CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS IN THE BENCHMARK METHODOLOGY				
Item 1. Name of the benchmark administrator.	STOXX Ltd.			
Item 2. Type of benchmark.	Equity			
Item 3. Name of the benchmark.	Benchmark – DAX ESG Screened Index Family – DAX Environmental Social & Governance Equity Family			
Item 4. Does the methodology take into account ESG factors?	Yes			
Item 5. ESG factors taken into	account for benchmark family.			
(a)List of environmental factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factor Global Standards Screening; Environmental Ratings, Overall I Thermal Coal; Nuclear Power; Power Generation from Fossil Classification.	ESG Ratings; Oil & Gas;		
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factor Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.	ors into account by selection:		
	his benchmark family takes the following environmental factors Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.	s into account by weighting:		
(b)List of social factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into a Standards Screening; Social Rating, Overall ESG Rating; Con Weapons (Civilian Firearms & Military Contracting); Tobacco;	troversial Weapons;		
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into a Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	ccount by selection: Social		
	his benchmark family takes the following social factors into ac Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	count by weighting: Social		
(c)List of governance factors considered.	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors Global Standards Screening; Governance Rating; Overall ESC			
	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by selection: Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.			
	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by weighting: Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.			
Item 6. ESG factors applied for	the stated benchmark.			
(a)List of environmental factors considered	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion		
	Product Involvement – Nuclear Power Service	Exclusion		
	Product Involvement – Nuclear Power Production	Exclusion		

	Product Involvement – Nuclear Power Uranium	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Thermal Coal Mining	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Thermal Coal Power Generation	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Oil Sands	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Fossil Fuels	Exclusion
	Overall Risk Rating	Exclusion
(a)List of social factors considered	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion
	Business Involvement – Controversial Weapons	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Military Equipment	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Tobacco	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Civilian Firearms	Exclusion
	Overall Risk Rating	Exclusion
(c)List of governance factors considered.	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion
	Overall Risk Rating	Exclusion
considered.	UNGC Violations: ISS' Global Standards Screening provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes or is linked to violations of international norms and standards (UNGC, OECD, UNGPs and their underlying conventions). Controversial Weapons: ISS' Controversial Weapons Radar monitors company involvement in the following areas: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. Product Involvement: ISS' Product Involvement Research identifies companies' involvement on a range of product involvement categories. Overall Risk Rating: ISS' ESG Ratings measure how well issuers proactively manage the environmental, social and governance issues that are the most material to their business. More detailed information on the application of these categories is available within the relevant methodology guides.	
	https://www.stoxx.com/rulebooks	
Item 7. Data and standards us	ed	
(a) Data input.	The data are sourced externally from: (i) ISS ESG https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/	

(b) Verification and quality of data.	The verification and quality of data are checked both externally and internally by automated and manual quality assurance processes involving, inter alia, change control; change mapping; ID mapping; exception reporting; pre-publication reviews; continuous incident monitoring; quarterly rebalancing and centralised definitions.
(c) Reference standards	UNGC Violations: The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), and their underlying conventions.
	Controversial Weapons: International treaties and conventions used to define Controversial Weapons include Non-proliferation Treaty (1968), Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (1972), Chemical Weapons Convention (1997), Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (1999), Convention on Cluster Munitions (2008), United Nations Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (1980), and Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980).
	ESG Rating: The input comprises company reports, quantitative data from external sources, such as greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or water consumption, materiality assessments as provided by companies, and third-party research, including regulatory news, sustainability Account Standards Board (SASB) information and assessments from the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).
Date on which information has been last updated and reason for the update:	Nov 2024 – Second Version Addition of screen "Fossil fuel"