CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS IN THE BENCHMARK METHODOLOGY		
Item 1. Name of the benchmark administrator.	iSTOXX Ltd.	
Item 2. Type of benchmark.	Equity	
Item 3. Name of the benchmark.	Benchmark- iSTOXX Europe 600 Ircantec PAB Index Family – STOXX Environmental Social & Governance Family	
Item 4. Does the methodology take into account ESG factors?	Yes	
Item 5. ESG factors taken into a	account for benchmark family.	
(a) List of environmental factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by exclusion: Global Standards Screening; Controversy Ratings; Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings; Unconventional Oil & Gas; Conventional Oil & Gas; Thermal Coal; Genetically Modified Plants & Seeds; Pesticides; Palm Oil; Power Generation from Fossil Fuels; Subsectorial Classification.	
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by selection: Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.	
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by weighting: Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings; EU Climate Transition Benchmark (EU CTB) requirements; EU Paris Aligned Benchmark (EU PAB) requirements.	
(b) List of social factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by exclusion: Global Standards Screening; Controversy Rating; Social Rating, Overall ESG Rating; Controversial Weapons; Weapons (Small Arms & Military Contracting); Nuclear Power; Tobacco; Adult Entertainment; Alcoholic Beverages; Fur & Speciality Leather; Gambling; Abortion; Contraceptives; Human Embryonic Stem Cells; Genetically Modified Plants & Seeds; Predatory Lending; Subsectorial Classification.	
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by selection: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by weighting: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	
(c) List of governance factors considered.	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by exclusion: Global Standards Screening; Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	
	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
	Controversy Rating – Severe	Exclusion
	Product Involvement - Fossil Fuel Revenues	Exclusion
	Product Involvement Power Generation from Coal, Oil & Gas	Exclusion
	UN Sustainable Development Goal 12 Obstruction	Exclusion
	UN Sustainable Development Goal 13 Obstruction	Exclusion
	UN Sustainable Development Goal 14 Obstruction	Exclusion
	UN Sustainable Development Goal 15 Obstruction	Exclusion
	EU PAB Requirements	Weighting
	ISS ESG Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	Exclusion
	Carbon Risk Rating	Exclusion & Weighting
	Product Involvement – Coal Power Generation expansion	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Coal Mining expansion	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Coal Exploration & Mining	Exclusion
	Ircantec Exclusion Flag	Exclusion
(b) List of social factors	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion
considered	Controversy Rating – Severe	Exclusion
	Business Involvement – Controversial Weapons	Exclusion
	Product Involvement -Tobacco Production, Distribution	Exclusion
	Ircantec Exclusion Flag	Exclusion
(c) List of governance factors considered.	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion
	Controversy Rating – Severe	Exclusion
	Ircantec Exclusion Flag	Exclusion
Description of factors considered.	UNGC Violations: Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a or or is linked to violations of international norms and standards their underlying conventions).	company causes, contributes
	Controversy Rating: Sustainalytics assesses companies' involvement in incidents with negative ESG implications. A controversy is defined as an event or aggregation of events relating to an ESG topic and is measured by its severity on a scale of 1 to 5 (1- Low, 2- Moderate, 3- Significant, 4- High, 5- Severe).	
	Controversial Weapons: Sustainalytics' Controversial Weapor involvement in the following areas: anti-personnel mines, biolo weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapor weapons.	ogical and chemical

	Product Involvement: ISS ESG Research identifies corporate revenues from a range of product categories. More detailed information on the application of these categories is available within the relevant methodology guides. <u>https://www.stoxx.com/rulebooks.</u>		
	EU PAB Requirements – The overall portfolio is weighted to meet the EU Paris Aligned Benchmark (EU PAB) requirements as outlined in the Report on Benchmarks Handbook,		
	https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/business_economy_euro/banking_and_finance/doc uments/192020-sustainable-finance-teg-benchmarks-handbook_en_0.pdf		
	Ircantec Exclusion Flag: designed to identify companies that do not meet Ircantec's ESG and sustainable criteria, based on Amundi Responsible Investment Policy, ( <u>https://www.amundi.com/institutional/Responsible-investment-documentation</u> ) and Urgewald <u>www.urgewald.org/</u>		
Item 7. Data and standards used			
(a) Data input.	The data are sourced externally from: (i) Sustainalytics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Moriningstar Inc. <u>https://www.sustainalytics.com/</u> (ii) ISS ESG, a subsidiary of Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. <u>https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/</u> (iii) Amundi <u>https://www.amundi.com/institutional</u>		
(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:	November 2022 - First Version		