March 2024

Exclusion List Methodology for Certain Funds in SSGA Luxembourg SICAV

Scope

This guideline outlines the methodology used to produce the State Street Global Advisors (SSGA) ESG Stock Exclusion List (the Exclusion List) relating to the following funds in the State Street Global Advisors Luxembourg SICAV that are categorised as Article 6 under the EU's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and apply negative screens to a portion of the portfolio:

Corporate bond holdings of the State Street Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund Corporate bond and Cash holdings of the State Street Flexible Asset Allocation Plus Fund

Exclusion Categories

The Exclusion List includes the following screens:

- 1. Controversial Weapons
- 2. UN Global Compact Violations
- 3. Thermal Coal
- 4. Arctic Drilling
- 5. Oil and Tar Sands
- 6. Severe ESG Controversies
- 7. Civilian Firearms
- 8. Tobacco

Methodology

Controversial Weapons SSGA receives universe-level data from two ESG screening data providers: Sustainalytics and MSCI. A screen is applied to the data to generate lists from each data provider of excluded securities for this category. SSGA determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's Investment Committee. Companies are excluded if they appear on either or both of the lists from the two data providers.

UN Global Compact Violations Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. SSGA determines the parameters that define the screen and these are approved by the firm's Investment Committee.

Thermal Coal Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. SSGA determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's Investment Committee.

Arctic Drilling Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. SSGA determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's Investment Committee.

Oil and Tar Sands Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. SSGA determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's Investment Committee.

Severe ESG Controversies Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. SSGA determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's Investment Committee.

Civilian Firearms Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. State Street Global Advisors determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's Investment Committee.

Tobacco SSGA receives universe-level data from two ESG screening data providers: Sustainalytics and MSCI. A screen is then applied to the data to generate lists from each data provider of excluded securities for this category. State Street Global Advisors determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's Investment Committee. Companies are excluded if they appear on either or both of the lists from the two data providers.

1 Controversial Weapons

Companies with focused involvement in the following controversial weapons are excluded.

Landmines Landmines are explosives that are designed to detonate at the presence, proximity or contact of a person or vehicle. After being planted, antipersonnel mines can remain undetonated for years, posing a serious risk to civilians after a conflict has ended.

Biological and chemical weapons Biological or chemical weapons are munitions that utilize pathogens such as viruses, bacteria, and disease-causing biological agents, toxins, or chemical substances that have toxic properties, to inflict death or harm. Either type can be dispersed in gas, liquid, or solid forms. As these munitions are based on organisms or chemicals, civilians are often unintended victims since the impact zone is constrained only by how far the particles can disperse. For biological weapons, person-to-person transmission of the illness can further exacerbate the civilian impact.

Cluster weapons Cluster weapons are air-dropped explosives: bombs, missiles, rockets, or shells that carry sub munitions and disperse them over an area. The sub munitions have a wide impact zone, and often remain undetonated on the ground. These munitions can remaindangerous for years after the conflict has ended, posing a serious risk to civilians.

Depleted Uranium Depleted Uranium (DU) munitions are projectiles (bullets, rockets, etc.) that have been equipped with the radioactive chemical substance DU, a by-product of the uranium enrichment process used to make nuclear weapons and nuclear-reactor fuel. Because of its high density, DU is often used as a penetrator in ammunition to help pierce armour. However, areas where depleted uranium munitions have been used are exposed to its radioactive qualities, causing people living in the area to be more prone to cancers, congenital birth defects, and other illnesses.

Nuclear Weapons A nuclear weapon is a device that is capable of releasing nuclear energy in an uncontrolled manner, due to fusion and/or fission reactions, making it a highly destructive

explosive. The indiscriminate and disproportionate impact on civilians makes nuclear weapons a controversial weapon.

White Phosphorus White phosphorus (WP) is an allotrope of the chemical element phosphorus, which burns fiercely when exposed to oxygen. A WP munition is any projectile (e.g. flares, grenades, or mortars) that is equipped with WP, in order to act as a smoke-producing agent, or as tracer, illumination, or incendiary munition.

2 UN Global Compact Principles

Companies directly complicit in violations of core international norms and conventions, as described in the United Nations Global Compact Principles, are excluded.

The UN Global Compact is the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative with 13,000 participants from 170 countries. It consists of a set of internationally recognized principles that encompass important issues, such as human rights, labour, the environment, and anticorruption practices. The 10 principles are as follows:

Human Rights

| Principle 1 | Businesses should support and respect the protection of |
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| | internationally proclaimed human rights; and |

Principle 2 make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Labour

Principle 3 Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the

effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;

Principle 4 the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;

Principle 5 the effective abolition of child labour; and

Principle 6 the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Environment

Principle 7 Businesses should support a precautionary approach to

environmental challenges;

Principle 8 undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and

Principle 9 encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally

friendly technologies.

Anti-Corruption

Principle 10 Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including

extortion and bribery.

| 3 Thermal Coal | Companies involved in the extraction or power generation in thermal coal are excluded. |
|-------------------------|--|
| 4 Arctic Drilling | Companies involved in oil and gas exploration in Arctic regions are excluded. |
| 5 Oil and Tar Sands | Companies for whom a meaningful portion of their average daily production comes from oil and tar sands are excluded. |
| 6 Severe ESG Controvers | Sies Companies involved in incidents/events that may pose business or reputational risk due to the potential impact on stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations are excluded. |
| 7 Civilian Firearms | Companies involved in the manufacturing and/or retailing of small arms and associated ammunition/components for civilian use are excluded. |
| 8 Tobacco | Companies thar are involved in the production and manufacturing of tobacco-related products are excluded. |
| Update Frequency | The Exclusion List is updated once per quarter. |
| Governance | The Exclusion List methodology and screening criteria are subject to SSGA's governance approval process. |
| Further Information | For more detailed information about the research methodology, please refer to your State Street Global Advisors contact person. |
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