria for stock selection.

## Risk Indicator (Source : Fund Admin)



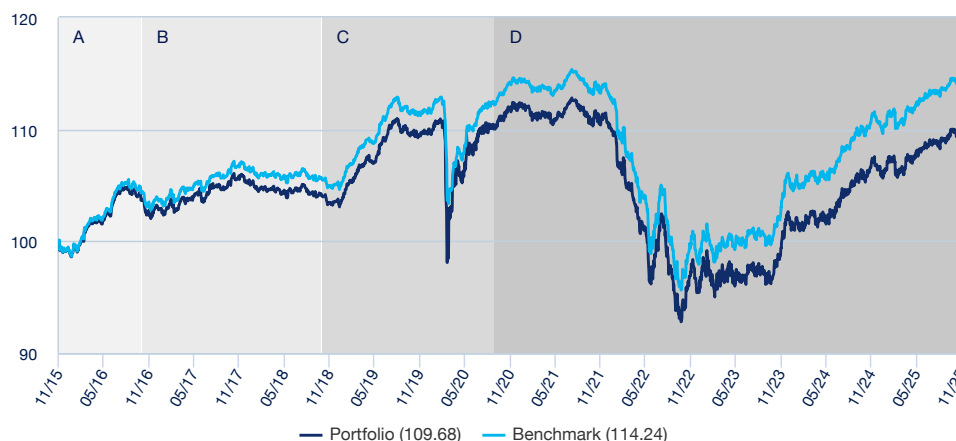
Lower Risk

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 30/11/2015 to 28/11/2025\* (Source: Fund Admin)



A : Simulation based on the performance from April 14, 2014 to October 30, 2016 of the Luxembourgish Sub-Fund "INDEX BOND EURO CORPORATE" of the SICAV "AMUNDI FUNDS" managed by Amundi Asset Management and absorbed by AMUNDI INDEX BARCLAYS EURO AGG CORPORATE on October 31, 2016.

B : Until the end of this period, the reference indicator of the Sub-Fund was Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate Index

C : Until the end of this period, the reference indicator of the Sub-Fund was Bloomberg Barclays MSCI Euro Corporate SRI Index.

D : Since the beginning of this period, the reference indicator of the sub-fund is Bloomberg Barclays MSCI Euro Corporate ESG Sustainability SRI

### Cumulative returns\* (Source: Fund Admin)

	YTD	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since
Since	31/12/2024	31/10/2025	29/08/2025	29/11/2024	30/11/2022	30/11/2020	14/04/2014
Portfolio	3.14%	-0.27%	0.98%	2.36%	12.87%	-1.85%	15.06%
Benchmark	3.20%	-0.24%	0.82%	2.80%	14.62%	0.06%	20.81%
Spread	-0.06%	-0.03%	0.16%	-0.44%	-1.75%	-1.91%	-5.75%

### Calendar year performance\* (Source: Fund Admin)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Portfolio	4.27%	6.85%	-13.48%	-1.39%	2.12%	5.80%	-1.58%	1.91%	4.14%	-0.98%
Benchmark	4.65%	7.99%	-13.48%	-0.99%	2.62%	6.02%	-1.21%	2.30%	4.85%	-0.56%
Spread	-0.38%	-1.14%	-0.01%	-0.40%	-0.50%	-0.22%	-0.36%	-0.39%	-0.71%	-0.42%

\* 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.

## Morningstar rating ©

Morningstar Overall Rating © : 3 stars

Morningstar Category © :

EAA FUND EUR CORPORATE BOND

Rating date : 31/10/2025

Number of funds in the category : 1409

## Risk indicators (Source: Fund Admin)

	1 year	3 years	5 years
Portfolio volatility	2.64%	4.22%	4.79%
Benchmark volatility	2.40%	3.42%	4.14%
Ex-post Tracking Error	0.87%	2.04%	1.82%
Sharpe ratio	0.01	0.19	-0.44
Portfolio Information ratio	-0.51	-0.26	-0.21

\* 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 <sup>1</sup>	4.26
Average rating <sup>2</sup>	BBB+
Yield To Maturity	3.12%

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

<sup>2</sup> Based on cash bonds and CDS but excludes other types of derivatives

Holdings : 2941

## BOND

**Stéphanie Pless**Head of Fixed Income Index  
Management**Jean-Marc Guiot**

Lead Portfolio Manager

**Anne-Marie Mussard**

Co-Portfolio Manager

**Management commentary**

In November, the global picture remains mixed: in the United States, productive investment continues to support growth while consumption shows signs of slowing; Europe is experiencing modest growth with inflation close to target; China is still battling deflationary pressures while India is accelerating sharply. On the markets, the overall situation is relatively calm: equities are generally stable, US rates are falling, the dollar is moderately down, gold is rising, and oil is declining, partly driven by signs of geopolitical easing.

November was marked by a resumption of diplomatic talks regarding Ukraine: a 28-point peace proposal put forward by Donald Trump reignited the issue—initially rejected by Moscow but opening a high-level discussion channel. This does not mean the end of the conflict, but it suggests the possibility of a short- or medium-term compromise, which weighed on oil prices. At the same time, relations between Japan and China became strained after strong statements by the new Japanese Prime Minister on Taiwan; Washington intervened to try to calm the situation. Finally, in the Middle East, the situation remained fragile but large-scale fighting in Gaza ceased, providing some respite for the markets.

**UNITED STATES**

The longest historical “shutdown” of 43 days ended on November 12. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates a cost of about –1.5 points on fourth-quarter growth. The catch-up effect in the first quarter of 2026 could partially offset this loss, but the impact on monthly data complicates the analysis. Private investment, particularly related to AI and reindustrialization, continues to support real activity, while consumption appears to be losing momentum: job creation has slowed and the unemployment rate is around 4.5%. Inflation (CPI) remains above 3% year-on-year. After two 25 bp cuts in September and October, the market expects another reduction in the Fed’s policy rate to 3.50–3.75% at the December meeting, supported by the more “dovish” stance of some FOMC members and mixed employment data.

**EUROPE**

In the eurozone, growth remains sluggish but is progressing (+0.2% in Q3 and +1.4% year-on-year). The recovery is, however, uneven—Spain and Portugal are pulling upwards, Germany is lagging—and services are more dynamic than industry, which is struggling. HICP fell slightly to 2.1% in October, approaching the ECB’s target, which for now maintains a cautious stance and does not foresee a rapid rate cut.

In the United Kingdom, the budget presented at the end of November focuses on fiscal consolidation with tax increases; growth remains weak (+1.1% year-on-year) and inflation is still high ( $\approx$  3.6%), which leads market expectations towards a more gradual rate cut by the BoE ( $\approx$  –25 bp anticipated).

**ASIA**

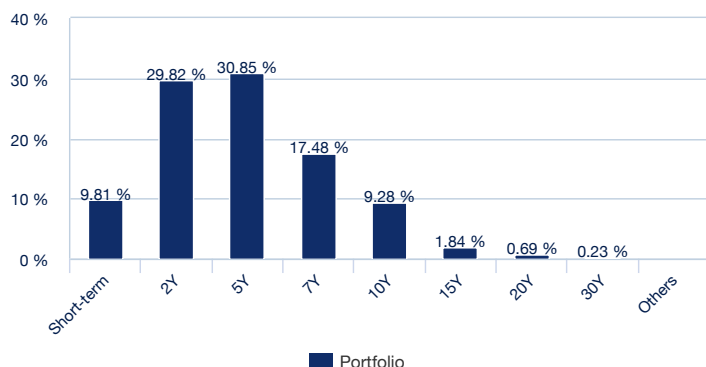
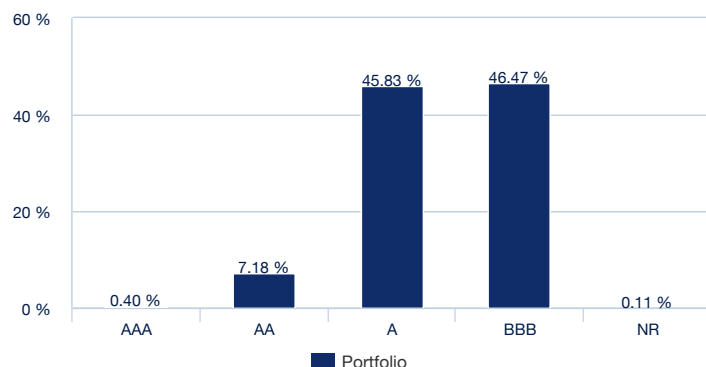
Japan is showing signs of weakness: growth declined over the quarter (–1.8% year-on-year). Residential investment and exports are down, and inflation is returning to around 3.0%. The Bank of Japan therefore faces a dilemma between supporting demand through fiscal stimulus and normalizing its monetary policy.

In China, moderate growth (+4.8% in Q3) coexists with deflationary pressures on the supply side: PPI –2.1%, CPI low (+0.2%). The real estate market remains a weak point, despite targeted measures under discussion (mortgage subsidies, tax relief) to support demand.

India continues its very robust trajectory with Q3 growth rising further by +8.2%, manufacturing PMI at 57.5 and services at 59.5 in November; inflation is low (0.3%), leaving the door open for monetary easing (RBI considered –25 bp).

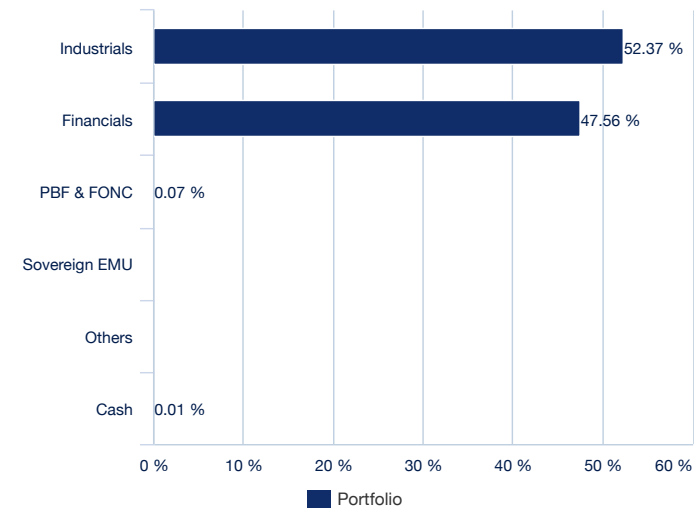
**Equity markets**

Global equities were, on the surface, little changed in November (MSCI ACWI –0.1%), but behind this aggregate lie significant sector and regional movements. There was a rotation towards quality and defensive sectors after profit-taking on certain technology stocks and AI themes: “long duration” growth stocks, highly dependent on distant profit expectations, suffered more than stocks with more stable cash flows. Geographically, the United States showed internal dispersion—Nasdaq 100 declined (–1.6%) while the S&P 500 ended almost flat (+0.1%) and small caps retained some momentum (Russell 2000 at +0.85%). Europe continued its good performance for the year (Euro Stoxx 50 +0.1% in November), driven by cyclical and banking sectors in the eurozone; the DAX consolidated slightly. In Asia, weakness was mainly in China and Japan: China is suffering from renewed negative sentiment in real estate and concerns about domestic demand, while Japan is affected by fears over domestic growth. Finally, ETF flows and thematic rotation amplified intra-sector movements: outflows from some tech/AI funds, more stable inflows into “quality” and dividend funds. In terms of valuation, markets remain demanding for technology leaders, making earnings surprises or earnings revisions particularly influential in the short term.

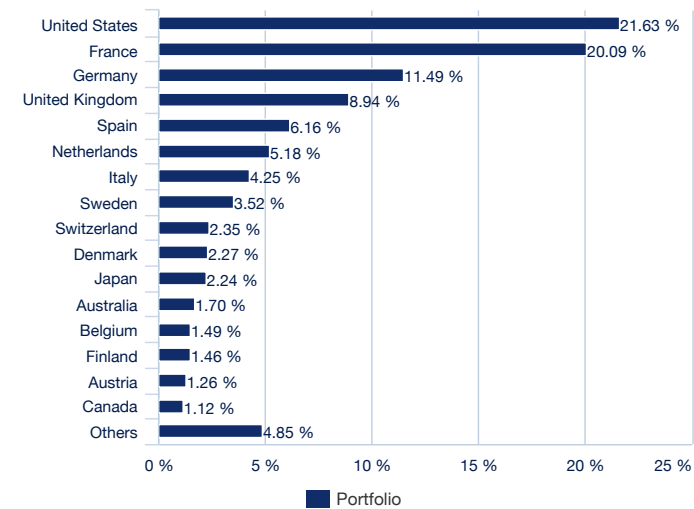
**Portfolio Breakdown (Source: Amundi)****By maturity (Source: Amundi)****By rating (source : Amundi)**

BOND

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	Not applicable
Type of shares	(A) Accumulation (D) Distribution
ISIN code	(A) LU1050469367 (D) LU1050469441
Bloomberg code	ABEUAECLX
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)	4.50%
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	0.05%
Conversion charge	1.00 %
Minimum recommended investment period	4 years
Benchmark index performance record	01/10/2020: 100.00% BLOOMBERG MSCI ESG EURO CORPORATE SELECT INDEX 29/10/2018: 100.00% BLOOMBERG MSCI EURO CORPORATE SRI INDEX 14/04/2014: 100.00% BLOOMBERG EURO AGGREGATE CORPORATE (E)
UCITS compliant	UCITS
Current/Forward price	Forward pricing
Redemption Date	D+2
Subscription Value Date	D+2
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.