

KEY FEATURES (Source: Amundi Group)


Creation date : 22/12/2016
Fund structure : SICAV under Luxembourg law
Directive : UCITS IV
AMF classification : -
Benchmark : 100% FONDS NON BENCHMARKE
Comparative benchmark : 100.0% MSCI WORLD
PEA eligible : No
Currency : USD
Type of shares : Capitalization
ISIN code : LU1530899498
Bloomberg code : CPGDAUA LX
Minimum recommended investment horizon : 5 years

Risk Indicator (Source : Fund Admin)



Lower Risk

Higher Risk

 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) : 1,888.40 (USD)
Assets Under Management (AUM) : 3,384.27 (million USD)
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 : 2.31%
Performance fees : Yes

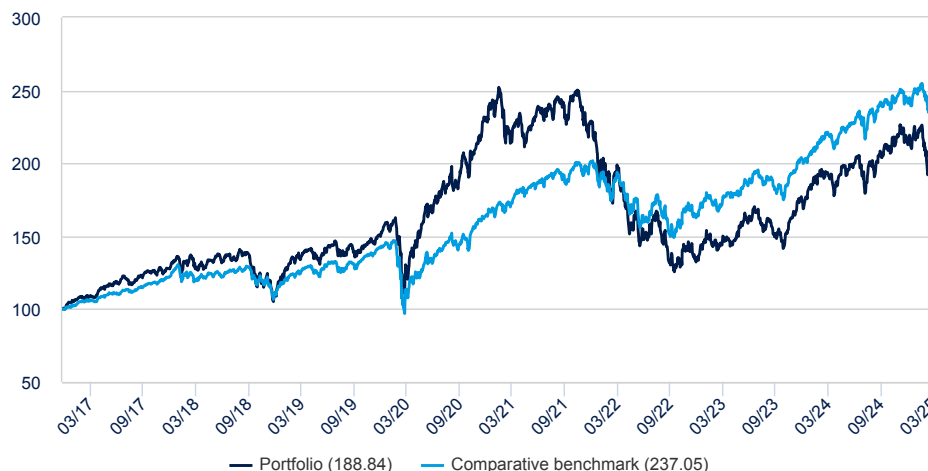
All details are available in the legal documentation

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 shares of companies which either establish or benefit - fully or partly - from disruptive business models.

ANALYSIS OF THE NET PERFORMANCE (Source: Fund Admin)

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



Rolling performances * (Source: Fund Admin)

	YTD	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Sinc
Since	31/12/2024	28/02/2025	31/12/2024	28/03/2024	31/03/2022	31/03/2020	-	22/12/19
Portfolio	-11.21%	-10.70%	-11.21%	-2.51%	-3.08%	47.51%	-	88.84
Comparative benchmark	-1.79%	-4.45%	-1.79%	7.07%	24.51%	111.20%	-	137.0
Comparative Spread	-9.42%	-6.25%	-9.42%	-9.58%	-27.59%	-63.68%	-	-48.2

Calendar year performance * (Source: Fund Admin)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Portfolio	20.83%	30.67%	-41.05%	-1.10%	53.46%	34.94%	-12.47%	27.68%	-	-
Comparative benchmark	18.67%	23.79%	-18.14%	21.82%	15.90%	27.67%	-8.71%	22.40%	-	-
Comparative Spread	2.15%	6.88%	-22.91%	-22.92%	37.56%	7.27%	-3.76%	5.28%	-	-

RISK ANALYSIS (Source: Fund Admin) *

	1 year	3 years	5 years	Inception to date *
Portfolio volatility	18.86%	23.02%	22.69%	22.38%
Comparative index volatility	12.58%	15.64%	15.52%	16.41%

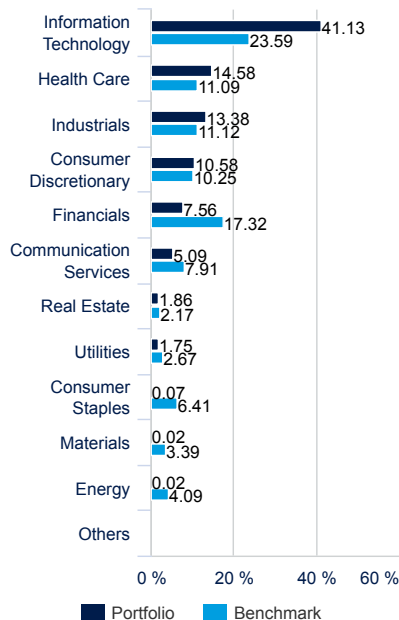
* Annualised data

EQUITY

31/03/2025

PORTFOLIO BREAKDOWN (Source: Amundi Group)

SECTOR BREAKDOWN (Source: Amundi Group) *



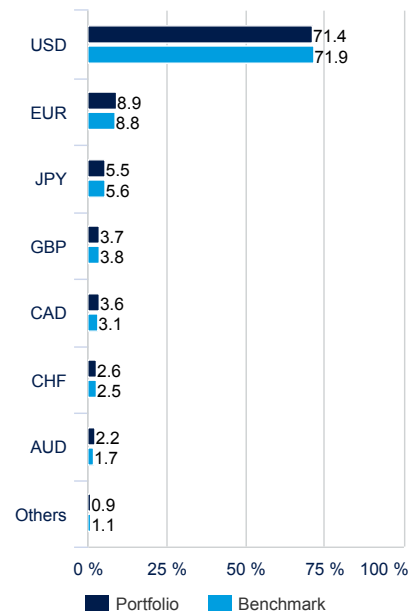
* % of assets

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN (Source: Amundi Group)



Portfolio Benchmark

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 €)	547.19	598.35
% Mid Caps + Small Caps	23.73	25.03
% Large Caps	76.27	74.97
Per 12 Month forward	25.29	18.21
Price to Book	6.26	3.30
Price to Cash Flow	21.93	14.56
Dividend Yield (%)	0.71	1.84
Annualized EPS Growth (n/n+2) (%)	18.83	13.51
Annualized Revenue Growth (n/n+2) (%)	13.42	8.08

Issuer number (excluding cash)

65

Cash as % of total assets

2.66%

MAIN POSITIONS IN PORTFOLIO

(Source: Amundi Group) *

	Sector	Weight	Spread / Index
AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	4.81%	2.14%
MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	4.08%	0.16%
NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	3.83%	-0.10%
BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP	Health Care	2.92%	2.71%
HITACHI LTD	Industrials	2.88%	2.71%
SCHNEIDER ELECT SE	Industrials	2.52%	2.33%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR-SP ADR	Information Technology	2.47%	2.47%
SERVICENOW INC	Information Technology	2.43%	2.19%
MASTERCARD INC-CL A	Financials	2.39%	1.74%
SYNOPSYS INC	Information Technology	2.36%	2.26%

* Excluding mutual funds

TEAM MANAGEMENT

**Vafa Ahmadi**

Head of thematic management

**Wesley Lebeau**

Portfolio Manager

**Guillaume Uettwiller**

Portfolio Manager

MANAGER'S COMMENT

March was marked by a contraction of the MSCI World (-8.19% in EUR) and of the main equity indices, and one must look towards the developments in the trade policy of the Trump administration to better understand this movement: the self-fulfilling effects of fears of a widespread increase in tariffs and the establishment of a negative-sum protectionist game have deteriorated the outlook for economic agents across all regions.

In the United States first, the prospects of "Liberation Day" and of potential "reciprocal" tariffs exacerbated fears about the economic situation. These concerns mechanically transmitted to the PCE inflation figures, which re-accelerated on an annual basis to 2.8% in March (vs. 2.7% expected by consensus). Materializing the loss of consumer confidence (92.9 in March vs. 100.1 in February), labor market conditions deteriorated (non-farm payrolls at 77k vs. 141k expected and unemployment rate rising to 4.1% vs. 4.0% expected for February) while manufacturing PMI indices (50.3 vs. 50.6 expected for February, and contracting at 49.8 vs. 51.9 anticipated in March) and retail sales figures (+0.2% vs. +0.6% expected) disappointed observers. Additionally, the new leeway for the Fed to lower its key rates led U.S. sovereign rates down (-8bps to 4.21% for the 10-year maturity), further depreciating the dollar against major currencies (DXY: -3.32%).

In the Old Continent, fears related to the evolution of U.S. trade policy have also pushed the main equity indices into the red (Stoxx 600: -4.18%; CAC 40: -3.93%; FTSE 100: -2.58%; DAX 40: -1.72%). Despite the lowering of the ECB's key rates on March 6, this movement was accompanied by an increase in yields on major 10-year sovereign bonds (Germany: +34bps; France: +30bps; UK: +19bps), following developments in German fiscal policy (developments that have largely benefited European defense stocks). In the Eurozone, the manufacturing PMI improved significantly (48.7, still in contraction territory, vs. 47.6 in February) while the services PMI disappointed observers (50.4 vs. 51.2 expected), as the ZEW economic sentiment did not improve enough (39.8 vs. 43.6 expected).

In terms of sectors, it is ultimately the Information Technology (-12.33%), Consumer Discretionary (-11.66%), and Communication Services (-10.97%) that suffer from rising long-term rates and from this market environment. Conversely, the relative performances of Energy (+0.47%), Utilities (-1.46%), and Consumer Staples (-4.75%) help to limit the monthly losses of the index.

Key highlights from the Disruptive world this month:

- CoreWeave, a company specializing in AI infrastructure, IPOs at the end of March, is a very challenging market environment, pricing its shares at \$40, below the anticipated range of \$47 to \$50. Despite raising \$1.5 billion and achieving a \$14 billion market cap on its first day. This IPO marks the largest AI-related listing to date and the biggest U.S. tech IPO since 2021.

The company's origins trace back to a hedge fund venture in the energy sector, where co-founders Brian Ventura and Michael Intrator, along with Brannin McBee, transitioned from energy investments to cryptocurrency mining. They became the largest Ethereum miner globally, operating thousands of GPUs, which they later repurposed for AI training.

CoreWeave's partnership with EleutherAI, an open-source group, helped them pivot into AI training, leading to significant customer acquisitions, including Stability AI and OpenAI. The company now operates 32 data centers with 250,000 GPUs, including advanced Nvidia chips.

Despite concerns over its substantial \$7.6 billion debt, Ventura emphasized that customer deals are structured to cover the costs associated with GPU purchases. The journey from crypto mining to becoming a key player in AI infrastructure has been a remarkable evolution for the founders.

-Elon Musk announced that his AI startup, xAI, has acquired his social media platform X (formerly Twitter) in an all-stock deal. This acquisition values xAI at \$80 billion and X at \$33 billion, factoring in X's \$12 billion debt. Musk described the futures of both companies as "intertwined," emphasizing the integration of data, models, and talent. The acquisition places X under the umbrella of xAI, which Musk founded in 2023 to compete with OpenAI. Prior to the deal, xAI's products, including the AI chatbot Grok, were already integrated into the X platform. The transaction will involve exchanging shares for a new holding company called xAI Holdings Corp, making it easier for the combined entity to raise funds. Musk originally purchased X for \$44 billion in October 2022, but its valuation has fluctuated significantly. Currently, X boasts over 600 million active users, and its valuation has risen due to perceived increased influence. Since launching xAI, Musk has recruited top AI researchers and built substantial AI data centers. xAI has made strides in developing competitive AI models, such as Grok 3. However, Musk has also been actively trying to disrupt OpenAI, a company he co-founded, including submitting a \$97 billion takeover bid that was rejected. The acquisition of X provides xAI with a significant advantage in AI training data and a consumer app to reach users. This move suggests that X's true value may be in supporting Musk's broader AI ambitions, further blurring the lines between his various companies.

The fund experienced significant underperformance in March, marking one of the worst months both in absolute terms and relative to our strategy. At the index level, the Nasdaq fell by 8% in the first quarter, representing its worst quarter since Q2 2022. Similarly, the Russell 2000 Tech Index declined by 21% in the same period, matching the drawdowns seen in Q2 2022, Q1 2020, Q3 2011, and Q4 2008—these are the only instances of a 20% quarterly decline for the Russell Tech Index.

Market sentiment remains negative, with most of the challenges primarily affecting the technology sector, particularly the Magnificent Seven, Generative AI companies, and high-beta stocks. In this challenging environment, the digital economy dimension has significantly underperformed. Big Data theme most expose to large-cap stocks, artificial intelligence, and semiconductors has been particularly detrimental, this poor performance was exacerbated by earnings reports from Marvell Technology, which indicated a slower ramp-up of their Trainium 2 chips, and MongoDB, which provided weaker fiscal year guidance of 12-14% at the beginning of the month.

The cloud theme was also negatively impacted, especially due to high-beta and mid-cap exposure, which suffered the most in this risk-off market environment. Companies like HubSpot and Confluent contributed significantly to this negative performance.

The fintech theme has underperformed as well, reflecting the recessionary rhetoric that has begun to take hold. Conversely, the eCommerce theme outperformed, largely due to exposure to Chinese markets, with Trip.com remaining relatively insulated from the broader environment, thus compensating for our U.S. exposure.

In the healthcare and life sciences dimension, we saw underperformance from two companies: Sarepta in Biotech and Dexcom in Medtech themes. Sarepta announced the unfortunate death of a patient who developed elevated liver enzymes nine weeks after receiving their drug, Elvidys.

On a more positive note, the Industry 4.0 theme outperformed, driven by Siemens (with European exposure) in the smart factory segment and BYD in the electric vehicle theme benefiting from solid earnings and global market expansion.

As we transition into April and Liberation Day, we face limited visibility. Consequently, we have reduced our cyclical bias within the fund by decreasing our exposure to industrials, consumer goods, and payment sectors. We also reduced our exposure to MegaCap tech. Additionally, we have increased our exposure outside the U.S. while raising the fund's cash levels.