

Amundi Luxembourg S.A.
5, Allée Scheffer
2520 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register (RCS) number: B 57.255
(the “**Company**”)

**Notice to all unitholders of the sub-fund Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF
of the UCITS fund Amundi in Sweden
ISIN DE000ETF9090
(the “**sub-fund**”)**

Amendment of the Special Investment Terms of the sub-fund

Dear Sir or Madam,

Amundi Luxembourg S.A. hereby gives notice that the Special Investment Terms (the “**SIT**”) of the sub-fund Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF will be amended due to the entry into force of the new European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) Guidelines on funds’ names using ESG or sustainability-related terms (the ‘**ESMA Guidelines**’).

The purpose of the ESMA Guidelines is to regulate the use of ESG or sustainability related terms in the funds’ names. The ESMA Guidelines introduce new naming rules for funds, in line with their ESG investment strategy.

Sub-funds using transition-, social-, governance-, environmental-, impact- and/or sustainability-related terms, as defined in the Guidelines, must comply with the requirements of the ESMA Guidelines.

Sub-funds that use terms related to transition, social, governance, environmental, impact and/or sustainability as defined in the ESMA Guidelines must comply with the requirements of the ESMA Guidelines.

The index provider of DAX 50 ESG+ Net Return EUR Index (Net Performance Index) (the ‘**Index**’) has aligned the Index with the ESMA Guidelines by integrating the requirements of the ESMA Guidelines into the respective index methodology.

The specific adjustment of the Index is that the exclusions under the Paris Agreement are now included in the index methodology. This means that the Index exclude companies involved in activities deemed inconsistent with the Paris Agreement (coal extraction, oil, etc.). These exclusions are listed in Article 12 (1) (a) to (g) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards to minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks.

The adjustment of the SIT for the sub-fund is carried out in such a way that the exclusions mentioned in the currently valid version of Article 12 (1) (a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 are additionally taken into account in Section 1 of the SIT. Furthermore, editorial adjustments were made to the description of the index methodology.

The Special Investment Terms of the sub-fund have been amended in accordance with the aforementioned changes and approved by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (“**BaFin**”).

Other features of the sub-fund, in particular the codes, total costs and name used for transactions, remain unchanged. The classification of the sub-fund as ‘Article 8 funds’ in accordance with the Disclosure Regulation remains unchanged. No other changes were made and investors will not incur any costs as a result of these changes.

No other changes are made. The fund documentation affected by these changes, such as the Prospectus, the SIT of the sub-fund, the Key Information Document, etc. will be updated accordingly. The amended Special Investment Terms of the sub-fund are printed below.

The aforementioned changes will enter into force on 21 March 2025. The net asset value of the sub-fund affected by the index amendments on 24 March 2025 will take the amended Index into account for the first time.

The Prospectus, the General and Special Investment Terms, the Key Information Document, the current annual and semi-annual reports, and the issue and redemption prices of the sub-fund may be obtained free of charge in German from the Company in both paper and electronic format at www.amundiETF.com.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact your financial adviser or Amundi Deutschland GmbH by telephone on 0800 888 1928 (freephone from Germany) or +49 (0) 89 992260, or by e-mail at info_de@amundi.com.

Luxembourg, 13 March 2025

Amundi Luxembourg S.A.
- The Board of Directors -

**Special Investment Terms
for the UCITS-special sub-fund
Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF**

Special Investment Terms (SIT) regulating the legal relationship between
the investors and Amundi Luxembourg S.A. registered in Luxembourg (the “Company”)
concerning the securities index special sub-fund under German law
managed by the Company in accordance with the UCITS Directive
Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF (the “sub-fund”),
These Special Investment Terms are invalid unless taken in conjunction with
the Company’s General Investment Terms (GIT).

Investment principles and investment limits:

Section 1 Assets

1. The Company may purchase the following assets for the sub-fund:
 - a) Securities pursuant to s6 of the GIT,
 - b) Money market instruments pursuant to s7 of the GIT,
 - c) Bank deposits pursuant to s8 of the GIT,
 - d) Units in other funds pursuant to s9 of the GIT,
 - e) Derivatives pursuant to s10 of the GIT,
 - f) Other investment instruments pursuant to s11 of the GIT.
2. The selection of equities, participating certificates, index certificates and individual security certificates aims, subject to appropriate distribution of risk, to track the DAX[®] 50 ESG+ Net Return EUR Index (net performance index) (the “underlying index”).

The underlying index tracks the performance of the 50 companies with the highest ESG ranking, selected from the 75 largest companies by free float market capitalisation of the HDAX[®] index, using ESG exclusion filters and scoring methodologies from the ESG section of data provider International Shareholder Services Inc (“ISS-ESG”) and taking into account the exclusions set out in the current version of Article 12 (1) (a) to g) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks (“Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818”).

The following assessment methods and exclusion criteria apply to the companies:

• **ESG Ratings:** The rating for companies is based on a best-in-class approach that assesses the sustainability performance of companies, including their ESG risks, ESG opportunities and ESG impacts along a company's value chain. The assessment as sustainable is based on general as well as sector specific indicators with regard to environmental, social and good governance (ESG issues).

A standard set of indicators for overarching ESG issues is applied to all companies (e.g. energy management, climate strategy, equal opportunities, employee affairs, corporate ethics, corporate governance, etc.). In addition, a predominant number of sector specific indicators are used to assess the key sector specific ESG issues (e.g. for the automotive sector: strategy regarding new mobility concepts, CO2 emissions, alternative drives and fuels, etc.) in order to distinguish best practices from worst practices at sector level.

Differentiated weighting scenarios, in which four to five key issues are identified for each industry that account for more than 50 percent of the total weight in the company assessment, are designed to ensure that the sustainability issues that are most important for a particular industry are taken into account.

The result of this company analysis culminates in an overall rating, the ESG rating, which consists of a multi-level rating system from A+ to D-. Companies with the worst ESG rating of D- are excluded.

The data for the ESG company ratings is obtained, for example, from publicly available information such as the company's own disclosure and reporting documents, public publications, governmental and international institutions, recognised international or local non-governmental organisations.

• **Norms Based Screening:** Companies are assessed against their adherence to international norms on human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption established in the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines. Companies identified as 'Red' are excluded. ISS-ESG identifies companies as 'Red', if they are failing to respect established norms and where the issue remains unaddressed.

• **Controversial Weapons:** Companies must not be involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by ISS-ESG. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological weapons, chemical weapons, cluster munitions, depleted uranium programme, white phosphorus weapons and nuclear weapons (including weapons subject to the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty). ISS-ESG's controversial weapons research is designed to identify all companies in a corporate structure that have control over the relevant business activities, i.e., all immediate parent companies up to the ultimate parent. Companies identified as 'Red' are excluded.

• **Business Activities:** Companies that do not meet certain criteria related to tobacco , thermal coal mining, thermal coal mining expansion, thermal coal power generation and expansion, fossil fuels, oil sands, arctic oil and gas exploration, hydraulic fracking, nuclear power service, nuclear power production, nuclear power uranium, civilian firearms and military equipment will be excluded. Companies are excluded that have, according to ISS-ESG:

Tobacco:

- more than 0% of revenues from involvement in the production of tobacco products.
- more than 5% of revenues from the wholesale or retail distribution of tobacco products.
- more than 5% of revenues from services related to tobacco products.

Thermal Coal Mining:

- more than 1% of their revenues from coal exploration and mining, processing of coke, coal-to-liquids operations, coal gasification (syngas for thermal use), and the marketing of coal.

Thermal Coal Mining Expansion:

- any involvement in thermal coal mine development, operation or planning.

Thermal Coal Power Generation:

- more than 5% of revenues from coal-fired electric power generation. The values used for the maximum percentage of revenues are based on the best available data. This may include reported revenues, reported revenue percentages or revenue estimates based on available information.

Thermal Coal Power Generation Expansion:

- any involvement in coal power expansion or plans to expand.

Fossil Fuel:

- more than 10% of their revenues from the extraction of oil (including crude oil, condensate, shale oil, bitumen, synthetic crude oil from oil/tar sands, and heavy oils), refining of oil (including liquefied petroleum gas, naphtha, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, fuel oil, and other combustive oil products), and the distribution of fossil fuels.
- more than 50% of their revenues from the extraction of natural gas (including coalbed/coal seam methane), natural gas processing and gas-to-liquids operations, and the distribution of fossil fuels.

- more than 50% of their revenues from electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO₂ e/kWh (coal, oil, natural gas, and biomass).

Oil Sands:

- more than 5% of revenues from the extraction and processing of oil sands in the most recent fiscal year.

Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration:

- more than 5% of revenues from Arctic oil and gas extraction (“Arctic drilling”) in the most recent fiscal year.

Hydraulic Fracturing:

- more than 5% of revenues from hydraulic fracturing in the most recent fiscal year.

Nuclear Power Service:

- more than 1% of revenues from the provision of services to the nuclear power industry, including the supply of key components, technical support, maintenance, and the management of nuclear waste management.

Nuclear Power Production:

- more than 1% of revenues from the generation of electric power from nuclear fission.

Nuclear Power Uranium:

- more than 1% of revenues from involvement in uranium exploration, extraction, and processing.

Civilian Firearms:

- more than 0% of revenues from involvement in the production of civilian firearms and/or the provision of related services.

- more than 5% of revenues from involvement in the distribution of civilian firearms.

Military Equipment:

- more than 5% of revenues from involvement in the production of military equipment and/or the provision of related services.

- more than 10% of revenues from involvement in military equipment and services.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, as amended, shall apply to the companies listed.

From the remaining companies, the top 50 companies in terms of ESG score, sourced from ISS-ESG ESG Performance Score, are then selected into the index. In case less than 50 companies are eligible for inclusion, no additional company will be added and the index will be constituted by less than 50 companies. In case the ESG Score is identical for two companies, the larger company in terms of free float market capitalization is selected.

Further details to the index rules and selection criteria are described in the prospectus. In the prospectus is also mentioned the internet website of the index provider where the description of the method to calculate the underlying index can be found.

Section 2 Securities lending and repos

1. Securities lending pursuant to s14 of the GIT is prohibited.
2. Repos pursuant to s15 of the GIT are prohibited.

Section 3 Investment limits

1. S12 of the GIT applies to investment limits.

2. Derivatives pursuant to s 10 GIT may be used only in the following special circumstances in investors' interests and the value of the derivative financial instruments used may not exceed 10% of the sub-fund:
 - a) Liquidity squeezes for particular securities,
 - b) special capital measures,
 - c) more efficient cash management,
 - d) more accurate mapping of the underlying index or similar actions.
3. The sub-fund may in total invest up to 10% of its assets in units of other German or foreign undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) or undertakings for collective investment (UCI). The sub-fund is therefore an eligible target fund for umbrella funds.
4. Subject to the investment limits set at sub-sections 1 to 3 above, at least 92% of the value of the sub-fund will be put into equity investments pursuant to s2(8) InvStG. For these purposes, equity investments are:
 - a) units in corporations that are admitted to official trading on a stock market or that are admitted to, or included in, another organised market;
 - b) units in corporations registered in a Member State of the European Union or in another country which is a signatory to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and that are in that country subject to, and not exempt from, corporation tax;
 - c) shares in corporations registered in a third country that are in that country subject to, and not exempt from, at least 15% corporation tax;
 - d) units in other investment funds, either to the value of the proportion of their value, as published each valuation day, that is actually invested in said corporate units or to the value of the minimum investment specified in the other investment fund's Investment Terms.

Unit classes:

Section 4 Unit classes

1. Unit classes pursuant to s17(1) of the GIT may be created for the sub-fund that may present a range of different features as regards application of income, entry and exit fees, flat-rate fee, minimum investment, unit currency, unit value, currency hedging transactions or a combination of all these features. Unit classes may be created at any time as the Company sees fit. The following unit classes have been created:
 - Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF Dist
2. All units within the same unit class carry the same rights.
3. Unit value for each unit class is calculated separately since each unit class is attributed its own launch costs, distributions (including tax attributable to fund assets), flat-rate fees and income netting.

4. Existing unit classes are individually listed in the Prospectus and in the annual and interim reports. Details of the key features of each unit class are given in the Prospectus and in the annual and interim reports.
5. The conclusion of currency hedging transactions for a single unit class is not provided for, but they are in principle permitted. Only the following currency hedging instruments are permitted: forward exchange contracts, currency futures, currency options, currency swaps and other currency hedging transactions so long as they are derivatives pursuant to § 197(1)(1)KAGB. Expenditure and revenue on currency hedging transactions must be allocated to the relevant unit class alone.

Units, entry and exit fees, unit redemption and expenses:

Section 5 Units

1. Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF Dist units are bearer units.
2. Each investor is co-owner of sub-fund assets *pro rata* of the number of units he holds.
3. The Company is authorised to terminate an investor's contract for good cause. Good cause exists in particular if
 - a) the investor is a US person (i.e. a natural person resident in the USA or a partnership or corporation established under the laws of the USA or a US state, US territory or US possession) or a person subject to tax in the USA, or
 - b) the investor's name has been added to the EU Commission's Consolidated list of persons, groups and entities subject to EU financial sanctions.

Upon receipt of the notice of cancellation, the investor is obliged to return the units received to the Company without delay. The Company is obliged to redeem the units at the applicable redemption price for the account of the sub-fund.

Section 6 Entry and redemption fees

1. The entry fee is 5% of unit value. The Company may apply a lower entry fee. The entry fee is for the account of the Company.
2. The exit fee is 5% of unit value. The Company may apply a lower exit fee. The exit fee is for the account of the Company. No exit fee is charged on redemption via the stock market.

Section 7 - Expenses

1. The Company will be paid from Fund assets for its management of the Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF Dist unit class of the sub-fund a daily flat-rate fee of up to 0.23% per annum based on NAV determined each trading day pursuant to s 19 GIT. The Company may apply a lower flat-rate fee.
2. In the Prospectus and in the annual and interim reports the Company specifies the flat-rate fee charged per unit class.
3. The flat-rate fee is payable to the Company quarterly in arrears.

4. The flat-rate fee mentioned at sub-section 1 above covers all Company and third party (e.g. custodian, auditor etc.) services unless otherwise stated under point 5 et seq. below. The flat-rate fee at sub-section 1 above covers:
 - a) Remuneration for the management of the sub-fund (fund management, administrative activities);
 - b) Remuneration of the Depositary;
 - c) Customary bank custody account and account fees, including the customary bank costs for the safekeeping of foreign assets abroad, if applicable;
 - d) Costs of printing and dispatching the sales documents required by law for investors (annual and semi-annual reports, sales prospectus, key investor information, key information document);
 - e) Costs of publishing the annual and semi-annual reports, the issue and redemption prices and, where applicable, the distributions or reinvestments and the liquidation report;
 - f) Costs of preparing and using a durable medium provided for by contract or law, except in the case of information on mergers of investment funds and except in the case of information on measures in connection with breaches of investment limits or calculation errors in determining the unit value;
 - g) Costs for the audit of the sub-fund by the auditor of the investment fund;
 - h) Costs of publishing tax bases and certification that tax information complies with German tax law;
 - i) The fees and charges applied by government offices to the sub-fund;
 - j) Legal and tax consultancy fees for the sub-fund;
 - k) Costs and fees associated with the purchase and/or use or naming of a benchmark or financial index;
 - l) Costs of organising, maintaining and terminating stock market quotation for units;
 - m) Costs of appointing proxies;
 - n) Costs of third-party analysis of sub-fund investment performance;
 - o) Costs for the provision of analysis material or services by third parties in relation to one or more financial instruments or other assets or in relation to the issuers or potential issuers of financial instruments or in close connection with a specific sector or a specific market;
 - p) Taxes, in particular value added tax, which are incurred in connection with the expenses mentioned in letters a) to o) above and which are to be reimbursed by the sub-fund.
5. Sub-section 1 above does not apply to the cost of purchasing and selling assets (transaction costs) plus value added tax, if applicable.
6. Sub-section 1 above does not apply to the expense of legal claims asserted and brought by the Company on behalf of the sub-fund or of defending claims brought against the Company that are detrimental to the sub-fund plus value added tax, if applicable.

These expenses can be charged to the sub-fund in addition to the flat-rate fee described at sub-section 1 above.

7. In its annual report and interim report the Company is required to publish total entry and exit fees received by the sub-fund during the reporting period on the purchase and redemption of units pursuant to § 196 KAGB. Where units are purchased that are managed

directly or indirectly by the Company itself or another company with which the Company is associated via a material direct or indirect holding, the Company or the other company may not charge entry or exit fees on purchases or redemptions. In its annual and interim report, the Company is required to disclose the remuneration the sub-fund has received from the Company, other (investment) fund management companies or other companies with which the Company is associated through a material direct or indirect holding, in the form of flat-rate fees for units held in the sub-fund.

Application of profit and financial year:

Section 8 Distributions

1. Distributing unit classes: the Company in principle makes a distribution of the proportion of interest, dividends and other income obtained on behalf of the sub-fund during the financial year that has not been applied to cover costs – subject to the relevant netting out of earnings. Disposal gains – subject to the relevant netting out of earnings – may also be included in distributions *pro rata*.
2. Final distribution is made within four months of the close of the financial year. The Company may also make interim distributions throughout the year.
3. The Company may decide the amounts of interim distributions at its own discretion. It is not required to distribute the entirety of the distributable income collected, pursuant to sub-section 1, at the time of the interim distribution, but can carry forward the ordinary income until the next distribution date.
4. The distributable portion of income pursuant to sub-section 1 can be carried forward for distribution in subsequent financial years so long as the total income carried forward does not exceed 15% of the value of the sub-fund at the end of the financial year. Income from incomplete financial years can be carried forward in full.
5. In order to maintain intrinsic value, *pro rata* income can be in part, or in special circumstances entirely, reinvested in the sub-fund.
6. The following unit class is distributing:
 - Amundi DAX 50 ESG II UCITS ETF Dist

Section 9 Income reinvestment

In the case of reinvesting unit classes the Company makes *pro rata* reinvestment in the sub-fund of the interest, dividends and other income obtained on behalf of the sub-fund during the financial year and not applied to cover costs – subject to the relevant netting out of earnings – and the gains on the disposal of reinvesting unit classes.

Section 10 Application of income

If the sub-fund has no unit classes, income will be distributed. Section 8 applies accordingly.

Section 11 Financial year

The financial year of the sub-fund starts on 1 July each year and ends on 30 June the following year.

Section 12 Redemption Period and restriction of unit redemption

The Company may restrict the unit redemption if the investors' redemption requests reach at least 10 per cent of the net asset value (Threshold).