



INDEX GUIDE

MarketVector™ - Significus Scope 3 Sustainability Index

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1 INTRODUCTION

1 Introduction

In accordance with Art. 13 No. 1 (a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 (the “Benchmark Regulation”), this document provides the rules for establishing, calculating and maintaining the MarketVector™ - Significus Scope 3 Sustainability Index (“SCOPE3”).

MarketVector Indexes GmbH (the “Index Owner”) makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy and/or completeness of the Indexes and does not guarantee the results obtained by persons using the Indexes in connection with trading funds or securities. The Index Owner makes no representations regarding the advisability of investing in any fund or security.

The Index Owner reserves the right to update the rules in this Index Guide at any time. The Index Owner also reserves the right to make, in exceptional cases or in temporary situations, exceptions to the rules in this Index Guide. The Indexes are the property of MarketVector Indexes GmbH. The Index Owner has selected an index calculator to calculate the Indexes.

MVIS® is a registered trademark of Van Eck Associates Corporation and therefore protected globally against unlawful usage. The use of MVIS® Indexes in connection with any financial products or for benchmarking purposes requires a license. Please contact MarketVector Indexes GmbH for more details.

1.1 Objective of Index

The MarketVector™ - Significus Scope 3 Sustainability Index (the “Index”) provides concentrated exposure to developed market companies with leading corporate sustainability strategies - with a focus on scope 3 carbon emissions - while also considering fundamental value factors.

1.2 About MarketVector Indexes GmbH

MarketVector™ Indexes GmbH (hereafter referred to as the “Index Owner”) is registered as a Benchmark Administrator under the European Benchmark Regulation. MarketVector™ is a registered trademark of Van Eck Associates Corporation and therefore protected globally against unlawful usage. MarketVector™ Indexes has selected an index calculation agent to calculate the index.

1.3 About Significus

Significus is a Finnish provider of sustainable research and consulting focused on the signaling value of scope 3 emissions reporting and targeting. The index has been developed using the core elements of Significus’ research.

1.4 Approval of Index Methodologies

The Index Owner has established the Index and its methodology covered in this Index Guide. A detailed written “Procedure for Index Development” describes the steps and approvals required to develop, document and approve an Index and its methodology. The intention of the Procedure for Index Development is to ensure that the methodology of an Index meets the requirements of Art. 12 of the Benchmark Regulation and is approved and implemented according to a robust and reliable process.

The methodology for the index and its methodology covered in this Index Guide has been analysed by the Index Administrator’s Index Operations department in order to ensure that it is robust and reliable, has clear rules on use of discretion, allows sustainable validation (based on reasonable back testing) and is

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traceable and verifiable. Furthermore, the size, liquidity and transparency of the underlying market for each methodology has been tested and particular circumstances for each relevant market have been taken into account.

Each index methodology and the related detailed analysis was presented by the Index Operations Department to the Independent Oversight Function for its approval. Based on the aforementioned approval process and its documentation each Index Methodology was presented to the Management Board (Geschäftsführer) of the Index Administrator for final approval.

1.5 Review of this Index Guide

According to Art. 13 No. 1 (b) of the Benchmark Regulation, the Index Owner reviews this Index Guide on an annual basis and immediately in case of special circumstances that require a review. The review takes place in meetings attended by the Independent Oversight Function and the Management Board of the Index Owner. If changes to this Index Guide are considered necessary, the process described in Section 5.5 applies.

2 Index Review

2.1 Index Universe

The Index universe covers the following markets:

Austria	Finland	Ireland	Netherlands	Spain	U.K.
Belgium	France	Italy	Norway	Sweden	U.S.
Denmark	Germany	Luxembourg	Portugal	Switzerland	

The following steps describe which companies qualify for the selection procedure:

1. Establish Starting Market Universes

- Companies are mapped to individual countries, or Markets, by MarketVector Indexes, which considers a wide range of factors including: company of incorporation, company of headquarters, country of primary listing, and geographic revenue and asset distribution.
- Limited Partnerships (LPs) are excluded.
- Cannabis/marijuana companies are excluded.

2. Establish Investable Market Universes

- Securities must meet the following size and liquidity requirements to be included in an Investable Market Universe. If composite country volume data exists, it will be used to identify the investable universe.
 - For securities that are currently not included in the index:
 - * free-float (or shares available to foreign investors) of at least 10%, and
 - * full market capitalization exceeding 150.0 mn USD, and
 - * a three-month average-daily-trading volume of at least 1.0 mn USD at the current quarter and at the previous two quarters, and
 - * at least 0.25 mn shares traded per month over the last six months at the current quarter and at the previous two quarters.
 - For securities already in the index the following applies:
 - * free-float (or shares available to foreign investors) of at least 5%, and
 - * a full market capitalization exceeding 75.0 mn USD, and
 - * a three-month average-daily-trading volume of at least 0.20 mn USD in at least two of the latest three quarters (current quarter and at the previous two quarters).
 - * In addition, a three-month average-daily-trading volume of at least 0.60 mn USD at the current quarter or at one of the previous two quarters, or
 - * at least 0.20 mn shares traded per month over the last six months at the current quarter or at one of the previous two quarters.
- Modified investability rules are applied for recent Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), spin-offs and post-merger/acquisition SPACs (using the merger/acquisition date like an IPO date). Such companies qualify for fast-track addition to the investable universe once; either at the next regularly scheduled review if it has been trading since at least the last trading day of the month two months prior to the review or else at the following regularly scheduled review. In order to be added to the index the IPO stock has to meet the size and liquidity requirements:
 - the IPO must have a full market capitalization exceeding 150.0 mn USD, and

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- the IPO must have a free-float factor of at least 10%, and
 - the IPO must have an average-daily-trading volume of at least 1.0 mn USD, and
 - the IPO must have traded at least 0.25 mn shares per month (or per 22 days).
- For each company only one price source qualifies for inclusion in the Investable Market Universe.
 - Stocks listed on exchanges in the following countries are not eligible for inclusion: Bahrain, China (domestic market), India, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Oman, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Vietnam.
 - If the home (or primary) price source meets the above investability criteria, the home price source will be used.
 - Otherwise, the most liquid price source will be used.

3. Establish Eligible Market Universes

- Each Eligible Market Universe targets 95% of each Investable Market Universe.
 - All stocks included in the Investable Market Universe are sorted in terms of free-float market capitalization in descending order.
 - Stocks covering the top 90% of the free-float market capitalization of the Investable Market Universe qualify for inclusion in the Eligible Market Universe.
 - Existing Components of the Eligible Market Universe between the 90 and 98 percentiles also qualify for inclusion in the Eligible Market Universe.
 - If the coverage is still below 95%, then the largest remaining stocks are selected until coverage of at least 95% is reached.
 - Following this step, only one share class of each company will be eligible to remain in the Eligible Market Universe. In case more than one share class fulfills the above specified market capitalization and liquidity rules, only the largest share class by free-float market capitalization qualifies. In exceptional cases (e.g. significantly higher liquidity), the Index Owner can decide for a different share class. In case the free-float market capitalization of a currently not included share class of an index component
 - * exceeds the free-float market capitalization of the currently selected share class by at least 25%, and
 - * fulfills all market capitalization and liquidity eligibility criteria for non-components
 the currently selected share class will be replaced by the larger one. In exceptional cases (e.g. significantly higher liquidity), the Index Owner can decide to keep the current share class instead.

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2.2 Selection Procedure

Stocks included in the Eligible Market Universes are combined into one list and qualify for the selection. The component selection is done according to the following procedure which considers a screening process and Sustainability and Value Scores:

- Eligible stocks are screened as follows:
 - Companies belonging to the following industries are removed from Eligible Market Universes:

Aerospace & Defense	Investment Banking & Investment Services
Automobiles & Auto Parts	Investment Holding Companies
Banking Services	Leisure Products
Beverages	Machinery, Tools, Heavy Vehicles, Trains & Ships
Chemicals	Metals & Mining
Coal	Multiline Utilities
Collective Investments	Natural Gas Utilities
Containers & Packaging	Oil & Gas
Construction & Engineering	Oil & Gas Related Equipment and Services
Construction Materials	Paper & Forest Products
Consumer Goods Conglomerates	Passenger Transportation Services
Diversified Industrial Goods Wholesale	Professional & Commercial Services
Electric Utilities & IPPs	Real Estate Operations
Financial Technology	Residential & Commercial REITs
Food & Tobacco	Telecommunications Services
Freight & Logistics Services	Transport Infrastructure
Homebuilding & Construction Supplies	Uranium
Hotels & Entertainment Services	Water & Related Utilities
Insurance	

- Companies with a Norms-Based Research Overall Score, as defined in section 7.2, of 8 or higher are removed from Market Selection Universes.
- Companies with GHG Emissions - Emissions Intensity - Scope 1,2 & 3 Emissions, as defined in section 7.2, greater than or equal to 30,000 are removed from Market Selection Universes.
- Calculate Sustainability Scores by summing the scores assigned to each remaining company based on the following data fields and values as defined in section 7.2.
 - GEG Emissions - Scope 3 - Emissions Data Source
 - * 2 Points: CDP, or Sustainability or Annual Reports
 - Issuer GHG Reduction Targets
 - * 3 Points: Approved SBT
 - * 1 Point: Committed SBT
 - Net Zero Alignment Status
 - * 6 Points: Aligned
 - * 4 Points: Aligning
 - * 2 Points: Committed
 - Net Zero Material GHG Disclosure
 - * 1 Point: True

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- Net Zero Target by 2050 with Scope 1, 2 & 3
 - * 1 Point: Scope 1-3
- Net Zero Target by 2050 Covers 95% Operations
 - * 3 Points: True
- Net Zero Intermediate Target Scope 3 Methodology
 - * 2 Points: True
- Net Zero Target 1.5 Degree Celsius Aligned
 - * 2 Points: True
- Net Zero Defined Decarbonization Strategy
 - * 4 Points: Qualitative and Quantitative Actions Defined
 - * 2 Points: Qualitative Actions Defined
- Net Zero Audit Report Includes Climate
 - * 1 Point: True
- Net Zero Financial Report Includes Climate Risk
 - * 1 Point: True
- Net Zero TCFD Report
 - * 1 Point: True
- Net Zero TCFD Commitment
 - * 1 Point: True
- Cyber Security Industry
 - * 5 Points: True

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- Calculate Value Scores by summing the scores assigned to each company based on the following factors.
 - Percentage difference of current forward Price:Earnings Ratio (P:E Ratio) compared to the three-year historical average P:E Ratio
 - * 0.0 Points: $\geq -10\%$
 - * 0.5 Points: $< -10\%$ to $\geq -20\%$
 - * 1.0 Points: $< -20\%$ to $\geq -30\%$
 - * 1.5 Points: $< -30\%$ to $\geq -40\%$
 - * 2.0 Points: $< -40\%$
 - Percentage difference of current forward Price:Free Cash Flow Ratio (P:FCF Ratio) compared to the three-year historical average P:CFC Ratio
 - * 0.0 Points: $\geq -10\%$
 - * 0.5 Points: $< -10\%$ to $\geq -20\%$
 - * 1.0 Points: $< -20\%$ to $\geq -30\%$
 - * 1.5 Points: $< -30\%$ to $\geq -40\%$
 - * 2.0 Points: $< -40\%$
 - In calculating the factors above, three-year historical averages use daily data based on historical trailing 12 month data. If trailing 12 months data is unavailable the factor for that company is automatically set to 0. Similarly, if forward ratios are unavailable the factor for that company is automatically set to 0.
- Companies with a Sustainability Score of 0 are ineligible for selection.
- Remaining companies are first sorted by GHG Emissions - Emissions Intensity - Scope 1, 2, & 3 Emissions (EUR) value, as defined in section 7.2, in ascending order, then sorted by the summation of their Sustainability and Value Scores in descending order.
- The top 33 companies are selected to the index.

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2.3 Weighting Scheme

Companies are weighted in proportion to their free-float adjusted market capitalization subject to a maximum security weight of 5%; weights are redistributed on a pro-rata basis among uncapped components. This process is repeated until the aggregate weight of all components equals 100% and no components' weight exceeds the maximum security weight.

Following this process, a "5%-40%" rule is applied where: the aggregate weight of components with a weight of 5% or more shall not exceed 40%. In this scenario, the weight of the smallest component, by float-adjusted market capitalization, with a weight of 5% or more and all other components with a weight between than 4.5% and 5%, will be reduced to 4.5% and redistributed among all remaining components with a weight less than 4.5% on a pro-rata basis, and this process is repeated until this requirement is fulfilled.

2.4 Review Schedule

Components of the index are reconstituted and rebalanced on a semiannual basis in June and December according to the following schedule:

1. The Eligible Market Universe is determined based on the closing data on the last business day in April and October. The component selection is determined based on the closing data on the last business day in May and November. If a company does not trade on the last business day in May or November, the last available price for this company will be used. A "business day" means any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in Frankfurt.
2. Component weights are determined based on closing data as of the Wednesday prior to the second Friday of June and December.
3. The underlying review and rebalance data (e.g. weights, index shares, shares outstanding, free-float factors, and/or new weighting cap factors) is announced on the second Friday of June and December.
4. Changes will be implemented and based on the closing prices as of the third Friday of June and December. If the third Friday is not a business day, the review will take place on the last business day before the third Friday. If a company does not trade on the third Friday of June or December, then the last available price for this company will be used. Changes become effective on the next index dissemination day.

During quarterly reviews in March and September, new float factors and shares are applied, but an adjustment factor will account for a constant component weight and divisor at implementation.

3 INDEX DISSEMINATION AND IDENTIFIERS

3 Index Dissemination and Identifiers

The index is calculated weekdays between 01:00 and 22:40 (CET) and the index values are disseminated to data vendors every 15 seconds on days when the US equity market is open for trading or at least one of the index components is available for trading.

The index is disseminated in EUR.

Real-time index values are calculated with the midpoint between the latest available real-time bid- and ask-prices. The closing values are calculated at 22:40:00 CET with fixed 16:00 London time exchange rates from WM company.

The MarketVector™ - Significus Scope 3 Sustainability Index is calculated as a price index, a total return net index and a total return gross index and has the following identifiers:

Index Type	ISIN	SEDOL	WKN	Bloomberg	Reuters
Price Return Index	DE000SLOKP45	BPDHKV3	SLOKP4	SCOP3	.SCOP3
Total Return Net Index	DE000SLOKP52	BPDHKX5	SLOKP5	SCOP3TR	.SCOP3TR
Total Return Gross Index	DE000SLOKP60	BPDHKZ7	SLOKP6	SCOP3TRG	.SCOP3TRG

The index was launched on 22 December 2023 with a base index value of 1000.00 as of 31 December 2021.

4 GENERAL DEFINITION

4 General Definition

4.1 Free Float

The indexes are free-float adjusted - the number of shares outstanding is reduced to exclude closely held shares (amount larger than 5% of the company's full market capitalization) from the index calculation.

At times other adjustments are made to the share count to reflect foreign ownership limits or sanctions. These are combined with the block-ownership adjustments into a single factor. To avoid unwanted double counting, either the block-ownership adjustment or the restricted stocks adjustment is applied, whichever produces the higher result.

4.2 Index Types/Dividend Payments

The total return index includes all dividend payments (on a net-dividend basis, i.e., net dividend equals declared dividend less withholding tax, for the Total Return Net indexes (TRN) and on a gross-dividend basis, i.e., gross dividend - declared dividend, for the Total Return Gross indexes (TRG)) and the price index only includes special dividends from non-operating income or cash dividends that are either declared as special or extraordinary, or do not coincide with the company's regular dividend distribution schedule. Australian companies may pay dividends with or without franking credits (unfranked, partially franked or fully franked) attached. Withholding tax will only be applied on the unfranked portion of the dividend but not on the franked portion of the dividend or unfranked portion of the dividend declared to be conduit foreign income.

If the dividend amount for an index component is not available on the ex-date, an amount of "0" (zero) will be applied. If for the same index component the dividend amount is available after the ex-date and applied to the price of this company, there will still be no adjustment to the index on this day either. For the most recent list of withholding taxes, please refer to our website (www.mvis-indices.com).

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5 Ongoing Maintenance

5.1 Free-Float Factors and Number of Shares

Changes to the number of shares or the free-float factors due to corporate actions like stock dividends, splits, rights issues, spin-offs etc. are implemented on the ex-date.

Simple share/float changes are implemented the first business day of the following month.

5.2 Changes due to Mergers & Takeovers

A merger or takeover is deemed successful if it has been declared wholly unconditional and has received approval of all regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the transaction. The result of a merger or takeover is typically one surviving stock and one or more non-surviving stocks that may not necessarily be de-listed from the respective trading system(s).

- If an index component merges with or takes over another index component:
 - The surviving stock remains in the index and the other stock is deleted immediately from the index. Its shares and float are adjusted according to the terms of the merger/takeover. The index market capitalization of the merged company corresponds to the market capitalization of the two separate companies.
- If an index component merges with or takes over a non-index component:
 - If the surviving stock meets the index requirements (for country/sector, market capitalization and free-float), it will remain in the index and its shares (if the share change is greater than 10%) and float will be adjusted according to the terms of the merger/takeover.
 - If the surviving stock does not meet the index requirements (for country/sector, market capitalization and free-float), it will be deleted immediately from the index.
- If a non-index component merges with or takes over an index component:
 - If the surviving stock meets the index requirements (for country/sector, market capitalization and free-float), it will be added to the index (shares and float adjusted according to the terms of the merger/takeover) and will replace the current index component.
 - If the surviving stock does not meet the index requirements (for country/sector, market capitalization and free-float), it will not be added to the index and the current index component will be deleted immediately from the index.

5.3 Changes due to Spin-Offs

Each spin-off stock is immediately added to the Index for at least two trading days, if traded on its ex-date. If a spin-off company does not qualify for the Index, it will be deleted based on its respective closing price. Shares and floats of the surviving companies are adjusted according to the terms of the spin-off.

5.4 Additions due to Replacements

For all corporate events that result in a stock deletion from the index, there is no replacement, the additional weight resulting from the deletion will be redistributed proportionally across all other index constituents.

5 ONGOING MAINTENANCE

5.5 Changes to the Index Guide

Any changes to the Index Guide will be reviewed and approved by the Legal and Compliance Department. Legal and Compliance may also request a conclusive description and further information on any change and may consult the operations department on such changes. The key elements to be analysed in this phase of the change process are robustness, transparency, reliability and integrity. The result of the review will be communicated to the operations department. The email will be archived by the operations department.

In case of changes that might immediately change the composition of an index or must be considered material for any other reason also need to be approved by the Independent Oversight Function ("IOF") prior to their publication and implementation.

In case of material changes an advance notice will be published and provided to users. MarketVector Indexes will generally disseminate a notification related to an Index Guide change 30 days prior to the change. A shorter period of time may be applied at MarketVector Indexes' discretion if the relevant index has not been licensed for a financial product to a third party. The notice will describe a clear time frame that gives the opportunity to analyse and comment upon the impact of such proposed material change. Any material comments received in relation to the Index Guide change and MarketVector Indexes' response to those comments will be made publicly accessible after any consultation, except where confidentiality has been requested by the originator of the comments.

5.6 Discretion regarding the Use of Input Data and Extraordinary Events

Pursuant to Art. 12 No.1. (b), MarketVector Indexes has established the following rules identifying how and when discretion may be exercised in the administration of an index.

In case input data are or appear to be qualitatively inferior or different sources provide different data, an extraordinary event, or a situation is not covered by the index rules, MarketVector Indexes may use or change data/index composition at its own discretion according to the following discretion policy after a plausibility check. Regarding input data, this may include:

- Liquidity and size data,
- Ownership structures,
- Revenue and asset breakdowns,
- Corporate action information,
- Dividends, volatility and other secondary data.

Regarding extraordinary events, this may include:

- Trading stops,
- Regulatory actions,
- Detection of fraud,
- Tradability,
- Etc.

5 ONGOING MAINTENANCE

Any changes must be subject to reasonable discretion. The decision on any change must be required, appropriate, commensurate and in line with the respective index scope and objective and must reasonably consider in a balanced way the interest of Users, investors in related products and the integrity of the market.

Index operations ensure consistency in the use of discretion in its judgement and decision. Employees involved in the operations team must have shown the respective experience and skills. Significant decisions are subject to sign-off by a supervisor. In case of material changes to data the relevant situation will be analysed in detail, described and presented to the IOF and discussed and reviewed with the IOF.

The broad range of possible data quality problems does not allow to define specific steps for each possible instance. MarketVector Indexes will always weigh the different interests of the index users, the integrity of the market and other involved parties and determine the least disadvantageous measure that equally considers the relevant interests best.

In order to avoid individual decisions on the use of data in similar cases for the future an update of the index rules can be taken into consideration if applicable. Other possible mitigation measures are the change of input data sources or providers and/or own data research where possible and reasonable.

Records are kept about material judgement or discretion by MarketVector Indexes and will include the reasoning for said judgement or discretion.

5.7 Input Data and Contributor Selection

According to the input data requirements under Art. 11 of the Benchmark Regulation, the following shall apply with regard to the input data used for the management and provision of an index and the relevant input data providers ("Contributors"):

- the input data shall be sufficient to represent accurately and reliably the market or economic reality that the benchmark is intended to measure;
- the input data shall be transaction data, if available and appropriate. If transaction data is not sufficient or is not appropriate to represent accurately and reliably the market or economic reality that the index is intended to measure, input data which is not transaction data may be used, including estimated prices, quotes and committed quotes, or other values;
- the input data shall be verifiable;
- clear guidelines regarding the types of input data, the priority of use of the different types of input data and the exercise of expert judgement, to ensure compliance with the Index Guide and index methodology and the aforementioned requirements are defined in the Code of Conduct for Contributors; and
- where an index is based on input data from Contributors, MarketVector Indexes will obtain, where appropriate, the input data from a reliable and representative panel or sample of Contributors so as to ensure that the resulting index is reliable and representative of the market or economic reality that the index is intended to measure.

In order to control the quality of contributors, MarketVector Indexes will conduct the following controls:

- Evaluate market share, reputation, quality and cost of possible input data sources and providers before selecting them on the basis of the gathered information and data;

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- Compare the input data of one Contributor with the input data from one or more other Contributors in order to ensure the integrity and accuracy of the input data and in case of bad quality replace a Contributor with another Contributor.

MarketVector Indexes will not use input data from a contributor if it has any indication that the Contributor does not adhere to its Code of Conduct for Contributors and in such a case shall obtain representative publicly available data.

6 CALCULATION

6 Calculation

6.1 Index Formula

The indexes are calculated using the Laspeyres' formula:

$$Index\ Value = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i * q_i * ff_i * cf_i * fx_i}{D} = \frac{M}{D}$$

Where (for all stocks (i) in the Index):

- p_i = stock price,
- q_i = number of shares,
- ff_i = free float factor,
- fx_i = exchange rate (USD=1),
- cf_i = weighting cap factor (if applicable, otherwise set to 1),
- M = free-float market capitalization of the index,
- D = divisor.

6.2 Input Data

The following rounding procedures are used for the index calculation:

- Rounding to 2 decimal places:
 - free-float factors (ff_i),
- Rounding to 4 decimal places:
 - stock prices (p_i),
- Rounding to 6 decimal places:
 - divisors (D),
- Rounding to 12 decimal places:
 - exchange rates (fx_i),
- Rounding to 16 decimal places:
 - company-weighting cap factors (cf_i).

6.3 Divisor Adjustments

Index maintenance - reflecting changes in shares outstanding, capital actions, addition or deletion of stocks to the Index - should not change the level of the index. This is accomplished with an adjustment to the divisor. Any change to the stocks in the index that alters the total market value of the index while holding stock prices constant will require a divisor adjustment.

$$Divisor_{new} = Divisor_{old} * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i * q_i * ff_i * cf_i * fx_i \pm \Delta MC}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i * q_i * ff_i * cf_i * fx_i}$$

ΔMC = Difference between closing and adjusted closing market capitalization of the index.

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6.4 Corporate Action Related Adjustments

Corporate actions range widely from routine share issuances or buy backs to unusual events like spin-offs or mergers. These are listed on the table below with notes about the necessary changes and whether the divisor will be adjusted.

p_i = stock price,

q_i = number of shares.

- *Cash dividend (for total return indexes only)* Divisor change: Yes

$$p_{(i,adjusted)} = p_i - (Dividend * (1 - Withholding Tax))$$

(In total return gross indexes the withholding tax is 0.)
- *Special cash dividend (for price and total return indexes)* Divisor change: Yes

$$p_{(i,adjusted)} = p_i - (Dividend * (1 - Withholding Tax))$$

(In total return gross indexes the withholding tax is 0.)
- *Split* Divisor change: No

Shareholders receive 'B' new shares for every 'A' share held.

$$p_{(i,adjusted)} = p_i * A/B$$

$$q_{(i,adjusted)} = q_i * B/A$$
- *Rights Offering* Divisor change: Yes

Shareholders receive 'B' new shares for every 'A' share held. If the subscription-price is either not available or not smaller than the closing price, no adjustment will be made.

$$p_{(i,adjusted)} = ((p_i * A) + (Subscription Price * B))/(A + B)$$

$$q_{(i,adjusted)} = q_i * (A + B)/A$$
- *Stock dividend (withholding taxes are applied, if applicable)* Divisor change: No

Shareholders receive 'B' new shares for every 'A' share held.

$$p_{(i,adjusted)} = p_i * A/(A + B)$$

$$q_{(i,adjusted)} = q_i * (A + B)/A$$
- *Stock dividend from treasury (withholding taxes are applied, if applicable)* Divisor change: Yes

Stock dividends from treasury are adjusted as ordinary (adjustments for price and total return indexes) or special (adjustments for total return indexes only) cash dividends. Shareholders receive 'B' new shares for every 'A' share held.

$$p_{(i,adjusted)} = p_i - (p_i * B)/(A + B)$$
- *Stock dividend of a different company security (withholding taxes are applied, if applicable)* Divisor change: No

The shares of the different company will be added according to the terms.
- *Spin-offs* Divisor change: No

Shareholders receive 'B' new shares for every 'A' share held.

The spun-off company will be added to all indexes where the parent company is an index constituent according to the transaction terms, with a price of zero, on the ex-date. If the spun-off does not start

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trading on the ex-date a fixed indicative price will be used until the first trading day. If an indicative price is not possible to be calculated the spun-off company will be added with a price of zero to the index. If the spun-off is not eligible for the index it will be deleted after 2 trading days.

- *Addition/Deletion of a company* Divisor change: Yes
Net change in market value determines the divisor adjustment.
- *Changes in shares outstanding* Divisor change: Yes
Any secondary issuance, share repurchase, buy back, tender offer, Dutch auction, exchange offer, bought deal equity offering or prospectus offering will be updated at the quarterly review if the change is smaller than 10%. Changes larger than 10% will be pre-announced (3 trading days notice) and implemented effective the following month (on a best effort basis). If necessary and information is available, resulting float changes will be taken into consideration.
- *Changes due to a merger/takeover/spin-off* Divisor change: Yes
Net change in free-float market value determines the divisor adjustment. In case of no change, the divisor change is 0.

With corporate actions where cash dividends or other corporate assets are distributed to shareholders, the price of the stock will drop on the ex-dividend day (the first day when a new shareholder is eligible to receive the distribution.) The effect of the divisor adjustment is to prevent this price drop from causing a corresponding drop in the Index.

Corporate actions are announced at least four days prior to implementation.

6.5 Data Correction and Disruptions

MarketVector Indexes will usually receive information about errors or disruption from calculation agent, client, internal systems (IT) or by monitoring the respective output.

Incorrect or missing input data will be corrected immediately:

- The error is immediately communicated to the calculation agent, if applicable.
- Calculation agent will be asked to investigate the reason for the error.
- An email will be sent to all affected clients to inform them about the error; this includes the reason for the issue and an estimate on when the issue will be solved.
- MarketVector Indexes recalculates missing EOD data points and disseminates to vendors and clients.

In case of a material error,

- Legal and Compliance to check the relevant agreements for liability of the calculation agent.
- If MarketVector Indexes identifies any conduct that may involve manipulation or attempted manipulation of an index by calculation agent it will report this to the regulator.
- Where possible and economically reasonable MarketVector Indexes will try use another calculation agent.

Investigations and communication regarding disruptions with calculation agents will be handled by Compliance and Senior Management. They are either caused by disruptions in calculation or dissemination, which might affect different servicers.

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- The disruption is immediately communicated to the calculation/dissemination agent, if applicable.
- Calculation/dissemination agent will be asked to investigate the reason for the disruption.
- An email will be sent to all affected clients to inform them about the disruption; this includes the reason for the issue and an estimate on when the issue will be solved.
- MarketVector Indexes prompts calculation agent to make all efforts to restart index calculation.
- MarketVector Indexes prompts Dissemination agent to make all efforts to restart index dissemination.
- MarketVector Indexes recalculates missing EOD data points and disseminates to vendors and clients.
- Legal and Compliance to check the relevant agreements for liability of the calculation/dissemination agent.
- If MarketVector Indexes identifies any conduct that may involve manipulation or attempted manipulation of an index by calculation/dissemination agent it will report this to BaFin.
- Where possible and economically reasonable MarketVector Indexes will try use another calculation and/or dissemination agent.

7 APPENDIX

7 Appendix

7.1 Changes to the Index Guide

Date	IG Version	Change
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7.2 ESG Factors

The MarketVector™- Significus Scope 3 Sustainability Index, as described above, considers ESG factors which are defined below. MarketVector™ Indexes utilizes ESG data provided by ISS. The index does not consider companies that violate certain Norm-based research criteria, nor will it consider companies that accumulate too few points, as described above, related to certain environmental and carbon emissions-related criteria. Companies that are not covered by ISS are not eligible for inclusion. The following table defines the ESG data fields utilized in constructing the index.

Category	Label	Field Name	Description
Norm-Based Research	Norm-Based Research Overall Score	NBSOverallScore	This factor assigns a 1-10 score to an issuer based on the issuer's link with any violations of international standards. Score 10 aligns with a Red flag; scores from 6 to 9 align with the Amber flag; scores from 2 to 5 reflect an 'active' Green flag; and a score of 1 communicates a Green 'No allegation' signal.
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Alignment Status	ClimateNZAlignment	Net Zero Alignment Status: This factor identifies the issuer's level of alignment with a Net Zero pathway. Given the current state of corporate disclosure, government policy, and technology, it is impossible to define any entity as "Aligned". A company is considered "Committed to Aligning" if it has set a NZ target for 2050 and "Aligning" if it has a decarbonization strategy and, additionally, set an Intermediate target. A company with no targets is considered "Not Aligned".
Carbon& Climate	Issuer GHG Reduction Targets	ClimateGHGReductionTargets	Issuer GHG Reduction Targets: This factor differentiates an issuer's targets as "No Target", "Non-Ambitious Target", "Ambitious Target", "Committed SBT", or "Approved SBT" based on the existence and quality of greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. The factor takes into account both science-based targets and other targets set by the issuer.
Carbon& Climate	GHG Emissions - Scope 3 - Emissions Data Source	ClimateScope3EmissionsSource	GHG Emissions - Scope 3 - Emissions Data Source: This factor identifies the data resource used for the Scope 3 Emissions value. Reported data includes information derived from Sustainability or Annual Reports, CDP disclosures, or other verified resources. The "Modelled Emissions" value identifies issuers where ISS ESG has applied estimated emissions models to generate emissions data, either because the issuer does not report emissions or an issuer's reported emissions data does not meet quality standards.
Carbon& Climate	GHG Emissions - Emissions Intensity - Scope 1,2&3 Emissions (EUR)	ClimateScope123EmissionsIntEUR	GHG Emissions - Emissions Intensity - Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions: This factor identifies the issuer's Scope 1, 2 & 3 carbon emissions intensity. Carbon intensity is expressed as the issuer's total carbon emissions per million EUR of revenue as a proxy of the carbon efficiency per unit of output. For funds and other aggregated issuers, the value is based on a weighted average of the intensity metrics for the underlying holdings.
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Material GHG Disclosure	ClimateNZMaterialDisclosure	Net Zero Material GHG Disclosure: This factor indicates whether the issuer has provided GHG emissions disclosures identified as material for its sector
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Target by 2050 with Scope 1, 2 & 3	ClimateNZTarget2050Scope123	Net Zero Target by 2050 with Scope 1, 2 & 3: This factor indicates whether the issuer has declared a Net Zero target of 2050 or sooner and whether that target includes Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions objectives
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Audit Report Includes Climate	ClimateNZClimateRiskAuditRpt	Net Zero Audit Report Includes Climate: This factor indicates whether the issuer's audit report mentions any assessed material impacts of climate-related matters on the issuer's business or operations
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Financial Report Includes Climate Risk	ClimateNZClimateRiskFinRpt	Net Zero Issuer Reports Climate Risk: This factor indicates whether the issuer has reported climate change as a business risk in annual and financial reports
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero TCFD Report	ClimateNZTCFDReport	Net Zero TCFD Report: This factor indicates whether the issuer has TCFD aligned disclosures in its annual reporting or publishes them in a TCFD report
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero TCFD Commitment	ClimateNZTCFDCommitment	Net Zero TCFD Commitment: This factor indicates whether the issuer has explicitly declared a commitment to align its disclosures with the TCFD recommendations

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Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Target by 2050 Covers 95% Operations	ClimateNZTarget205095Pct	Net Zero Target by 2050 Covers 95% Operations: This factor indicates whether the issuer has declared a Net Zero target of 2050 or sooner, where the target covers 95% or more of the issuer's operations
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Intermediate Target Scope 3 Methodology	ClimateNZTargetInterScope3Meth	Net Zero Intermediate Target Scope 3 Methodology: This factor indicates whether the issuer has disclosed the methodology used to define a Net Zero intermediate Scope 3 target
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Target 1.5°C Aligned	ClimateNZTargetAligned1pt5C	Net Zero Target 1.5°C Aligned: This factor indicates whether the issuer's target is aligned with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C and approved by the Science Based Target initiative.
Carbon& Climate	Net Zero Defined Decarbonization Strategy	ClimateNZDecarbonDefined	Net Zero Defined Decarbonization Strategy: This factor shows if the issuer has a decarbonization strategy in place, with a defined set of quantitative and qualitative actions to reach the Net Zero Targets

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