

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 - STOXX Global Low Carbon Footprint Index Family - STOXX Environmental Social & Governance 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	<p>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; Sub sectorial Classification.</p> <p>This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by selection: Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.</p> <p>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.</p>
(b) List of social factors considered	<p>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, Sub sectorial Classification.</p> <p>This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by selection: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.</p> <p>This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by weighting: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.</p>
(c) List of governance factors considered.	<p>This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by exclusion: Global Standards Screening; Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.</p> <p>This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by selection: Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.</p> <p>This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by weighting: Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.</p>
Item 6. ESG factors applied for the stated benchmark.	

(a) List of environmental factors considered	Subsectorial Classification – Chemicals	Exclusion
	Subsectorial Classification - Utilities	Exclusion
	Subsectorial Classification - Energy	Exclusion
	Subsectorial Classification - Construction & Materials	Exclusion
	Subsectorial Classification - Travel & Leisure	Exclusion
	Subsectorial Classification - Real Estate	Exclusion
	Subsectorial Classification - Basic Resources	Exclusion
	Subsectorial Classification - Oil & Gas	Exclusion
	Environmental Ratings: – Carbon Intensity Score	Selection
	Environmental Ratings: – Carbon Intensity Score	Exclusion
	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Unconventional Oil & Gas	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Thermal Coal	Exclusion
	Environmental Ratings: – Carbon Intensity Score	Weighting
(b) List of social factors considered	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion
	Business Involvement – Controversial Weapons	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Tobacco	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Civilian Firearms	Exclusion
	Product Involvement – Military	Exclusion
(c) List of governance factors considered.	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion
Description of factors considered.	<p>UNGC Violations: Sustainalytics' 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).</p> <p>Subsectorial Classification. FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark Subsectors are the lowest level of taxonomic hierarchy for the categorization and comparison of companies.</p> <p>Controversial Weapons: Sustainalytics' 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.</p> <p>Product Involvement: Sustainalytics' Product Involvement Research identifies companies' involvement on a range of product involvement categories.</p> <p>Environmental Ratings: – Carbon Intensity Score is derived from issuers' disclosed GHG emissions data on the ISS database and their turnover.</p> <p>More detailed information on the application of these categories is available within the</p>	

	<p>relevant methodology guides.</p> <p>https://www.stoxx.com/rulebooks</p>
Item 7. Data and standards used	
(a) Data input.	<p>The data are sourced externally from:</p> <p>(i) ISS ESG, a subsidiary of Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/</p> <p>(ii) FTSE Russell, a wholly owned subsidiary of London Stock Exchange Group. https://www.ftserussell.com/</p>
(b) Verification and quality of data.	<p>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.</p>
(c) Reference standards	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
Date on which information has been last updated and reason for the update:	<p>February 2024 - First Version</p> <p>Addition of Norms Based Screening, Controversial Weapons, Tobacco, Thermal Coal, Civilian Firearms, Military, Unconventional Oil & Gas Involvement and Carbon Intensity from ISS</p>