THREE WAYS TO POSITION YOUR PORTFOLIO IN TIMES OF UNCERTAINTY

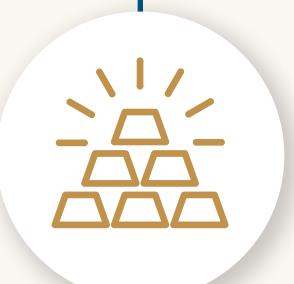


LOOK AT SHORT-TERM BONDS AS A WAY TO ADDRESS PORTFOLIO RISK

Market development over the recent months have been marked by high volatility. **Short-term bonds** may help lower portfolio risk while the positive yield they provide means they have scope to outperform cash.

2 CONSIDER ADDING DIVERSIFICATION AND PROTECTION WITH GOLD

Gold has long been lauded as a potential hedge against uncertainty and, in the toughest of times, has provided a welcome diversification benefit that few assets can match.





THINK ABOUT USING LONGER-DATED TREASURIES TO MITIGATE US RECESSION RISKS

Exploring **US government bonds** may be a way to provide some stability to portfolios at a time of tightening financial conditions in the markets and lending standards in the economy.



KNOWING YOUR RISK

It is important for potential investors to evaluate the risks described below and in the fund's Key Information Document ('KID') or Key Investor Information Document ("KID") for UK investors and prospectus available on our websites www.amundietf.com.

CAPITAL AT RISK - ETFs are tracking instruments. Their risk profile is similar to a direct investment in the underlying index. Investors' capital is fully at risk and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. UNDERLYING RISK - The underlying index of an ETF may be complex and volatile. For example, ETFs exposed to Emerging Markets carry a greater risk of potential loss than investment in Developed Markets as they are exposed to a wide range of unpredictable Emerging Market risks.

REPLICATION RISK - The fund's objectives might not be reached due to unexpected events on the underlying markets which will impact the index calculation and the efficient fund replication.

COUNTERPARTY RISK - Investors are exposed to risks resulting from the use of an OTC swap (over-the-counter) or securities lending with the respective counterparty(-ies). Counterparty(-ies) are credit institution(s) whose name(s) can be found on the fund's website amundietf.com or lyxoretf.com. In line with the UCITS guidelines, the exposure to the counterparty cannot exceed 10% of the total assets of the fund.

CURRENCY RISK - An ETF may be exposed to currency risk if the ETF is denominated in a currency different to that of the underlying index securities it is tracking. This means that exchange rate fluctuations could have a negative or positive effect on returns.

LIQUIDITY RISK - There is a risk associated with the markets to which the ETF is exposed. The price and the value of investments are linked to the liquidity risk of the underlying index components. Investments can go up or down. In addition, on the secondary market liquidity is provided by registered market makers on the respective stock exchange where the ETF is listed. On exchange, liquidity may be limited as a result of a suspension in the underlying market represented by the underlying index tracked by the ETF; a failure in the systems of one of the relevant stock exchanges, or other market-maker systems; or an abnormal trading situation or event.

VOLATILITY RISK - The ETF is exposed to changes in the volatility patterns of the underlying index relevant markets. The ETF value can change rapidly and unpredictably, and potentially move in a large magnitude, up or down.

CONCENTRATION RISK - Thematic ETFs select stocks or bonds for their portfolio from the original benchmark index. Where selection rules are extensive, it can lead to a more concentrated portfolio where risk is spread over fewer stocks than the original benchmark.

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Information reputed exact as of 30 June 2023.

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Registered office: 91, boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris - France - 437 574 452 RCS Paris