

**MULTI UNITS LUXEMBOURG**  
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable  
Registered office: 9, rue de Bitbourg, L-1273 - Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg  
R.C.S. Luxembourg B 115129  
(the "**Company**")

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**NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY**

**Amendment to the “Risk Descriptions” of the Prospectus**

Luxembourg, 26/09/2024,

Dear Shareholders,

We inform you that the board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) has decided to implement the following changes, as described in the present notice, effective as from **September 30, 2024** (the “**Effective Date**”).

In Amundi's continuous efforts to enhance its ETF range, it has been decided to update or add the following definitions of existing risks in section “**Risk Descriptions**”:

<b>Risk Factor before the Effective Date</b>	<b>Risk Factor <u>after</u> the Effective Date</b>
<p><b>Risks linked to Sampling and Optimization techniques</b></p> <p>Reflecting the Index / strategy performance by investing in all of its constituents may prove to be very difficult or costly to implement. Some constituents may even not be traded, for instance because of international embargos or market suspensions. The Sub-Fund's Manager may therefore use various sampling and/or optimization techniques. These sampling techniques consist in investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) that constitute the Index / strategy, in proportions that differ from those of the Index / strategy. Regarding optimization techniques, the Sub-Fund may invest in securities that are not Index / strategy constituents or in derivatives. The use of such techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from that Index / strategy.</p>	<p><b>Risks linked to Sampling and Optimization techniques</b></p> <p>Reflecting the Index / strategy performance by investing in all of its constituents may prove to be very difficult or costly to implement. Some constituents may even not be traded, for instance because of international embargos or market suspensions. The Sub-Fund's Investment Manager may therefore use various sampling and/or optimization techniques. These sampling techniques consist in investing in a selection of representative securities (and not all securities) that constitute the Index / strategy, in proportions that differ from those of the Index / strategy. Regarding optimization techniques, the Sub-Fund may invest in securities that are not Index / strategy constituents or in derivatives. The use of such techniques may increase the ex-post tracking error and cause the Sub-Fund to perform differently from that Index / strategy.</p> <p>In addition, the use of representative sampling techniques may result in divergence of the Sub-Fund's overall ESG characteristics or ESG Risk from those of the benchmark index.</p>

<p><b>Risk Warning on the use of financial derivative instruments</b></p> <p>A Sub-Fund's use of financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, warrants, forwards and swaps (including TRS) involves increased risks. A Sub-Fund's ability to use such instruments successfully depends on its Manager's ability to accurately anticipate movements in stock prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates or other economic factors and the availability of liquid markets. If the Manager's anticipations are wrong, or if the derivatives do not work as anticipated, the Sub-Fund could suffer greater losses than if the Sub-Fund had not used the derivatives. Some financial derivative instruments may require an initial amount to establish a position in such derivative instrument which is much smaller than the exposure obtained through this derivative, so that the transaction is "leveraged" or "geared". A relatively small movement of market prices may then result in a potentially substantial impact, which can prove beneficial or detrimental to the Sub-Fund. However, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Sub-Fund documentation, leveraged derivatives are not used to create leverage at the Sub-Fund level.</p> <p>Financial derivative instruments are highly volatile instruments and their market values may be subject to wide fluctuations. If the financial derivative instruments do not work as anticipated, the Sub-Fund could suffer greater losses than if the Sub-Fund had not used the financial derivative instruments.</p> <p>Instruments traded in over-the-counter markets may trade in smaller volumes and their price may be more volatile than those of instruments traded in regulated markets.</p> <p>Each Sub-Fund may enter into over-the-counter ("OTC") financial derivative instruments (cf. the section INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES / INVESTMENT POWERS AND RESTRICTIONS of the part I of this Prospectus). Trading in those financial derivative instruments may imply a range of risks including (but not limited to) counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Index disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk, and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect a financial derivative instrument and could lead to an adjustment or even the early termination of the financial derivative instrument transaction.</p>	<p><b>Risk Warning on the use of financial derivative instruments</b></p> <p>A Sub-Fund's use of financial derivative instruments such as futures, options, warrants, forwards and swaps (including TRS) involves increased risks. A Sub-Fund's ability to use such instruments successfully depends on its Manager's ability to accurately anticipate movements in stock prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates or other economic factors and the availability of liquid markets. If the Manager's anticipations are wrong, or if the derivatives do not work as anticipated, the Sub-Fund could suffer greater losses than if the Sub-Fund had not used the derivatives. Some financial derivative instruments may require an initial amount to establish a position in such derivative instrument which is much smaller than the exposure obtained through this derivative, so that the transaction is "leveraged" or "geared". A relatively small movement of market prices may then result in a potentially substantial impact, which can prove beneficial or detrimental to the Sub-Fund. However, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Sub-Fund documentation, leveraged derivatives are not used to create leverage at the Sub-Fund level.</p> <p>Financial derivative instruments are highly volatile instruments and their market values may be subject to wide fluctuations. If the financial derivative instruments do not work as anticipated, the Sub-Fund could suffer greater losses than if the Sub-Fund had not used the financial derivative instruments.</p> <p>Instruments traded in over-the-counter markets may trade in smaller volumes and their price may be more volatile than those of instruments traded in regulated markets.</p> <p>Each Sub-Fund may enter into over-the-counter ("OTC") financial derivative instruments (cf. the section INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES / INVESTMENT POWERS AND RESTRICTIONS of the part I of this Prospectus). Trading in those financial derivative instruments may imply a range of risks including (but not limited to) counterparty risk, hedging disruption, Index disruption, taxation risk, regulatory risk, operational risk, and liquidity risk. These risks can materially affect a financial derivative instrument and could lead to an adjustment or even the early termination of the financial derivative instrument transaction.</p> <p>A Fund may gain limited exposure (through, including but not limited to, derivatives and shares or units of other collective investment schemes) to issuers with exposures which may not comply with socially responsible investment ("SRI") requirements and/or ESG criteria applied by the index provider. There may be potential inconsistencies in the ESG criteria or the ESG ratings applied by the underlying collective investment schemes invested in by a Fund.</p>
<p><b>Securities Lending</b></p> <p>In relation to securities lending transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) in case of default of the borrower of securities or instruments lent by a Sub-Fund, if the Lending Agent fails to return these securities or instruments or indemnify the Sub-Fund under the Borrower Default Indemnification conditions provided in the Lending Agent Agreement, there is a risk that the realizable value of the collateral received may be lower than the value of the securities or instruments lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) in case</p>	<p><b>Securities Lending</b></p> <p>In relation to securities lending transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) in case of default of the borrower of securities or instruments lent by a Sub-Fund, if the Lending Agent fails to return these securities or instruments or indemnify the Sub-Fund under the Borrower Default Indemnification conditions provided in the Lending Agent Agreement, there is a risk that the realizable value of the collateral received may be lower than the value of the securities or instruments lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) in case</p>

<p>of reinvestment of cash collateral, such reinvestment may (i) create leverage with corresponding risks of losses and volatility, (ii) introduce market exposures inconsistent with the objectives of a Sub-Fund, or (iii) yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned; and that (C) delays in the return of lent securities or instruments may restrict the ability of a Sub-Fund to meet its delivery obligations under security sales.</p>	<p>of reinvestment of cash collateral, such reinvestment may (i) create leverage with corresponding risks of losses and volatility, (ii) introduce market exposures inconsistent with the objectives of a Sub-Fund, or (iii) yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned; and that (C) delays in the return of lent securities or instruments may restrict the ability of a Sub-Fund to meet its delivery obligations under security sales.</p> <p>In addition, a Sub-Fund that engages in securities lending may receive collateral which may not comply with the sustainability requirements and/or ESG criteria applied by the index provider.</p>
<p><b>Risk linked to ESG methodologies</b></p> <p>Indices with an Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) component are usually using a best in class approach or an ESG rating improvement approach. Both approaches are relative to an investment universe. It may occur however that companies with low ESG rating may be included in the index composition and that the overall ESG scoring of the index would be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.</p>	<p><b>Risk linked to ESG methodologies</b></p> <p>Indices with an Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) component are usually using a best in class approach or an ESG rating improvement approach. Both approaches are relative to an investment universe. It may occur however that companies with low ESG rating may be included in the index composition and that the overall ESG scoring of the index would be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.</p> <p>Due to the ESG criteria being applied to the relevant parent index / investment universe in order to determine eligibility for inclusion in the relevant benchmark index, the benchmark index will comprise a narrower universe of securities compared to the parent index / investment universe and securities of the benchmark Index are also likely to have different Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) sector weightings and factor weightings compared to the parent index / investment universe.</p> <p>The impacts of risks related to ESG investing are likely to change over time, and new Sustainability Risks &amp; Factors may be identified as further data and information regarding ESG factors and impacts become available. In addition, methodologies for ESG investing continue to develop, and the ESG methodology applied by the benchmark index administrator may change over time.</p> <p>Investors should note that the determination that a Sub-Fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8 of SFDR is made solely on the basis that the benchmark index promotes environmental and social characteristics. The company is solely relying on the activities conducted by and information provided by the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (as applicable) to make this determination.</p>
<p><b>Risk related to ESG Score computation</b></p> <p>It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms, but in relative terms, comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies generally perceived by the market as having mediocre ESG practices could be potentially well rated if the other companies of their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies’ ESG score is computed by an ESG rating agency based on raw data, models and estimates which are collected/computed according to methods specific to each player. Most of them use a variety of information vectors and channels: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the entities concerned by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental agencies), use of data produced by other suppliers of the sector through subscriptions or partnerships. The</p>	<p><b>Risk related to ESG Score computation</b></p> <p>It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms, but in relative terms, comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies generally perceived by the market as having mediocre ESG practices could be potentially well rated if the other companies of their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies’ ESG score is computed by an ESG rating agency based on raw data, models and estimates which are collected/computed according to methods specific to each player. Most of them use a variety of information vectors and channels: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the entities concerned by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, non-governmental agencies), use of data produced by other suppliers of the sector through subscriptions or partnerships. The</p>

<p>information collected may be supplemented, specified or corrected through discussions with the companies to which the data pertains. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. However, there is a lack of standardization, and since the methodologies are proprietary, the information provided can be incomplete, especially with regard to the precise description of the variables used in calculating the scores, the processing of data gaps and the weighting of the various variables and components of the score as well as the calculation methods.</p>	<p>information collected may be supplemented, specified or corrected through discussions with the companies to which the data pertains. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. However, there is a lack of standardization, and since the methodologies are proprietary, the information provided can be incomplete, especially with regard to the precise description of the variables used in calculating the scores, the processing of data gaps and the weighting of the various variables and components of the score as well as the calculation methods.</p> <p>There may also be a time lag between the date as at which the data is captured and the date on which the data is used, which may impact the timeliness and quality of the data.</p> <p>None of the Sub-Fund, the Company, the Manager nor the Investment Manager makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of the benchmark index provider's information/data providers, ESG ratings, screening criteria or the way they are implemented. In the event that the status of a security previously deemed eligible for inclusion in the benchmark index should change, none of the Sub-Fund, the Company, the Manager nor the Investment Manager accepts liability in relation to such change.</p>
<p><b>Sustainability risk</b></p> <p>An environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment, including but not limited to, risks stemming from</p> <p>climate change, natural resource depletion, environmental degradation, human rights abuses, bribery, corruption and social and employee matters.</p>	<p><b>Sustainability risk</b></p> <p>An environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment.</p> <p>Risks related to environmental issues includes, but is not limited to, climate risk, both physical and transition risk. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, acute or chronic. For example, frequent and severe climate-related events can impact products and services and supply chains. Transition risk whether policy, technology, market or reputation risk arises from the adjustment to a low-carbon economy in order to mitigate climate change.</p> <p>Risks related to social issues can include but are not limited to human rights, health and safety, inequality, integration and labour rights.</p> <p>Risks related to governance related risks can include but are not limited to risks around significant and recurring breaches of international agreements, corruption, board independence, ownership &amp; control, or audit &amp; tax management.</p> <p>These risks can impact an issuer's operational effectiveness and resilience as well as its public perception, and reputation affecting its profitability and in turn, its capital growth, and ultimately impacting the value of the components of the index tracked by the Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p><b>Sustainable Investment Risk</b></p> <p>The Management Company considers the PAIs of the investments on Sustainability Factors when selecting the benchmark index the performance of which is replicated.</p> <p>As indicated in each Sub-Funds' appendix, certain Sub-Funds are established with either (i) investment policies that seek to promote</p>

	<p>environmental and social characteristics or (ii) a reduction of carbon emissions objective. For these Sub-Funds the relevant Investment Manager excludes securities in accordance with the Management Company's exclusion list as described in the Responsible Investment Policy described above.</p> <p>Certain Sub-Funds and replicated indices may have an investment universe that focuses on companies that meet specific criteria including ESG scores and relate to certain sustainable development themes and demonstrate adherence to environmental, social and corporate governance practices. Accordingly, the universe of such Sub-Funds and indices may be smaller than that of other Sub-Funds and indices.</p> <p>Investors should note that the benchmark index solely relies on analysis from the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (as applicable) in relation to sustainability considerations. Neither the Company, nor any of its service providers or the Management Company of Investment Managers, makes any representation with respect to the accuracy, reliability, correctness of the sustainability related data or the way that these are implemented.</p> <p>ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk that the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (as applicable) may incorrectly assess a security or issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the benchmark index and therefore the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.</p> <p>It should also be noted that analysis of companies' ESG performance may be based on models, estimates and assumptions. This analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of current or future performance. Such Sub-Funds and indices may (i) underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market and/or (ii) underperform relative to their parent index or to the index eligible universe that do not utilize ESG criteria and/or could cause the Sub-Fund to sell for ESG related concerns investments that both are performing and subsequently perform well.</p> <p>Exclusion or disposal of securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the index methodology or Sub-Fund's investment universe may cause the index and the Sub-Fund to perform differently compared to similar indices and funds that do not have such a Responsible Investment Policy or ESG component in their index methodology and that do not apply ESG screening criteria when selecting investments.</p> <p>Sub-Funds will vote proxies in a manner that is consistent with the relevant ESG exclusionary criteria, which may not always be consistent with maximising the short-term performance of the relevant issuer. Further information relating to Amundi's ESG voting policy may be found at <a href="https://about.amundi.com/esg-documentation">https://about.amundi.com/esg-documentation</a>.</p> <p>The selection of assets may rely on a proprietary ESG scoring process (such as the index provider's) that relies partially or totally on third party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and as a result, there is a risk that the Investment Managers may incorrectly assess a security or issuer.</p>
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	<p><b>Risk related to ESG Score computation</b></p> <p>It should be noted that most ESG scores and ratings are not defined in absolute terms, but in relative terms, comparing a company to a peer group. As a result, companies generally perceived by the market as having mediocre ESG practices could be potentially well rated if the other companies of their peer group had lower standards than theirs in terms of ESG practices. Companies' ESG score is computed by an ESG rating agency based on raw data, models and estimates which are collected/computed according to methods specific to each player. Most of them use a variety of information vectors and channels: questionnaires sent to companies, use of information published by the entities concerned by the data or by trusted third parties (press agencies, nongovernmental agencies), use of data produced by other suppliers of the sector through subscriptions or partnerships. The information collected may be supplemented, specified or corrected through discussions with the companies to which the data pertains. Rating agencies publish guidance on their methodology and provide additional information on request. However, there is a lack of standardization, and since the methodologies are proprietary, the information provided can be incomplete, especially with regard to the precise description of the variables used in calculating the scores, the processing of data gaps and the weighting of the various variables and components of the score as well as the calculation methods. There may also be a time lag between the date as at which the data is captured and the date on which the data is used, which may impact the timeliness and quality of the data.</p> <p>None of the sub-fund, the SICAV, the Manager nor the Investment Manager makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of the benchmark index provider's information/data providers, ESG ratings, screening criteria or the way they are implemented. In the event that the status of a security previously deemed eligible for inclusion in the benchmark index should change, none of the sub-fund, the SICAV, the Manager nor the Investment Manager accepts liability in relation to such change.</p>
	<p><b>Risk linked to ESG methodologies</b></p> <p>Indices with an Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") component are usually using a best in class approach or an ESG rating improvement approach. Both approaches are relative to an investment universe. It may occur however that companies with low ESG rating may be included in the index composition and that the overall ESG scoring of the index would be lower than the overall ESG rating of a non-ESG index based on a different investment universe.</p> <p>Due to the ESG criteria being applied to the relevant parent index / investment universe in order to determine eligibility for inclusion in the relevant benchmark index, the benchmark index will comprise a narrower universe of securities compared to the parent index / investment universe and securities of the benchmark index are also likely to have different Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) sector weightings and factor weightings compared to the parent index / investment universe.</p> <p>The impacts of risks related to ESG investing are likely to change over time, and new Sustainability risks &amp; factors may be identified as further data and information regarding ESG factors and impacts become available. In addition, methodologies for ESG investing continue to</p>

	<p>develop, and the ESG methodology applied by the benchmark index administrator may change over time.</p> <p>Investors should note that the determination that a sub-fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8 of SFDR is made solely on the basis that the benchmark index promotes environmental and social characteristics. The SICAV is solely relying on the activities conducted by and information provided by the benchmark index administrator or other data providers (as applicable) to make this determination.</p>
	<p><b>Risk related to index reviews or rebalancing</b></p> <p>The index provider may evaluate security-level ESG data (including ratings) and, if applicable, ESG objectives or constraints that are relevant to the benchmark index only at index reviews or rebalancings. Securities included in the benchmark index may cease to meet the relevant ESG criteria but may nevertheless remain in the benchmark index and the Sub-Fund until the next review or rebalance by the index provider. As a result, certain securities in the benchmark index, or the benchmark index as a whole, may not meet the relevant ESG objectives or constraints at all times. If the ESG assessment of a security in the benchmark index or the Sub-Fund changes, neither the Sub-Fund nor the Management Company accepts any liability in relation to such change.</p> <p>The Management Company does not monitor securities in the benchmark index with respect to ESG objectives or constraints applied by the index provider and is not responsible for changes to the ESG assessment of a security in the benchmark index between rebalancings.</p>
	<p><b>Risk related to ESG categorisations or country labels</b></p> <p>Certain Sub-Funds have adopted or obtained ESG categorisations (for example under SFDR or the French AMF rules) or country labels (for example Belgian Febelfin or French SRI). Where such Sub-Funds track a benchmark index and they cease to meet the requirements of their ESG categorisations or labels, it is intended that they will be brought back in line with their respective benchmark indices on or around the next index rebalancing. At such point, the Sub-Funds will be rebalanced in line with their respective benchmark indices, subject to any restrictions applicable to the Sub-Funds as a result of their ESG categorisations or country labels but not applied by the index provider to their benchmark indices (whether due to such restrictions not being part of the index methodology or by error).</p> <p>If a Sub-Fund must not hold a security of its benchmark index to comply with a restriction as a result of its ESG categorisation or country label which is not met by its benchmark index, this could increase the tracking difference and the Tracking Error of the Sub-Fund. Such increase could be made worse by market volatility. There may be conditions from time to time in which an index provider finds that it is not possible to rebalance a benchmark index to meet, on an optimal basis, all the ESG and non-ESG targets of the benchmark index at the same time and the index provider may choose to relax certain ESG or non-ESG targets based on its rules in order to carry out that rebalancing. If this happens, it will in turn impact the performance of the Sub-Fund tracking such benchmark index at such rebalancing.</p>

	<p>Rules and standards for ESG categorisations and labels are constantly evolving. As such rules evolve over time, they may become stricter and may diverge from the index methodologies and the investment objectives, policies or strategies of the Sub-Funds and may even conflict with each other. It may not be possible or practicable for a Sub-Fund to continue to comply with the changing rules while maintaining its existing investment objective, policy and strategy or it may not be in the best interest of the Sub-Fund and its shareholders as a whole to do so. In such situations, the Sub-Fund may cease to hold certain ESG categorisations or labels after the expiry of the period given to remain compliant with the applicable rules for the ESG categorisations or labels.</p>
	<p><b>Risk of divergence with the investors' criteria on minimum ESG standards</b></p> <p>Investors may differ in their interpretations of what constitutes positive or negative ESG characteristics of a company, an instrument or a portfolio. Neither the Company, nor an instrument or Sub-Fund, makes any representation or otherwise as to the suitability of the benchmark index and the Sub-Fund to meet an investor's criteria on minimum ESG standards or otherwise. Investors are advised to carry out their own review as to whether the benchmark index and the Sub-Fund meets their own ESG criteria.</p>
	<p><b>Risk linked to regulatory changes regarding the definition of ESG criteria</b></p> <p>Regulatory changes or interpretations regarding the definitions and/or use of ESG criteria could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to invest in accordance with its investment policies, as well as the ability of certain classes of investors to invest in Sub-Funds following an ESG strategy such as the Company.</p>
	<p><b>Sustainability data risk</b></p> <p>The index provider evaluates securities for inclusion and/or weighting in the benchmark index based on ESG criteria and data provided by the index provider or third parties. The index provider's evaluation of securities' ESG characteristics depends on these criteria and data, which may vary by index provider, and no assurance can be given that they will be complete, accurate or current. The Management Company makes no representation as to the validity and accuracy of the index provider's evaluation of the ESG characteristics of securities or the criteria and data used in such evaluation.</p> <p>While index providers of the benchmark indices of the Sub-Funds provide descriptions of what each benchmark index is designed to achieve, index providers do not generally provide any warranty or accept any liability in relation to the quality, accuracy or completeness of data in respect of their benchmark indices or in their index methodology documents, nor any guarantee that the published indices will be in line with their described benchmark index methodologies. Errors in respect of the quality, accuracy and completeness of the data may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a period of time, in particular where the indices are less commonly used. The impacts of Sustainability Risks are likely to develop over time and new</p>



	Sustainability Risks may be identified as further data and information become available.
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Following the implementation of these changes, the prospectus of the Company (the “**Prospectus**”) will be amended accordingly.

The Prospectus will be made available by the Management Company upon request, or may be consulted on the following website: [www.amundi.com](http://www.amundi.com) and [www.amundi-etf.com](http://www.amundi-etf.com) on or around the Effective Date.

Yours sincerely,

For the Board