

Amundi EUR Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF 2 DR EUR Acc

BOND

FACTSHEET

Marketing
Communication

30/09/2026

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN FRANCE

INVESTORS ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE FACT THAT, IN THE OPINION OF THE FRENCH AUTHORITY OF FINANCIAL MARKETS, THIS UCITS FUND COMMUNICATES DISPROPORTIONATELY ON THE CONSIDERATION OF NON-FINANCIAL CRITERIA IN ITS MANAGEMENT.

Key Information (Source: Amundi)

Net Asset Value (NAV) : **223.91 (EUR)**

NAV and AUM as of : **30/09/2026**

Assets Under Management (AUM) :
6,283.49 (million EUR)

ISIN code : **LU1681039647**

Replication type : **Physical**

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

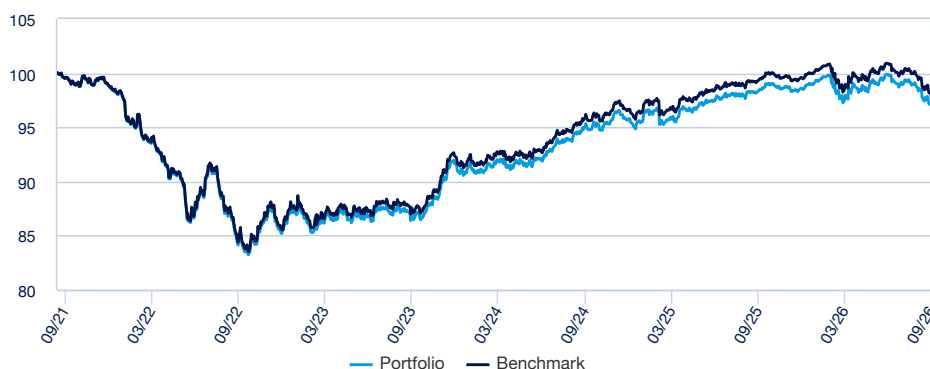
Higher Risk

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.

« Technical net asset values may be calculated and published for any calendar day (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) that is neither a business day nor a transaction day. These technical net asset values are merely indicative and will not be the basis for purchasing, switching, redeeming and/or transferring shares. »

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

Performances from 13/09/2021 to 30/09/2026 (Source : Fund Admin)



Cumulative returns* (Source: Fund Admin)

	YTD	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since
Since	31/12/2025	31/08/2026	30/06/2026	30/09/2025	29/09/2023	30/09/2021	13/09/2021
Portfolio	-1.22%	-1.30%	-2.47%	-0.98%	11.94%	-2.16%	-2.62%
Benchmark	-1.17%	-1.30%	-2.44%	-0.92%	12.35%	-1.12%	-1.59%
Spread	-0.05%	-0.01%	-0.03%	-0.06%	-0.42%	-1.04%	-1.04%

Calendar year performance* (Source: Fund Admin)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Portfolio	2.91%	4.48%	7.64%	-13.80%	-
Benchmark	3.00%	4.65%	7.99%	-13.48%	-
Spread	-0.09%	-0.17%	-0.35%	-0.32%	-

* 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	Inception to date *
Portfolio volatility *	2.74%	3.06%	4.26%
Benchmark volatility	2.75%	3.06%	4.26%
Ex-post Tracking Error	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%
Sharpe ratio	-1.13	0.30	-0.62

* 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 Tracking Error indicator measures the performance's difference between the fund and the benchmark

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Portfolio Data (Source: Amundi)

MONTHLY COMMENTARY (Source: Amundi)

Management commentary

UNITED STATES

In September 2026, the US economy confirmed a reacceleration of activity in Q3 driven by investment, particularly related to artificial intelligence. The September flash composite PMI reached its highest level since mid-2021, driven by the manufacturing sector. Private sector job creation continued to support the labor market. Inflation remained high: August CPI came in at +3.4% YoY (stable), core CPI was +2.4% YoY, in line with expectations. However, the PCE, the Federal Reserve's (Fed) preferred measure of inflation, surprised to the downside in August; headline PCE came in at +3.4% YoY (expected at +3.7%) while core PCE fell to +3.0% YoY (expected at +3.4%), a deceleration of 30bps compared to July. On a monthly basis, core PCE rose by only +0.2% versus +0.3% expected. The ongoing standoff with Iran led to sustained fuel prices. In the face of persistent inflation, the Federal Reserve raised its rates by +25 basis points (bps) unanimously, marking the first hike since July 2023 and a turning point in US monetary policy. Kevin Warsh, the Fed Chair, maintains a resolutely restrictive (*hawkish*) stance and the market anticipates one to two further rate hikes before the end of 2026. Mortgage financing rates have exceeded 7%, which should slow the real estate sector in the coming quarters.

EUROZONE

The eurozone surprised positively in September, with leading indicators accelerating and an improvement in economic sentiment. The flash composite PMI rose to 53.1, above expectations, driven by a simultaneous acceleration in services (53.0, highest in 10 months) and manufacturing output (53.4, highest in 55 months). Activity held up better than expected in the face of rising energy prices, particularly natural gas prices directly linked to the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz. The Ifo survey was a surprise and showed that business confidence improved. While activity in Germany and Spain continued to accelerate, it returned to expansion in France, but remains under pressure amid a tense national political context. The state of French public finances is worrying investors. The 2026 deficit is expected at 5.4% of GDP (versus 5% initially forecast), and debt is expected to exceed 120% of GDP in 2027. SCOPE downgraded France's rating from AA- to A+. The 10-year OAT-Bund spread reached 127 bps, a 15-year high. At the eurozone level, inflation accelerated less than expected; the harmonized consumer price index (HICP) for August was revised down to +3.2% YoY, compared to +3.3% in the first estimate. The European Central Bank (ECB) chief economist Philip Lane also warned that high energy prices could keep inflation elevated for longer than expected. In this context, the ECB raised its rates as expected by +25bps and indicated it could continue this move. In Germany, the Landtag election in Saxony-Anhalt on September 6 had a national political impact as the AfD is well ahead and could govern a Land alone for the first time since 1945.

UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom presented a stronger-than-expected economic picture in September, with the manufacturing PMI at 51.9, compared to a market forecast of 51.5. Inflation picked up again, with August CPI at +3.1% YoY, but core inflation remained at +2.6%. The Bank of England (BoE) kept its rates at 3.75% at its September meeting. The BoE warned that high energy prices could start to feed through to wages and purchasing power, and abandoned its plan to sell long-term government bonds, easing pressure on the UK bond market.

JAPAN

The Japanese economy continues its expansion phase. The PMI confirmed a positive trend for the manufacturing sector in September, standing at 54.1. Manufacturing sector growth remained particularly impressive amid a sharp rise in exports, partly due to the weakness of the yen. However, supply chain constraints, often linked to the war in the Middle East, have increased already high inflationary pressures. August CPI came in slightly below expectations at +1.9% YoY (versus +2.0% expected), but Tokyo CPI excluding fresh food and energy stood at +1.9% in August, confirming a gradual upward trend. In this context, the Bank of Japan (BoJ) raised its policy rate by +25bps to 1.25%. Governor Kazuo Ueda justified the hike by the need to act preemptively against the risk of inflation overshooting. However, the decision was not unanimous: two members of the Monetary Policy Board voted against the rate hike. The rise in medium- and long-term interest rates is significantly increasing the interest burden and weighing on the Japanese government budget.

September was a difficult month for global equity markets, penalized by the simultaneous monetary tightening of major central banks, the rise in long-term rates, and a confusing situation in the Middle East. The AI theme remained central but doubts about the profitability of investments weighed on market sentiment. The MSCI ACWI (USD) fell by -1.6% over the month, bringing its YTD performance to +11.8%. The MSCI World (USD) NTR posted a similar performance at -1.7% (+10.7% in 2026), illustrating that the correction is affecting all developed markets. The MSCI Emerging Markets index held up better in relative terms with -1.2% over the month, although the Indian market recorded a sharp decline (the Nifty 50 fell by -6.1%); performance nevertheless remains high since the start of the year at +21.1%. The VIX volatility index rose slightly to 16%, reflecting growing investor concern over the decline in equity markets. In the United States, the S&P 500 fell -0.8% over the month, while the Nasdaq 100 gained +3.3%, supported by continued strong earnings from major tech stocks. The Dow Jones (-2.6% in September) and the Russell 2000 (-3.4%) suffered more in this high long-term rate environment, with small caps (*small caps*) being particularly sensitive to the cost of credit.

European equities underperformed. The Eurostoxx 50 fell by -3.3% over the month and the broad Stoxx Europe 600 index fell by -3.1%, although the latter still posted a +7.2% gain for the year. France underperformed significantly: the CAC 40 dropped -5.2% over the month, penalized by the crisis of confidence among investors regarding French public finances and political uncertainty surrounding the budget vote. The DAX also fell by -5.2% over the month despite an improvement in economic prospects in Germany.

In Asia, the Nikkei 225 rose by +0.5% despite the BoJ rate hike, supported by strong Japanese exports favored by the persistent weakness of the yen. The TOPIX, however, lost -0.9%.

Information (Source: Amundi)

Asset class : **Bond**
Exposure : **Eurozone**

Holdings : **3097**

Portfolio Indicators (Source: Fund Admin)

	Portfolio
Modified duration ¹	4.13
Average rating ²	BBB+
Yield To Maturity	4.35%

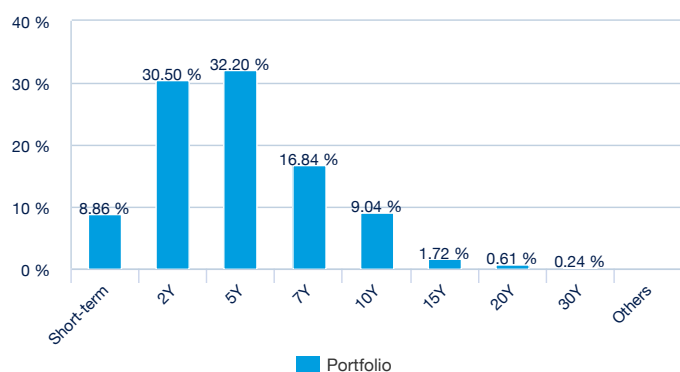
¹ Modified duration (in points) estimates a bond portfolio's percentage price change for 1% change in yield.

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

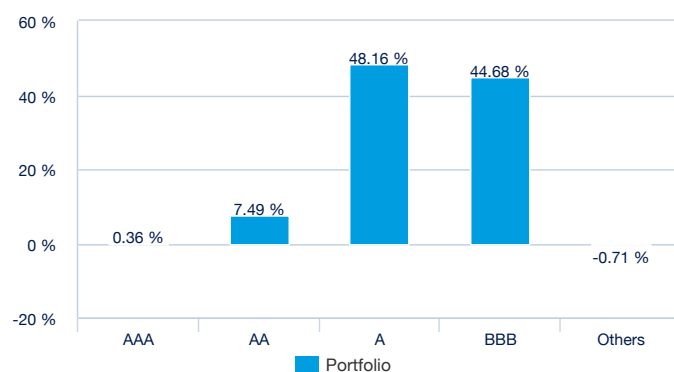
Portfolio Breakdown (Source: Amundi)

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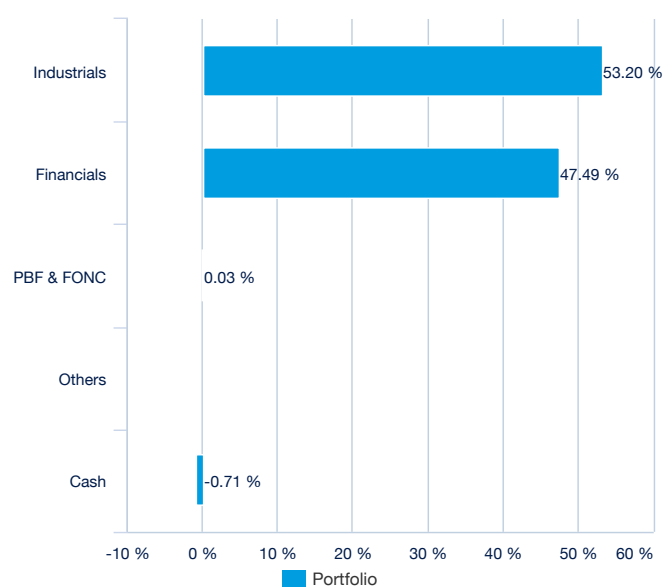
By maturity (Source: Amundi)



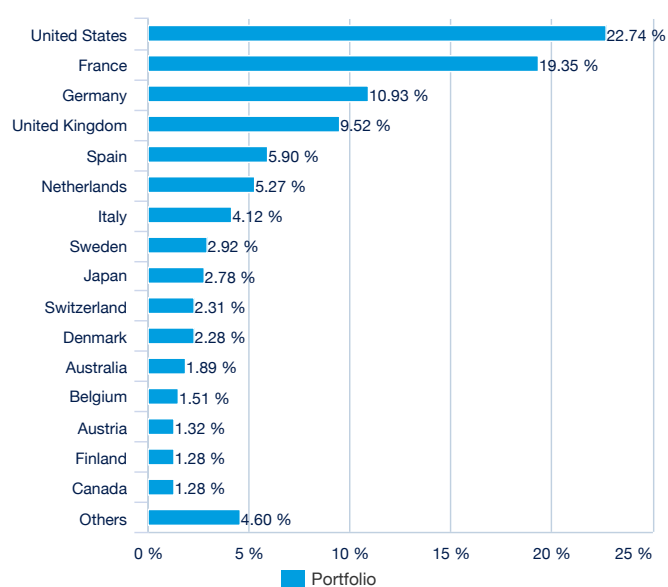
By rating (source : Amundi)



By issuer (Source: Amundi)



By country (source : Amundi)



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Principal characteristics (Source : Amundi)

Fund structure	SICAV under Luxembourg law
UCITS compliant	UCITS
Management Company	Amundi Luxembourg SA
Administrator	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
Custodian	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch
Independent auditor	DELOITTE AUDIT
Share-class inception date	13/09/2021
Date of the first NAV	13/09/2021
Share-class reference currency	EUR
Classification	Not applicable
Type of shares	Accumulation
ISIN code	LU1681039647
Minimum investment to the secondary market	1 Share(s)
Frequency of NAV calculation	Daily
Management fees and other administrative or operating costs	0.14%
Minimum recommended investment period	4 years
French tax wrapper	-
Fiscal year end	September
Primary Market Maker	SGCIB

Listing data (source : Amundi)

Place	CCY	Bloomberg Ticker	Bloomberg iNAV	Reuters RIC	Reuters iNAV
Deutsche Boerse (Xetra)	EUR	TCC4 GY	INCC4	TCC4.DE	CC4INAV=SOLA
Euronext Paris	EUR	CC4 FP	INCC4	CC4.PA	CC4INAV=SOLA
Euronext Milan	EUR	CC4 IM	INCC4	CC4.MI	CC4INAV=SOLA

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Important information

Note on the Fund management company and the fund

Sub-fund of the Luxembourg SICAV Amundi Index Solutions (the 'Sub-fund' or the 'Fund' and the 'SICAV'). The SICAV is an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities existing under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010, organised as a société d'investissement à capital variable and registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B206810. The SICAV has its registered office at 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg. The Sub-fund has been authorised for public sale by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier of Luxembourg and in France by the AMF. The SICAV has other Sub-funds which are described in the prospectus. Not all sub-funds will necessarily be registered or authorized for sale in jurisdictions of all investors.

The Fund is described in a Key Information Document (KID), or Key Investor Information Document (KIID) for UK investors, and prospectus. The Funds KID, or KIID for UK investors, must be made available to potential subscribers prior to subscription.

The Funds reference material (KIID, prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports) can be obtained from Amundi on request, or obtained via the amundiETF.com website.

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Potential investors in the UK should be aware that none of the protections afforded by the UK regulatory system will apply to an investment in a Fund and that compensation will not be available under the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

Regarding Funds admitted on a regulated market, the listing is subject to a volatility control mechanisms to ensure that the ETF price does not deviate significantly from a reference price set by the listing rules of the relevant regulated market, notably through the implementation of a trading halt mechanism in case of significant deviation from this reference price.

The Fund offers no capital guarantee. Investors may not get back the full amount of their initial investment, particularly in the event that the benchmark index falls. Subscribing to a UCITS may involve risks. Potential investors are advised to read the Funds risk profile, which is described in detail in the prospectus. The amount that is reasonable to invest in the Fund will depend on the personal circumstances of each investor. To determine this amount, investors should take into account their financial situation, personal assets, and current and future requirements, as well as considering their willingness to accept risks or conversely their preference to invest cautiously. Investors are also strongly recommended to sufficiently diversify their investments so as to avoid being exposed solely to the risks of this Fund. Investors should therefore seek advice in this regard from their usual advisors (legal, tax, financial and/or accounting) before purchasing any units of the Fund.

The source of the data contained in this document is Amundi Asset Management unless otherwise stated.

Policy regarding portfolio transparency and warning on secondary market

The policy regarding portfolio transparency and information on the funds assets are available on amundiETF.com. Shares purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the fund. Investors must buy and sell shares on a secondary market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a stockbroker) and may incur fees for doing so. Investors may pay more than the current net asset value when buying shares and may receive less than the current net asset value when selling them.