THIS NOTIFICATION IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS NOTIFICATION AS BEING ACCURATE AS AT THE DATE OF PUBLICATION.

Amundi Funds

Société d'investissement à capital variable
Registered office : 5, Allée Scheffer
L-2520 Luxembourg
R.C.S. de Luxembourg B-68.806
(the "**Fund**")

Luxembourg, 6 May 2022

Dear Shareholder,

We are writing to inform you of the following changes which will be made to the Sub-Funds and the Hong Kong offering document of the Fund and the Sub-Funds (comprising of the Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statements of the Sub-Funds). Unless otherwise defined herein, terms and expressions used in this notice have the same meanings as given to them in the Hong Kong offering document of the Fund and the Sub-Funds.

1. Immaterial changes to the investment policy of Amundi Funds – Euro High Yield Bond (the "Sub-Fund" for the purpose of this section)

With effect from 8 June 2022, the investment policy and management process of the Sub-Fund will be amended as follows:

(1) Currently, the investment policy of the Sub-Fund states that the Sub-Fund has not designated its benchmark (i.e. the ML European Curr H YLD BB-B Rated Constrained Hed Index) as a reference benchmark for the purpose of the Disclosure Regulation. The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be amended to reflect that it has designated its benchmark as a reference benchmark for the purpose of the Disclosure Regulation. The benchmark is a broad market index, which does not assess or include its constituents according to environment characteristics and therefore is not aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Information in respect of the methodology used for the calculation of the benchmark can be found at www.amundi.com.hk. This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

(2) Currently, the management process of the Sub-Fund states that the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of the investment universe. The management process of the Sub-Fund will be amended to reflect that it seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of its benchmark instead. In determining the ESG score of the Sub-Fund and its benchmark, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the average performance of a security against the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance. The selection of securities through the use of Amundi's ESG rating methodology takes into

account principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors according to the nature of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Appendix V: Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus for more details on Amundi's ESG rating methodology.

2. Immaterial changes to the investment policy of Amundi Funds – SBI FM India Equity (the "Sub-Fund" for the purpose of this section)

With effect from 8 June 2022, the investment policy and management process of the Sub-Fund will be amended as follows:

(1) The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be amended to reflect that it is a financial product that promotes ESG characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation.

(2) Further, the investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be amended to reflect that it has designated its benchmark (i.e. the MSCI India 10/40 Index) as a reference benchmark for the purpose of the Disclosure Regulation. The benchmark is a broad market index, which does not assess or include its constituents according to environment characteristics and therefore is not aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Information in respect of the methodology used for the calculation of the benchmark can be found at www.amundi.com.hk. This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

(3) The management process of the Sub-Fund will be amended to:

(i) include a complementary objective that seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of its benchmark. In determining the ESG score of the Sub-Fund and its benchmark, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the average performance of a security against the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance. The selection of securities through the use of Amundi's ESG rating methodology takes into account principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors according to the nature of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Appendix V: Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus for more details on Amundi's ESG rating methodology; and

(ii) reflect certain regulatory disclosures as required under the Disclosure Regulation and the Taxonomy Regulation.

3. Expansion of the investment policy of Amundi Funds – Pioneer US Bond (the "Sub-Fund" for the purpose of this section)

(1) <u>Enhancement in relation to the Sub-Fund's maximum exposures to asset backed securities (ABS) and mortgage backed securities (MBS)</u>

In consideration of the use by the Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund of strategies that may encompass substantial exposures to ABS and MBS, the investment policy of the Sub-

Fund will be completed with complementary disclosures related to the maximum percentage of investment in these assets.

In particular, currently, the investment policy of the Sub-Fund states that it may invest up to 70% of its net asset value in ABS and MBS. The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be enhanced to reflect that the foregoing exposure includes indirect exposure gained through to-be announced securities (TBA), which is limited to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The exposure to non-agency MBS and ABS is limited to 50% of its net asset value.

The risk factor "Risk of Investment in Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS") / Asset Backed Securities ("ABS")" in the section titled "General investment risk" of Chapter V. "Objective and Investment Policy" of the Prospectus will also be enhanced as follows:

"*MBS are securities representing an interest in a pool of loans secured by mortgages. ABS are securities traded on the financial markets which are collateralised by financial assets* ***~~(mortgages, charges or other debt obligations)~~****, such as credit card receivables, auto loans, student loans, equipment leases, home mortgages and home equity loans*** *. Principal and interest payments on the underlying mortgages, debt obligations are used to pay principal and interest on the security.*

When interest rates fall, these securities are often paid off early, as the mortgage-holders and other borrowers refinance the debt underlying the security. When interest rates rise, the borrowers of the underlying debt tend not to refinance their low-interest debt.

MBS and ABS also tend to be of lower credit quality than many other types of debt securities. *The value and the quality of MBS/ABS depend on the value and the quality of the underlying assets against which such securities are backed by a loan, lease or other receivables. Issuers of MBS/ABS may have limited ability to enforce the security interest in the underlying assets, and credit enhancements provided to support the securities, if any, may be inadequate to protect investors in the event of default. The risk that the impairment of the value of the collateral underlying the security such as non-payment of loans, will result in a reduction in the value of the security.*

MBS and ABS include two types: agency or non-agency. Agency MBS and ABS are issued by government or government-sponsored enterprises, while non-agency MBS and ABS are created by private entities. Agency MBS and ABS typically entail less credit and default risk compared to non-agency MBS and ABS.

MBS/ABS may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities."

(2) Clarification of the Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to contingent convertible bonds

Currently, the investment policy of the Sub-Fund states that it may invest in LAP, for example, contingent convertible debt securities, senior non-preferred debts, etc. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund's expected total maximum investments in LAP will be less than 30% of its net asset value. The investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be clarified to reflect that it may invest up to 5% of its net asset value in contingent convertible bonds.

The revised investment policy of the Sub-Fund will be:

"***Investments***
The Sub-Fund is a financial product that promotes ESG characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation.

The Sub-Fund invests mainly (i.e. at least 80% of its net asset value) in a broad range of U.S. dollar-denominated Investment Grade bonds that are issued inside the U.S.. ***Investments may include mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS).*** *The Sub-Fund may invest in bonds issued by all types of issuers. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 15% of its net asset value in U.S. dollar-denominated bonds that are issued outside the U.S.*

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 70% of its net asset value in ~~***asset backed securities (ABS) and mortgage backed securities (MBS)***~~***ABS and MBS****.* ***This includes indirect exposure gained through to-be announced securities (TBA), which is limited to 50% of its net asset value. The exposure to non-agency MBS and ABS is limited to 50% of its net asset value.***

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 25% of its assets in convertible securities, up to 20% of its assets in below Investment Grade bonds or unrated bonds (i.e. bonds which neither the bonds themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating) and up to 10% of its assets in equities.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in UCIs and UCITS.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is below Investment Grade or unrated.

The Sub-Fund may invest in LAP, for example, contingent convertible debt securities, senior non-preferred debts, etc. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund's expected total maximum investments in LAP will be less than 30% of its net asset value. ***The Sub-Fund may invest up to 5% of its net asset value in contingent convertible bonds.***"

4. **Clarification of the exposure of Amundi Funds – Emerging Markets Bond and Amundi Funds – Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond (collectively the "Sub-Funds" for the purpose of this section) to ABS and MBS**

The investment policy of each of the Sub-Funds will be clarified to reflect that each of the Sub-Funds may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in ABS and MBS.

5. **Enhancement of disclosures pursuant to the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending the Disclosure Regulation (the "Taxonomy Regulation")**

The Prospectus has been updated to reflect certain regulatory disclosures as required under the Disclosure Regulation and the Taxonomy Regulation. These updates do not constitute a change to the investment objective or policy of any of the Sub-Funds.

6. **Clarifications to the Responsible Investment Policy**

The Management Company's Responsible Investment Policy as outlined in "Appendix V: Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus will be clarified to reflect the following:

(1) For securities issued by corporate issuers, ESG performance is assessed globally and at relevant criteria level by comparison with the average performance of the relevant security with the average performance of the issuer's industry, through the combination of the three ESG dimensions as mentioned in "Appendix V: Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus.

(2) The methodology applied by Amundi ESG rating uses 38 (instead of 37) criteria that are either generic (common to all companies regardless of their activity) or sector specific which are weighted according to sector and considered in terms of their impact on reputation, operational efficiency and regulations in respect of an issuer.

(3) To meet any requirement and expectation of Investment Managers in consideration of their Sub-Funds' management process and the monitoring of constraints associated with a specific sustainable investment objective, the Amundi ESG ratings are likely to be expressed both globally on the three E, S and G dimensions and individually on any of the 38 criteria considered.

7. **Update to the information on the use of derivatives by the Sub-Funds**

The information on the use of derivatives by the Sub-Funds in the Prospectus will be updated. Please refer to the Appendix of this notice for the latest disclosures on the use of derivatives by the Sub-Funds.

8. **Miscellaneous updates**

The following changes will also be made to the Prospectus:

(1) Update to reflect change in the name of the benchmark of Amundi Funds – Pioneer US Bond from the “Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index” to the “Bloomberg US Aggregate Index”.

(2) Clarification of the name of the benchmark of Amundi Funds – SBI FM India Equity to be the “MSCI India 10/40 Index”.

(3) Update to the list of board of directors of the Fund.

(4) Update to the address of Amundi Asset Management.

(5) Other miscellaneous clarifications and updates.

Implication of the changes

The changes to the Fund and the Sub-Funds as mentioned in this notice will not have any material impact on the features and risks applicable to the Sub-Funds, and will not lead to any material changes in the operation and/or manner in which the Sub-Funds are being managed or other effects on existing investors. There will be no change in the fee structure and fee level of the Sub-Funds and cost in managing the Sub-Funds following the implementation of the changes. It is not expected that the changes will materially prejudice the rights and interests of shareholders.

If you don’t agree with the changes to your Sub-Funds as detailed in this notice, you have the right to redeem your shares without redemption fee in accordance with the procedures and arrangements for redemption as set out in the current Prospectus. Please note that although we will not impose any charges in respect of your redemption instructions, your bank, distributor, financial adviser or pension scheme trustee or administrator may charge you redemption and/or transaction fees and may impose different dealing arrangements. You are advised to contact your bank, distributor or financial adviser, pension scheme trustee or administrator should you have any questions.

The Hong Kong offering document has been amended to reflect the above changes, or will be amended to reflect the above changes in due course (as the case may be). A copy of the latest Hong Kong offering document is available on request free of charge at the registered office of the Fund and at the office of the Hong Kong Representative at 901-908, One Pacific Place, No.88 Queensway, Hong Kong. The latest Hong Kong offering document is also available online at: http://www.amundi.com.hk. Please note that this website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

If you would like any further information, please contact Amundi Hong Kong Limited, the Hong Kong Representative at (852) 2521 4231.

Yours faithfully,

The Board of Directors

Appendix – Information on the use of derivatives by the Sub-Funds

Types of derivatives the Sub-Funds may use

A derivative is a financial contract whose value depends on the performance of one of more reference assets (such as a security or basket of securities, an index or an interest rate). Always consistent with its investment policy, each Sub-Fund may invest in any type of financial derivative instrument. For Cash Sub-Funds (These are not money market funds in Hong Kong)*, please refer to "Appendix IV: Rules related to Cash Sub-Funds" of the Prospectus. These may include the following types currently making up the most common derivatives:

* The Cash Sub-Funds are standard variable net asset value money market funds under European Money Market Fund Regulation (EU) 2017/1131.

- currency forwards (including non-deliverable forwards), currency options currency swaps, equity swaps, futures contracts, interest rate swaps, inflation-linked swaps, interest rate swaps options, options on futures contracts, contracts for difference, volatility futures, variance swaps, warrants;
- total return swaps (TRS), which are contracts where one party transfers to another party the total performance of a reference assets, including all interest, fee income, market gains or losses, and credit losses. The maximum and expected exposure of the Sub-Funds' assets to TRS are disclosed in the Prospectus. In certain circumstances these proportions may be higher;
- credit derivatives, such as credit default swaps are contracts where a bankruptcy, default, or other "credit event" triggers a payment from one party to the other;
- TBA derivatives, which are forward contracts on a generic pool of mortgages. Overall characteristics of this pool is specified but the exact securities to be delivered to the buyer are determined 2 days before delivery, rather than at the time of the original trade;
- structured financial derivatives, such as credit-linked and equity-linked securities;
- contracts for difference are contracts whose value is based on the difference between two reference measurements such as a basket of securities.

Futures are generally exchange-traded. All other types of derivatives are generally OTC. For any index-linked derivatives, the index provider determines the rebalancing frequency.

A Sub-Fund will, at any given time, be capable of meeting all its payment and delivery obligations incurred by transactions involving derivatives.

Purposes of derivatives use

Consistent with its investment policy, a Sub-Fund other than a Cash Sub-Fund may use derivatives for hedging against various types of risk, for efficient portfolio management or to gain exposure to certain investments or markets.

Cash Sub-Funds may use derivatives only for the purpose of hedging the interest rate or exchange rate risk inherent in other investment of the relevant Cash Sub-Fund.

Currency hedging A Sub-Fund may engage in direct hedging (taking a position in a given currency that is in the opposite direction from the position created by other portfolio investments) and in cross-hedging (reducing the effective exposure to one currency while increasing the effective exposure to another).

Currency hedging can be done at the Sub-Fund level and at the share class level (for share classes that are hedged to a different currency than the Sub-Fund's base currency).

When a Sub-Fund holds assets that are denominated in multiple currencies, there is a greater risk that currency fluctuations will in practice not be fully hedged.

Interest rate hedging For interest rate hedging, the Sub-Funds typically use interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, writing call options on interest rates or buying put options on interest rates.

Credit risk hedging A Sub-Fund can use credit default swaps to hedge the credit risk of its assets. This includes hedges against the risks of specific assets or issuers as well as hedges against securities or issuers to which the Sub-Fund is not directly exposed.

Duration hedging seeks to reduce the exposure to interest rates parallel shifts along the curves. Such hedging can be done at the Sub-Fund level.

Efficient portfolio management The Sub-Funds other than Cash Sub-Funds can use any allowable derivative for efficient portfolio management. Efficient portfolio management includes cost reduction, cash management, the orderly maintenance of liquidity and related practices (for instance, maintaining 100% investment exposure while also keeping a portion of assets liquid to handle redemptions of shares and the buying and selling of investments). Efficient portfolio management does not include any activities that create leverage at the overall portfolio level.

Gaining exposure The Sub-Funds, other than Cash Sub-Funds, can use any allowable derivative as a substitute for direct investment, that is, to gain investment exposure to any security, market, index, rate, or instrument that is consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. This exposure may exceed the one than would be obtained through direct investment in that position (leverage effect).

A Sub-Fund can also sell a credit default swap as a way of gaining a specific credit exposure. Selling a credit default swap could generate large losses if the issuer or security on which the swap is based experiences a bankruptcy, default or other "credit event".

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

SBI FM India Equity
(a sub-fund of Amundi Funds)

Issuer: Amundi Hong Kong Limited

April 2022

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the Prospectus.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick Facts

Management Company:	Amundi Luxembourg S.A.	
Investment Manager:	Amundi Hong Kong Limited (Hong Kong, internal delegation)	
Depositary:	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch	
Dealing Frequency:	Daily (any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	
Ongoing charges over a year#:	A2 USD (C)	2.28%
	A2 USD AD (D)	2.28%
Base currency:	USD	
Dividend policy:	For distribution shares (D): Dividends, if declared, will be paid^. The share class with suffix “AD” declares annual dividends (if any) payable in September. For accumulation shares (C): No dividends will be declared. ^Dividend payments may, at the sole discretion of Amundi Funds, be made out of the fund’s income and/or capital, or be paid out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the fund’s fees and expenses to the capital of the fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the fund, in which case, the fund is effectively paying dividends out of capital. Distributions out of capital or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate decrease of the net asset value per share of the fund. The share class with suffix “AD” targets to pay dividends (if any) out of net investment income attributable to that share class.	
Financial year end:	30 June	
Min. Investment:	Initial: none	Additional: none

#The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the period from 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021 and expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value for corresponding period annualized. This figure may vary from year to year.

What is this product?

This fund is a sub-fund of Amundi Funds, a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

To achieve long-term capital growth.

The fund invests at least 67% of its assets in equities and Equity-Linked Instruments of companies that are headquartered, or do substantial business, in India. The fund is actively managed by reference to and seeks to outperform (after applicable fees) the 10/40 MSCI India Index (the “Benchmark”). The fund is mainly exposed to the issuers of the Benchmark, however, the Benchmark is not used for the purpose of portfolio construction of the fund and the management of the fund is discretionary, and the fund will be exposed to issuers not included in the Benchmark. The fund monitors risk exposure with reference to the Benchmark however the extent of deviation from the Benchmark is expected to be significant.

The investment team manages the fund’s portfolio by using a stock-picking model (bottom-up) that aims to select the most attractive equities based on growth potential and valuation.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

This fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. Concentration risk: The fund focuses in investing in India, which may give rise to higher concentration risk than funds that invests in more diversified countries.

2. Emerging markets risk: According to the objectives and investment strategy of the fund, it will invest in emerging markets which may subject to emerging markets risk. Investment in securities of issuers of emerging markets involves special considerations and risks, including the risks associated with investment in emerging markets, such as currency fluctuations, the risks of investing in countries with smaller capital markets, limited liquidity, higher price volatility, different conditions applying to transaction and control and restrictions on foreign investment, as well as risks associated with emerging markets, including high inflation and interest rates, large amounts of external debt as well as political and social uncertainties.

3. Equity risk: Investment in common stocks and other equity securities are subject to market risk that historically has resulted in greater price volatility than experienced by bonds and other fixed income securities.

4. Market risk: Value of this fund investments could decrease due to movements in financial markets. The value of the fund can be extremely volatile and could go down substantially within a short period of time. It is possible that your investment value could suffer substantial loss.

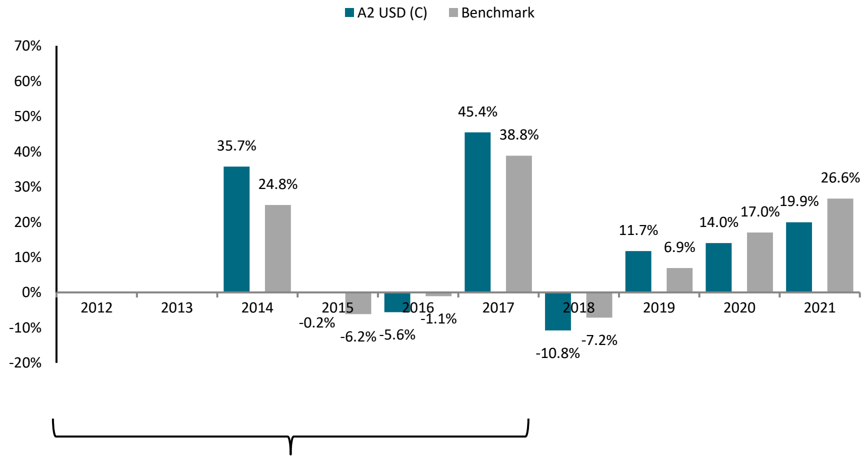
5. Volatility risk: The fund may be exposed to the risk of volatility of the equity markets and could thus be subject to strong price movements. A strong movement of the volatility of the equity markets could conduct to negatively impact the performance of a fund according to its investment objective.

6. Risk attached to the use of Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI"): The fund may invest in FDI for hedging purpose only. Investment in FDI is subject to additional risks, including credit risk of the issuer, liquidity risk, counterparty risk and valuation risk. In adverse situation, the fund's use of FDI may become ineffective in hedging and the fund may suffer significant losses.

7. Risk of small and medium companies: According to the objectives and investment strategy of the fund, it may invest in emerging markets which small and medium companies are commonly found. Investment in small and medium companies offers the possibility of higher returns but may also involve a higher degree of risk, due to higher risks of failure or bankruptcy and illiquid nature of the small and medium companies' shares. Investment in small and medium companies' shares are likely to have a higher risks of price volatility.

8. Risks related to distribution out of capital: For distribution class, Amundi Funds may at its discretion determine to pay dividends out of income or capital of the fund. In addition, Amundi Funds may at its discretion pay dividends out of gross income while charging / paying all or part of the fund's fees and expenses to the capital of the fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the fund, in which case, the fund is effectively paying dividends out of capital. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share of the fund. Amundi Funds may change the fund's dividend distribution policy to pay dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital of the fund subject to the SFC's prior approval. For change of distribution policy, not less than one month's prior notice will be provided to affected Shareholders.

How has the fund performed?



Effective 3 July 2017, the investment objective and policy of the fund was revised, the performance obtained before 3 July 2017 was under the circumstances that no longer apply.

- Past Performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- Investment Manager views “A2 USD (C)” being the focus share class available to retail investors in Hong Kong as the most appropriate representative share class.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- The benchmark of the fund is 10/40 MSCI India Index.
- Fund launch date: 2006
- Class launch date: 2013

Is there any guarantee?

This fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee	Up to 4.50% of the amount you buy
Switching fee	Up to 1.00% of the converting amount
Redemption fee	None

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the fund’s value)
Management fee	Currently up to 1.85% (maximum is 1.85%)
Depositary fee	Included in Administration fee
Performance fee	Not Applicable
Administration fee	Currently up to 0.30% (maximum is 0.30%)

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the fund. The fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the Prospectus.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV), being the NAV at the following valuation day (as defined in the Prospectus)[@] after CACEIS Hong Kong Trust Company Limited, the Hong Kong service provider who process Hong Kong orders, receives your request in good order on or before 5 p.m. (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. Investors are reminded that the distributors may have different cut-off time. Please pay attention to the dealing cut-off time of the respective distributors.

- The net asset value (NAV) of this fund is calculated and the price of shares is published on each valuation day (as defined in the Prospectus)[@]. They are available online at http://www.amundi.com.hk/retail*.

- The past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors are available by Amundi Hong Kong Limited on request and available in English on the website http://www.amundi.com.hk*.

- The compositions of dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available by Amundi Hong Kong Limited on request and can be found online at http://www.amundi.com.hk*.

[@] A holiday which is observed in the main stock exchanges in Luxembourg or India will not be considered as a valuation day (as defined in the Prospectus).

*The above websites have not been reviewed by the SFC.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.