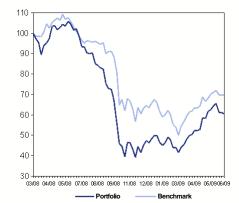
CAAM FUNDS GLOBAL AGRICULTURE - C

NAV EVOLUTION (BASE 100)



1 month

29/05/09

-3.02 %

-0,45 %

RISK INDICATORS

YTD

31/12/08

25.72 %

6,35 %

sliding year(s)	1 year	3 years
Portfolio Volatility	45,34 %	-
Benchmark Volatility	34,61 %	-

1 year

30/06/08

-39.10 %

-29,50 %

3 years

Since

04/03/08 -39.53 %

-30,26 %

Portfolio 2.58 % 2,47 %

2,47 %

2.41 %

2.40 %

Benchmark 100% MSCI THE WORLD INDEX

June 2009

By using an active and fundamental management, the

objective is to seek a long term capital growth by investing in a selection of equities issued

companies worldwide active in the farm value, from

breeding, to activities supporting

by

the

infrastructure,

Management guidance

biotechnology, irrigation, etc.).

entire industry (transport, equipment,

cultivation,

AUM	(million)
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USD 60.29

Net asset value

USD 60,47			
Characteristics			
Class	С		
Fund launch date	04/03/08		
Class Launch date	04/03/08		
Reference currency	USD		
Other dealing Currency	EUR - USD		
Minimum investment	1 in thousandths of a share(s)		
Share Class	C		
ISIN Code	(C)LU0347595026		
	(D)LU0347595299		
Subscription fees	4,50 % max		
Redemption fees	None		
Switching fees	1,00 % Maximum		
Annual management fees	1,60 % IAT		
NAV Frequency	Daily		
Subscription / Redemption			
- Orders received each day D before 2 p.m			
- Orders executed on :	Forward pricing		
Reuters Code	LP65107528		
Bloomberg Code	CAMGLAC		
NAV Publication			
-			
-			
-			

MAIN HOLDINGS (% assets)

PERFORMANCE

since

Benchmark

Portfolio

	Portfolio	
BUNGE LTD	3,02 %	SYNGENTA AG
MONSANTO CO	2,92 %	TYSON FOODS INC
VITERRA INC	2,85 %	CHINA MENGNIU DAIRY CO LTD
OLAM INTERNATIONAL LTD	2,79 %	COSAN SA INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO
POTASH CORP OF SASKATCHEWAN	2,76 %	ALL AMERICA LATINA LOGISTICA

3 months

31/03/09

29.79 %

20,75 %

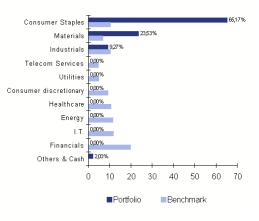
6 months

31/12/08

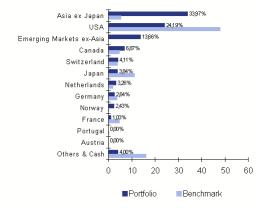
25.72 %

6,35 %

SECTOR BREAKDOWN



GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN



MANAGEMENT COMMENT

As a result of the large amount of news, visibility in the agricultural sector has improved considerably in recent weeks. First, the magnitude of the effects of the drought in Argentina: the wheat harvest will be the lowest in a century, and the soy harvest will be 30% lower than in 2008. The wheat harvest in Europe is also expected to fall a bit more than 8%. On a global scale, agricultural production is falling 11% owing to the minimal use of fertilizer. There is good news, however, coming from the United States: the latest figures from the US Department of Agriculture on farmers' intentions were on surprisingly upward trend, with two million more hectares planted than projected. In fertilizers, the good news is coming from India. As a result of the failure of negotiations, the country has issued a request for bids for a large amount of potash, which caused fears of a drop in prices of one or more producers in order to gain control of it all, above all after the latest statements by K+S. It would seem, however, that no bids have been made for less than 625 US dollars a ton, that is, the contract price of 2008, which would point to a very limited, or even null, drop in 2009 contract prices. In this context, the fund continues to position itself in stocks with exposure to North America, where the harvest, barring major climactic events, is expected to be large, and in fertilizers. Indeed, the recent good news on negotiations over potash prices and the start of early purchase orders in South America should mark the beginning of a rebound in a sector whose recent price correction seems quite exaggerated when set against its medium and long-term perspectives.

This document is not a Prospectus and does not constitute an offer to sell or buy any security. The offering of shares in Crédit Agricole Asset Management can only be made using the official Prospectus. Please read the Prospectus carefully before you invest. Remember that the capital value and the income from investments may go down as well as up and that changes in rates of exchange between currences may have a separate effect also causing the value of the investments to decrease or to increase. Past performance is not necessarily aquide to future performance. Investions may not get toack the amount they only invested. Emerging markets are voiallite and may suffer from liquidity problems.