

FTSE4Good Index Series

v5.4



**FTSE
RUSSELL**

An LSEG Business

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Section 1

Introduction

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This document sets out the Ground Rules for the construction and management of the FTSE4Good Index Series. Copies of these Ground Rules are available at www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/.
- 1.2 The FTSE4Good Index Series is designed to measure the performance of companies that have an ESG score above a specific threshold.
- 1.3 The FTSE4Good Index Series takes account of ESG factors in its index design. Please see further details in Section 5 and 6.
- 1.4 The following indices are calculated:

FTSE4Good Index	Currency
FTSE4Good All-World Index	USD
FTSE4Good Developed Index	USD
FTSE4Good USA Index	USD
FTSE4Good Europe Index	EUR
FTSE4Good UK Index	GBP
FTSE4Good Australia Index	AUD
FTSE4Good Developed 100 Index	USD
FTSE4Good USA 100 Index	USD
FTSE4Good Europe 50 Index	EUR
FTSE4Good UK 50 Index	GBP
FTSE4Good Australia 30 Index	AUD
FTSE4Good Japan Index	JPY
FTSE4Good Emerging Index	USD
FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index	USD
FTSE4Good Indonesia Index	IDR
FTSE4Good Emerging Latin America Index	USD
FTSE4Good BIVA Index	MXN
FTSE4Good Developed Asia Pacific Index	USD
FTSE4Good North America Index	USD
FTSE4Good Brazil Index	BRL

- 1.5 The indices may be calculated in real time.

1.6 The following variants are, or if requested may be, calculated for certain indices within the index series:

- Capital and total return indices;
- Net total return indices based on specified withholding tax rates;
- Indices calculated in currencies other than the base currency (USD);
- Currency hedged indices;
- Capped indices – for full details see the FTSE Russell Capping Methodology guide;
- Global, regional and single country indices;
- Sector indices.

Additional customised variants can be calculated on request including indices with security, industry, country and sector exclusions. Selected indices are calculated and disseminated on a real time basis.

1.7 Price and total return indices will be calculated on an end of day basis.

Total return indices include income based on ex dividend adjustments. All dividends are applied as declared in FTSE total return indices.

1.8 FTSE Russell

FTSE Russell is a trading name of FTSE International Limited, Frank Russell Company, FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (and its subsidiaries FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. and FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited), FTSE Fixed Income LLC, FTSE (Beijing) Consulting Limited, Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited, Refinitiv Limited and Beyond Ratings.

1.9 IOSCO

1.9.1 FTSE considers that the FTSE4Good Index Series meets the IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks as published in July 2013.

Full details can be accessed at www.iosco.org.

Details of FTSE Russell's Statement of Compliance with respect to the IOSCO Principles can be accessed using the following link:

[IOSCO Statement of Compliance](#)

1.10 FTSE Russell hereby notifies users of the index series that it is possible that circumstances, including external events beyond the control of FTSE Russell, may necessitate changes to, or the cessation of, the index series and therefore, any financial contracts or other financial instruments that reference the index series or investment funds which use the benchmark to measure their performance should be able to withstand, or otherwise address the possibility of changes to, or cessation of, the index series.

1.11 Index users who choose to follow this index series or to buy products that claim to follow this index series should assess the merits of the index series rules-based methodology and take independent investment advice before investing their own or client funds. No liability whether as a result of negligence or otherwise is accepted by FTSE Russell for any losses, damages, claims and expenses suffered by any person as a result of:

- any reliance on these Ground Rules, and/or
- any inaccuracies in these Ground Rules, and/or
- any non-application or misapplication of the policies or procedures described in these Ground Rules, and/or
- any inaccuracies in the compilation of the Index or any constituent data.

Section 2

Management responsibilities

2. Management responsibilities

2.1 FTSE International Limited (FTSE)

FTSE is the benchmark administrator of the index series¹.

2.2 FTSE is responsible for the daily calculation, production and operation of the index series and will:

- maintain records of the index weightings of all constituents;
- make changes to the constituents and their weightings in accordance with the Ground Rules;
- carry out the periodic index reviews of the index series and apply the changes resulting from the reviews as required by the Ground Rules;
- publish changes to the constituent weightings resulting from their ongoing maintenance and the periodic reviews;
- disseminate the indices.

2.3 Amendments to these Ground Rules

2.3.1 These Ground Rules shall be subject to regular review (at least once a year) by FTSE Russell to ensure that they continue to best reflect the aims of the index series. Any proposals for significant amendments to these Ground Rules will be subject to consultation with FTSE Russell advisory committees and other stakeholders if appropriate. The feedback from these consultations will be considered by the FTSE Russell Index Governance Board before approval is granted.

2.3.2 As provided for in the statement of principles for FTSE Russell Equity Indices, where FTSE Russell determines that the Ground Rules are silent or do not specifically and unambiguously apply to the subject matter of any decision, any decision shall be based as far as practical on the statement of principles. After making any such determination, FTSE Russell shall advise the market of its decision at the earliest opportunity. Any such treatment will not be considered as an exception or change to the Ground Rules, or to set a precedent for future action, but FTSE Russell will consider whether the Ground Rules should subsequently be updated to provide greater clarity.

¹ The term administrator is used in this document in the same sense as it is defined in [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds](#) (the European Benchmark Regulation) and [The Benchmarks \(Amendment and Transitional Provision\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019](#) (the UK Benchmark Regulation).

Section 3

FTSE Russell index policies

3. FTSE Russell index policies

These Ground Rules should be read in conjunction with the following policy documents which can be accessed using the links below:

- 3.1 These Ground Rules should be read in conjunction with the FTSE Global Equity Index Series Ground Rules and the FTSE UK Index Series Ground Rules.

3.2 Statement of Principles for FTSE Russell Equity Indices (the Statement of Principles)

Indices need to keep abreast of changing markets and the Ground Rules cannot anticipate every eventuality. Where the rules do not fully cover a specific event or development, FTSE Russell will determine the appropriate treatment by reference to the statement of principles which summarises the ethos underlying FTSE Russell's approach to index construction. The statement of principles is reviewed annually and any changes proposed by FTSE are presented to the FTSE Russell Policy Advisory Board for discussion before approval by the FTSE Russell Index Governance Board.

The statement of principles can be accessed using the following link:

[Statement of Principles.pdf](#)

3.3 Queries and Complaints

FTSE Russell's complaints procedure can be accessed using the following link:

[Benchmark Determination Complaints Handling Policy.pdf](#)

3.4 Index Policy for Trading Halts and Market Closures

- 3.4.1 Guidance for the treatment of index changes in the event of trading halts or market closures can be found using the following link:

[Index Policy for Trading Halts and Market Closures.pdf](#)

3.5 Index Policy in the Event Clients are Unable to Trade a Market or a Security

- 3.5.1 Details of FTSE Russell's treatment can be accessed using the following link:

[Index Policy in the Event Clients are Unable to Trade a Market or a Security.pdf](#)

3.6 Recalculation Policy and Guidelines

- 3.6.1 Where an inaccuracy is identified, FTSE Russell will follow the steps set out in the FTSE Russell Index Recalculation Guidelines when determining whether an index or index series should be recalculated and/or associated data products reissued. Users of the FTSE4Good Index Series will be notified through appropriate media.

For further information refer to the FTSE Russell recalculation policy and guidelines document which is available from the FTSE Russell website using the link below or by contacting info@ftserussell.com.

[Recalculation Policy and Guidelines Equity Indices.pdf](#)

3.7 Recalculation Policy and Guidelines – ESG data and scores

Where an inaccuracy in an ESG data product is identified, FTSE Russell will follow the guidelines set out in this document when determining if an ESG Data Product should be recalculated:

[Recalculation Policy and Guidelines ESG Products.pdf](#)

3.8 FTSE Russell policy for benchmark methodology changes

3.8.1 Details of FTSE Russell's policy for making benchmark methodology changes can be accessed using the following link:

[Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes.pdf](#)

3.9 FTSE Russell Governance Framework

3.9.1 To oversee its indices, FTSE Russell employs a governance framework that encompasses product, service and technology governance. The framework incorporates the London Stock Exchange Group's three lines of defence risk management framework and is designed to meet the requirements of the IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks², the European benchmark regulation³ and the UK benchmark regulation⁴. The FTSE Russell Governance Framework can be accessed using the following link:

[FTSE Russell Governance Framework.pdf](#)

3.10 FTSE Equity Country Classification

3.10.1 Details of FTSE Russell's equity country classification process can be accessed using the following link:

[Equity Country Classification.pdf](#)

3.11 Guide to Exclusion Lists

3.11.1 FTSE Exclusion Lists are maintained according to the following guide:

[Guide to the Construction and Maintenance of FTSE Exclusion Lists.pdf](#)

3.12 Real Time Status Definitions

3.12.0 For indices that are calculated in real time, please refer to the following guide for details of real time status definitions:

[Real Time Status Definitions.pdf](#)

² IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks Final Report, FR07/13 July 2013.

³ Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds.

⁴ The Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

Section 4

Eligible securities

4. Eligible securities

4.1 FTSE4Good Indices and FTSE4Good Tradeable Indices

4.1.1 Eligible securities for the FTSE4Good Indices are determined by the criteria in Section 6.⁵

4.2 Underlying indices

4.2.1 Companies that are eligible for inclusion in the relevant FTSE4Good, or FTSE4Good Tradeable Index (Rule 4.2) must be constituents of the following underlying indices:

FTSE4Good indices	Underlying indices
FTSE4Good All-World Index	FTSE All-World Index
FTSE4Good Developed Index	FTSE Developed Index
FTSE4Good USA Index	FTSE USA Index
FTSE4Good Europe Index	FTSE Developed Europe Index
FTSE4Good UK Index	FTSE All-Share Index
FTSE4Good Japan Index	FTSE Japan Index
FTSE4Good Emerging Index	FTSE Emerging Index
FTSE4Good Emerging Latin America Index	FTSE Emerging Latin America Index
FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index	FTSE Indonesia Index FTSE Malaysia Index FTSE Philippines Index FTSE Singapore Index FTSE Thailand Index
FTSE4Good Indonesia Index	FTSE Indonesia Index
FTSE4Good Australia 30	FTSE Australia Index
FTSE4Good BIVA Index	FTSE Mexico Index
FTSE4Good Developed Asia Pacific Index	FTSE Developed Asia Pacific Index
FTSE4Good North America Index	FTSE North America Index
FTSE4Good Brazil Index	FTSE Brazil Index

A FTSE4Good Index constituent will have the same investability weighting as applied in the relevant underlying index. The FTSE4Good Indices are governed by the Ground Rules of each underlying index with regards to criteria on liquidity, the suspension of stocks and calculation methodologies.

⁵ China A Shares (available under the Northbound China Stock Connect Scheme) were assigned Secondary Emerging market status beginning in June 2019. Securities will be eligible for inclusion in the FTSE4Good Index Series from June 2020.

- 4.2.2 Changes to the developed or emerging market status of a country (see Rule 3.10) will be implemented in conjunction with the FTSE4Good Index Series semi-annual review in June or December. FTSE Russell will endeavour to provide clients with at least 3 months advanced notification prior to a country classification change impacting FTSE4Good Indices.

Section 5

ESG data inputs

5. ESG data inputs

5.1.1 The following ESG datasets are used in the construction of the indices.

ESG data inputs	Details	Used for selection, weighting or exclusion ⁶
FTSE ESG Scores	FTSE Russell's ESG Scores and data model allows investors to understand a company's exposure to, and management of, ESG issues in multiple dimensions. More information can be found here: https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/esg-scores and Guide to FTSE and Third Party ESG Data used in FTSE Russell Indices	Selection
Product related data – FTSE Russell	FTSE exclusion lists on the activities of companies with exposure to specific products or services. More information can be found in Section 7 of the Guide to the Construction and Maintenance of FTSE Exclusion Lists.pdf	Exclusion
Product related data – Sustainalytics	Sustainalytics Product Involvement data identifies the nature and extent of a company's involvement in a range of product and business activities. More information can be found here: https://www.sustainalytics.com/investor-solutions/esg-research/esg-screening/esg-criteria	Exclusion
Conduct related data – FTSE Russell	FTSE exclusion lists on the activities of companies that are directly or indirectly linked to controversial conduct and diversity. More information can be found: Section 7 of the Guide to the Construction and Maintenance of FTSE Exclusion Lists.pdf	Exclusion
Conduct related data – RepRisk	The RepRisk Index (RRI) captures and quantifies a company's reputational risk exposure to ESG issues. More information can be found: https://www.reprisk.com/news-research/resources/methodology	Exclusion
Conduct related data- Sustainalytics	Sustainalytics Global Standards Screening (GSS) assess companies' impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. More information can be found: https://www.sustainalytics.com/investor-solutions/esg-research/esg-screening/global-compact-norms-based-screening	Exclusion
Minimum Set of Exclusions for ESG Indices	The minimum set of exclusions applied to this Index Series with effect from December 2023. Details of the minimum exclusions can be found in Section 8 of the Guide to the Construction and Maintenance of FTSE Exclusion Lists.pdf Note: although the exclusion lists are updated quarterly these are applied to this index series on a semi-annual basis.	Exclusion

⁶ Definitions Selection-ESG data is used to select or rank constituents, or calculate minimum scores or thresholds
Weighting-ESG data is used to calculate the weight of a constituent in an index
Exclusion- ESG data is used to exclude companies from the index

- 5.1.2 Further information on ESG data provided by FTSE Russell and third parties used in this index (index series) can be found in the following guide:

[Guide to FTSE and Third Party ESG Data used in FTSE Russell Indices](#)

This includes information on the data and standards used for these ESG data inputs. These data sets may include estimated data.

5.2 ESG Metrics

- 5.2.1 Please see the FTSE Russell [ESG Metrics](#) website for the scores and values of the environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors listed in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816.

Further details on the metrics methodology and calculation are available using the following links:

[Sustainability and ESG Data](#)

[ESG Disclosures Methodology and Calculation Guide](#)

Section 6

Eligibility criteria

6. Eligibility criteria

6.1 Constructing the FTSE4Good Index Series

- 6.1.1 The FTSE4Good Index Series is designed to measure the performance of companies that have an ESG score above a specific threshold.
- 6.1.2 The overall ESG Score from FTSE Russell's ESG Data Model is used as the core basis to determine the constituents of the FTSE4Good Index Series.
- 6.1.3 The overall ESG Score breaks down into underlying Pillar and Theme Exposures and Scores. The Pillars and Themes are built on over 300 individual indicator assessments that are applied to each company's unique circumstances. Each company in the research universe is given an overall ESG Score ranging from 0 to 5, with 5 being the highest score.
- 6.1.4 The FTSE Russell ESG Data Model aims to assess corporate 'ESG exposure and performance', both in terms of measuring the impact of the scored entity on the external environment (e.g. through theme and pillar Exposures) and measuring the scored entity's risk exposure or resilience to ESG-related risks (e.g. through pillar and theme Scores. More information can be found in the [Guide to FTSE and Third Party ESG Data used in FTSE Russell Indices.pdf](#).
- 6.1.5 FTSE Russell classifies countries as Developed, Advanced Emerging, Secondary Emerging, and Frontier markets⁷. The nationality of companies in FTSE indices is determined by a transparent, objective and consistent approach.
- 6.1.6 Companies in a developed market require an ESG Score of 3.3 or above to be added to the FTSE4Good Index Series, subject to the additional requirements shown in Rule 6.2.
- 6.1.7 Companies in an emerging market require an ESG Score of 2.9 or above to be added to the FTSE4Good Index Series, subject to the additional requirements stated in Rule 6.2.
- 6.1.8 Constituents of the FTSE4Good Index Series in a developed market with an ESG Score below 2.9 or having one or more ESG Themes assessed as high exposure with a corresponding score of 0 are at risk of deletion from the FTSE4Good Index Series.
- 6.1.9 Constituents of the FTSE4Good Index Series in an emerging market and an ESG Score below 2.4 are at risk of deletion from the FTSE4Good Index Series.
- 6.1.10 The inclusion criteria for the constituents of the FTSE4Good Index Series aims to align with evolving corporate sustainability practices and expectations of investors and the wider stakeholder community while maintaining broad representation of their underlying indices (e.g. around half of the companies in the underlying index measured by free-float market capitalisation). Over time, FTSE Russell intends to gradually raise the addition and deletion thresholds above for both developed and emerging markets and reduce the

⁷ See [equity-country-classification](#).

difference between the two groups to ensure consistency with market expectations and developments in corporate sustainability practices⁸.

- 6.1.11 If a constituent does not meet the index eligibility criteria in Section 6 during an index review, it will be deleted at the index review one year later if the eligibility criteria are still not met. Index users will be informed of the list of constituents that are at risk of deletion by a client notification, and FTSE Russell will make reasonable endeavours to inform these constituents that they are at risk of deletion from the index.
- 6.1.12 Constituents of the FTSE4Good Indices are considered to be members of the FTSE4Good Index Series. Where a member of the Series becomes eligible for another underlying index in section 4.2.1, the company will be assessed for inclusion as a current constituent and not as a new constituent where these requirements differ.

6.2 Additional requirements

In addition to the requirements set out above, the following considerations also apply in assessing eligibility for inclusion in the FTSE4Good Index Series.

⁸ Since 2001, the FTSE4Good Developed Index has seen approximately half of the companies in the underlying index qualify for index inclusion. This has been achieved through improvements in corporate sustainability practices and gradual changes to the index inclusion methodology that have raised the bar for inclusion over time. See [FTSE Russell Sustainable Investment Consultation - 2019](#) and [FTSE4Good Index Series - Inclusion Criteria - Ground Rule Update 2019](#)

6.2.1 Excluded companies

Companies which manufacture or produce the products below are not included in the FTSE4Good Index Series. Constituents of the FTSE4Good Index Series which subsequent to their inclusion become involved in the manufacture or production of the products set out below will be removed from the FTSE4Good Index Series at the next index review:

Category	Definitions
Tobacco	Companies that produce tobacco products. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all companies that are classified in the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB)⁹ Subsectors Tobacco (3785) (New ICB Subsector Tobacco 45103010 and Cannabis Producers 20103020); – companies that are not classified in ICB Subsector Tobacco (3785) (New ICB Subsector Tobacco 45103010 and Cannabis Producers 20103020), but that are identified as having activity in this Subsector.
Weapons – Chemical & Biological Weapons	Companies that produce chemical or biological weapons, or that produce specific and critical parts or services for chemical or biological weapons
Weapons – Cluster Munitions	Companies that produce cluster munitions as defined in the Convention on Cluster Munitions, or that produce specific and critical parts or services for cluster munitions
Weapons – Anti-Personnel Landmines	Companies that produce anti-personnel mines as defined in the “1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction”, or that produce specific and critical parts or services for anti-personnel mines
Weapons – Nuclear Weapons	Companies that produce nuclear weapons systems, or that produce specific and critical parts or services for nuclear weapons systems
Weapons – Conventional Military Weapons	Companies that produce other weapons for military use. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – munitions; – vehicles designed to carry military weapons (mounted or demountable); – weapons delivery systems; including mounting and launching systems as well as targeting and guidance systems.
Weapons – Firearms	Companies that produce firearms or ammunition for non-military use. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – handguns; – shotguns; – rifles; – semi-automatic weapons.
Coal	Companies that are categorised within the Industry Classification Benchmark as Coal (Subsector 1771) (New ICB Subsector 60101040)
Investment Trusts	Companies in the ICB Subsectors 8985 (New ICB Subsector Closed End Investments 30204000) and 8995 (New ICB Subsector Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 30205000) are ineligible for the FTSE4Good Index as these sectors represent a portfolio of stocks and are not included in FTSE Russell's ESG research

6.2.2 Nuclear power generation and manufacturers of infant formula and breast milk substitutes

In addition to the inclusion criteria set out above, companies involved in offering products/services in more controversial business areas need to meet a higher requirement for inclusion:

- Companies involved in nuclear power generation must meet all except one of the applicable sector specific indicators in the Health & Safety Theme;
- Companies involved in manufacturing and marketing of infant formula and breast milk substitutes must meet all except one of the sector specific indicators in the Customer Responsibility Theme.

⁹ FTSE Indices migrated to the new ICB classification system in March 2021.

6.3 Climate requirements

- 6.3.1 Minimum Climate Change Score Thresholds apply¹⁰ in assessing eligibility for existing and new constituents of the FTSE4Good Index Series. Thresholds are determined by FTSE's classification for the market according to the FTSE Country Classification scheme, and by the company's ICB subsector assignment. Primary and Secondary Subsectors are listed in Appendix C.

	Developed markets	Emerging markets
Primary Impact Subsectors	Climate Change Score of 3 required	
Secondary Impact Subsectors	Climate Change Score of 2 required	Climate Change Score of 1 required

6.4 Controversy monitoring

The FTSE Russell controversies assessment complements the ESG Scores in formulating the FTSE4Good Indices. The treatment of companies by the controversies assessment differs depending on whether the company is a current constituent or not.

6.4.1 Non-constituents

Companies identified as having significant controversies are not added to the FTSE4Good Index Series at a review. The list of such companies is determined through a process which systematically analyses the seriousness of ESG incidents, criticism, and allegations against companies and projects worldwide to determine how controversial a company is. The top five percent of companies in the FTSE All World universe with the most significant allegations are included in this list at a review; companies in wider FTSE4Good Universes that meet the threshold for this list are also not added to their respective FTSE4Good Indices. This list also includes companies where any of the world's largest asset owners (top 40 by assets under management) currently take a public stance in excluding that company from their portfolios on the basis of conduct-related environmental, social or governance concerns.

6.4.2 Current constituents

FTSE Russell monitors news outlets for controversies in which current FTSE4Good Index constituents are implicated; this controversies assessment is based on two defining parts, an Exposure based on significance and a Score focused on quality of response. The Assessment is applied in a systematic manner and constituents are suspended from the FTSE4Good Index for a period of two years where the Assessment breaches a threshold level that equates to the most extreme ESG controversies. Following a two year suspension a company must demonstrate that it has taken appropriate action to rectify the effects of the controversial incident and prevent a reoccurrence before it can be permitted to reenter the FTSE4Good Index, subject to meeting all other criteria.

6.5 Companies with a low score in a theme which is assessed as High Exposure

Companies within a developed market that have a score of zero or one in any applicable High Exposure Theme will not be added to the FTSE4Good Index Series. Companies within an emerging market that have a score of zero in any applicable High Exposure Theme will not be added to the FTSE4Good Index Series.

¹⁰ From June 2021.

Section 7

Index inclusion criteria

7. Index inclusion criteria

- 7.1 Eligible securities (other than the FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index) that pass the eligibility criteria detailed in Section 4 are automatically members of the appropriate FTSE4Good Index¹¹.
- Where the FTSE4Good index inclusion criteria change FTSE Russell may phase in resulting changes to the indices.
- 7.2 Subject to the country capping rules below, constituents of the FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index that pass the eligibility criteria detailed in Section 4 are automatically members of the FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index.
- There is a ceiling weight for every country in the FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index as follows:
- A. if any market has a weight in the index greater than 33.3%, the smallest constituent in that country by full market capitalisation will be removed;
 - B. the implementation of Rule 7.2A will be repeated until all countries have a weight in the index less than or equal to 33.3%.
- 7.3 The FTSE4Good UK & Europe Tradeable Indices will consist of the largest 50 companies in the relevant FTSE4Good Index, by full market value (i.e. before the application of any investability weightings), at each periodic review. The FTSE4Good USA and Developed Tradeable Indices will consist of the largest 100 companies in the relevant FTSE4Good Index, by full market values (i.e. before the application of any investability weightings).
- 7.4 The FTSE4Good Australia 30 Index will consist of the largest 30 companies from the FTSE Australia Index that are in the FTSE4Good Index ranked by full market capitalisation.
- 7.4.1 FTSE4Good Tradeable Indices will be capped using FTSE Russell's capping methodology. The FTSE4Good Indices for each region will not be capped (see Appendix A).
- The FTSE4Good Australia 30 is capped at 10%.

¹¹ Those companies that are in the FTSE4Good Bursa Malaysia Index and are large or mid cap companies in the FTSE ASEAN Index at the commencement of the FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index will be deemed to be eligible for inclusion in the FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index from the date of that commencement, but thereafter be subject to the normal eligibility rules for the FTSE4Good ASEAN 5 Index.

Section 8

Periodic review of constituents

8. Periodic review of constituents

- 8.1 The FTSE4Good Index Series is reviewed semi-annually in June and December.
- 8.2 Index reviews will use FTSE ESG data based on the Annual Report and Corporate Sustainability Report (CSR), or Integrated report, published by the last business day of March (for the June review) and September (for the December Review). All reports need to be published with the same fiscal year to feed into ESG data ahead of an index review. If a company reports to CDP, this report also needs to be available for FTSE Russell to access by the last business day of March or September.
- 8.3 Index reviews will use market data as at the close of business of the Monday 4 weeks prior to the review effective date. The data cut-off dates for ESG data inputs are in the [Guide to FTSE and Third Party ESG Data used in FTSE Russell Indices](#).
- 8.4 Changes arising from the reviews of the FTSE4Good Index Series will be implemented after the close of business on the third Friday (i.e. effective Monday) of June and December.
- Please note: the FTSE4Good BIVA Index is reviewed semi-annually June and December in line with the FTSE4Good Index Series. Any additional changes arising from the review of the FTSE BIVA Index Series will be implemented after the close of business on the third Friday (i.e. effective Monday) of March and September.
- 8.5 FTSE4Good Indices**
- 8.5.1 All companies in the underlying FTSE4Good universes are reviewed by FTSE Russell using the Eligibility Criteria shown in Section 6.
- 8.5.2 All companies in each underlying universe that pass the relevant eligibility criteria detailed in at the review date are included in the relevant FTSE4Good Index.
- 8.6 FTSE4Good Tradeable Indices**
- 8.6.1 The rules for inserting and deleting securities at the periodic review are designed to provide stability in the selection of constituents of the FTSE4Good Indices while ensuring that the Indices continue to be representative of the largest securities included in each FTSE4Good Index by including or excluding those securities which have risen or fallen significantly.
- 8.7 The procedure for deciding the addition and deletion of companies to the FTSE4Good Tradeable Indices is as follows:
- 8.7.1 All constituents of the relevant FTSE4Good Index are ranked by full market capitalisation. The market capitalisation of a constituent's multiple lines are aggregated for the purposes of ranking.
- 8.7.2 A constituent of the FTSE4Good Developed or USA Tradeable Index will be inserted at the semi-annual review if it rises to 90th position or above.
- 8.7.3 A constituent of the FTSE4Good Developed or USA Tradeable Index will be deleted at the semi-annual review if it falls to 111th position or below.

- 8.7.4 A constituent of the FTSE4Good Europe or UK Tradeable Index will be inserted at the semi-annual review if it rises to 40th position or above.
- 8.7.5 A constituent of the FTSE4Good Europe or UK Tradeable Index will be deleted at the semi-annual review if it falls to 61st position or below.
- 8.7.6 A constituent of the FTSE4Good Australia 30 Index will be inserted at the semi-annual review if it rises to 27th position or above.
- 8.7.7 A constituent of the FTSE4Good Australia 30 Index will be deleted at the semi-annual review if it falls to 34th position or below.
- 8.7.8 A constant number of constituents will be maintained for each FTSE4Good Tradeable Index. Where a greater number of companies qualify to be inserted in an index than those qualifying to be deleted, the lowest ranking constituents presently included in the index will be deleted to ensure that an equal number of companies are inserted and deleted at the periodic review. Likewise, where a greater number of companies qualify to be deleted than those qualifying to be inserted, the securities of the highest ranking companies which are presently not included in the index will be inserted to match the number of companies being deleted at the periodic review.
- 8.7.9 At implementation date, cap each Tradeable Index so that no company represents more than 10% of the index (see Appendix A). Company's weightings will be allowed to float between reviews.
- 8.8 Reserve lists**
- 8.8.1 FTSE Russell will be responsible for publishing the ten highest ranking non-constituents of each FTSE4Good Tradeable Index that are members of the relevant FTSE4Good Index. The appropriate Reserve List will be used in the event that one or more constituents are deleted from a FTSE4Good Tradeable Index during the period up to the next semi-annual review.
- 8.8.2 FTSE4Good Australia 30**
- FTSE Russell will be responsible for publishing the three highest ranking non-constituents of the FTSE4Good Australia 30 Index that are members of the FTSE Australia Index. The Reserve List will be used in the event that one or more constituents are deleted from the FTSE4Good Australia 30 Index during the period up to the next semi-annual review.

Section 9

Changes to constituent companies

9. Changes to constituent companies

9.1 Removal and replacement

- 9.1.1 If a constituent of a FTSE4Good Tradeable Index ceases to be a constituent of the relevant FTSE4Good Index it will be removed from the FTSE4Good Tradeable Index. The removal will be concurrent with its removal from the relevant FTSE4Good Index. The constituent will be replaced by the highest-ranking company by market cap eligible in the appropriate Reserve List as at the close of the index calculation two days prior to the deletion.
- 9.1.2 If a constituent of a FTSE4Good Index ceases to be a constituent of the relevant Constituent Universe Index it will be removed from the FTSE4Good Index. The removal will be concurrent with its removal from the relevant Constituent universe index. Constituents removed from a FTSE4Good Index are not replaced between reviews.

9.2 New issues

- 9.2.1 All new entrants (either fast entries or normal review entries) to the Index Universes of the FTSE4Good Indices will be eligible to join the relevant FTSE4Good Index, if they have been in the Index Universe for at least six months, at the semi-annual review. If there are more than 50 companies from any one of the following regions (UK, Rest of Europe, North America or Asia Pacific) that join the Index Universes at any specific FTSE4Good semi-annual review, then only the largest 50 will be eligible. These largest 50 will be identified by gross market capitalisation taken at the last day of trading of the month of the previous semi-annual review (last trading day of the previous December for June reviews, and the last trading day of the previous June for December reviews).

9.3 Mergers and takeovers

- 9.3.1 Where two FTSE4Good Index constituents merge, or one FTSE4Good Index constituent is acquired by another constituent, the resulting company will remain a constituent. If such an event occurs in a FTSE4Good Tradeable Index, the highest ranking eligible reserve list company will be added to the index.
- 9.3.2 If a constituent of the FTSE4Good Index acquires a non-constituent, the resultant entity will remain a constituent of the index.
- 9.3.3 If an existing constituent is acquired by a non-constituent, the resultant entity will be deleted from the FTSE4Good Index. The eligibility of the resultant entity will be assessed in full at the next semi-annual review occurring at least 6 months after the takeover. If such an event occurs in a FTSE4Good Tradeable Index, the highest ranking eligible reserve list company will be added to the index.
- 9.3.4 If a constituent splits and forms two or more companies and any of the new entities are retained in the underlying index (see Section 4), those new entities will be retained in the FTSE4Good Index. The eligibility of the resulting companies will be assessed in full at the next semi-annual review occurring at least 6 months after the demerger. If such an event occurs in a FTSE4Good Tradeable Index the lowest ranking constituent will be removed from the index.

9.3.5 Index constituent changes resulting from a split will be determined based on market values at close on day one of trading and applied with two days' notice. Consequently, a FTSE4Good Tradeable Index may have more than its fixed number of companies for three days.

9.4 FTSE Russell may, in exceptional circumstances, convene a special meeting to advise on the eligibility of corporate entities arising from corporate events where these give rise to immediate concern as to the eligibility of the resulting companies. FTSE Russell may determine that the circumstances are such that one or more of the resulting companies will be ineligible for the FTSE4Good Index.

9.5 Special situations

9.5.1 FTSE Russell may examine special situations that may arise from time to time. On extremely rare occasions, individual companies might be deemed by FTSE Russell to be ineligible for FTSE4Good Index Series as a result of such a situation.

9.5.2 In exceptional circumstances (e.g., the index becomes distorted by a major corporate event), FTSE Russell may agree to re-cap the Tradeable Indices, providing at least 5 days notice is given.

Appendix A

Application of capping at the semi-annual reviews

Capping is applied to the constituents of each FTSE4Good Tradeable Index, if required, by the following methodology:

At the semi-annual review, the constituents of the FTSE4Good Developed 100 Index, the FTSE4Good USA 100 Index, the FTSE4Good Europe 50, FTSE4Good Australia 30, FTSE4Good Brazil Index and the FTSE4Good UK 50 Index are capped at the close of business on the second Friday in June and December. The capping is implemented after close of business on the third Friday in June and December based on the constituents, prices adjusted for corporate actions, shares in issue and free float on the next trading day following the third Friday of the review month.

The constituents in the appropriate sector index are ranked by investible market capitalisation and the weight for each constituent in the Index is determined.

Stage 1

Any companies whose weights are greater than 10% are capped at 10%. The weights of all lower ranking companies are increased correspondingly. The weights of lower ranking companies are then checked and if they exceed 10% they are also capped at 10%. This process is repeated until no constituent weight exceeds 10%.

Stage 2

(a) Capping the largest company at 10%

If more than one company is capped at 10% in Stage 1, then weights of all subsequent companies previously capped at 10% are changed in accordance with the rules detailed below.

For example, if the second largest company is capped at 10% its weight will be reduced to 9% as detailed in Stage 2b below. Thus only one company will have a 10% weight in the index.

(b) Capping the second largest company at 9%

If the weight of the second largest company is greater than 9% the company's weight is capped at 9% and the weights of the remaining companies are increased correspondingly.

Following this procedure if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, is **NOT** greater than 40% then no further capping is required.

However, if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, **IS** greater than 40% then the procedure moves onto stage 2c.

Please note: Where the 40% threshold is breached we move to stage 2c even if the second largest company has not been capped.

(c) Capping the third largest company at 8%

If the weight of the third largest company is greater than 8% the company's weight is capped at 8% and the weights of the remaining companies are increased correspondingly.

Following this procedure if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, is **NOT** greater than 40% then no further capping is required.

However, if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, **IS** greater than 40% then the procedure moves onto stage 2d.

Please note: Where the 40% threshold is breached we move to stage 2d even if the third largest company has not been capped.

(d) Capping the fourth largest company at 7%

If the weight of the fourth largest company is greater than 7% the company's weight is capped at 7% and the weights of the remaining companies are increased correspondingly.

Following this procedure if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, is **NOT** greater than 40% then no further capping is required.

However, if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, **IS** greater than 40% then the procedure moves onto stage 2e.

Please note: Where the 40% threshold is breached we move to stage 2e even if the fourth largest company has not been capped.

(e) Capping the fifth largest company at 6%

If the weight of the fifth largest company is greater than 6% the company's weight is capped at 6% and the weights of the remaining companies are increased correspondingly.

Following this procedure if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, is **NOT** greater than 40% then no further capping is required.

However, if the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5%, **IS** greater than 40% then the procedure moves onto stage 2f.

Please note: Where the 40% threshold is breached we move to stage 2f even if the fifth largest company has not been capped.

(f) Capping the sixth largest company at 4%

If the weights of the sixth largest company and any lower ranking companies are greater than 4% those companies' weights are capped at 4% and the weights of lower ranking companies are increased correspondingly.

The process then moves to Stage 3.

Stage 3

Following the application of Stage 2, the weights of each company are checked. If the total index weight of those companies whose individual weights exceed 5% is greater than 40% in aggregate, then further capping is required and Stage 2 is repeated.

Companies are capped using prices as at the close of business on the second Friday in March, June, September and December and shares in issue and free float adjusted for corporate actions as at the Monday after the third Friday. The capping is implemented after the close of business on the third Friday of March, June, September and December.

In exceptional circumstances the FTSE4Good Tradeable Indices will be re-capped outside of the time of the semi-annual reviews if the impact of a corporate action is of a magnitude to warrant re-capping.

Appendix B

Foreign exchange rates

The foreign exchange rates used in the calculation of the FTSE4Good Index Series are WM/Refinitiv real time spot rates.

The US Dollar is the base currency for all index calculations. Non US Dollar denominated constituents prices are converted into US Dollars in order to calculate the Indices.

The real time foreign exchange rates are used throughout the period of calculation. Therefore, foreign exchange movements are taken into account in the Index calculation for each country even though the underlying market for that country may be closed.

The foreign exchange rates received from Refinitiv at 16:00 (UK time) are the bid rates and are used to calculate the final Index levels. These are termed the “closing foreign exchange rates”.

Appendix C

Climate subsector groups

Primary impact subsector category		Secondary impact subsector category	
533	Exploration & Production	583	Renewable Energy Equipment
537	Integrated Oil & Gas	587	Alternative Fuels
573	Oil Equipment & Services	2717	Defense
577	Pipelines	2723	Containers & Packaging
1353	Commodity Chemicals	2727	Diversified Industrials
1357	Speciality Chemicals	2733	Electrical Components & Equipment
1733	Forestry	2737	Electronic Equipment
1737	Paper	2757	Industrial Machinery
1753	Aluminium	2771	Delivery Services
1755	Nonferrous Metals	2775	Railroads
1757	Iron & Steel	2777	Transportation Services
1771	Coal	2791	Business Support Services
1773	Diamonds & Gemstones	2793	Business Training & Employment Agencies
1775	General Mining	2795	Financial Administration
1777	Gold Mining	2797	Industrial Suppliers
1779	Platinum & Precious Metals	3355	Auto Parts
2353	Building Materials & Fixtures	3357	Tires
2357	Heavy Construction	3533	Brewers
2713	Aerospace	3535	Distillers & Vintners
2753	Commercial Vehicles & Trucks	3537	Soft Drinks
2773	Marine Transportation	3573	Farming & Fishing
2779	Trucking	3577	Food Products
2799	Waste & Disposal Services	3722	Durable Household Products
3353	Automobiles	3724	Nondurable Household Products
7573	Gas Distribution	3726	Furnishings
7575	Multiutilities	3728	Home Construction
5751	Airlines	3743	Consumer Electronics
7535	Conventional Electricity	3745	Recreational Products
		3747	Toys
		3763	Clothing & Accessories
		3765	Footwear

Primary impact subsector category	Secondary impact subsector category
	3767 Personal Products
	3785 Tobacco
	4533 Health Care Providers
	4535 Medical Equipment
	4537 Medical Supplies
	4573 Biotechnology
	4577 Pharmaceuticals
	5333 Drug Retailers
	5337 Food Retailers & Wholesalers
	5371 Apparel Retailers
	5373 Broadline Retailers
	5375 Home Improvement Retailers
	5377 Specialized Consumer Services
	5379 Speciality Retailers
	5553 Broadcasting & Entertainment
	5555 Media Agencies
	5557 Publishing
	5752 Gambling
	5753 Hotels
	5755 Recreational Services
	5757 Restaurants & Bars
	5759 Travel & Tourism
	6535 Fixed Line Telecommunications
	6575 Mobile Telecommunications
	7537 Alternative Electricity
	7577 Water
	8355 Banks
	8532 Full Line Insurance
	8534 Insurance Brokers
	8536 Property & Casualty Insurance
	8538 Reinsurance
	8575 Life Insurance
	8633 Real Estate Holding & Development
	8637 Real Estate Services
	8671 Industrial & Office REITs
	8672 Retail REITs
	8673 Residential REITs
	8674 Diversified REITs
	8675 Speciality REITs

Primary impact subsector category	Secondary impact subsector category	
	8676	Mortgage REITs
	8677	Hotel & Lodging REITs
	8771	Asset Managers
	8773	Consumer Finance
	8775	Speciality Finance
	8777	Investment Services
	8779	Mortgage Finance
	8985	Equity Investment Instruments
	9533	Computer Services
	9535	Internet
	9537	Software
	9572	Computer Hardware
	9574	Electronic Office Equipment
	9576	Semiconductors
	9578	Telecommunications Equipment

Appendix D

Further information

A glossary of terms used in FTSE Russell's Ground Rule documents can be found using the following link:

[Glossary.pdf](#)

[Glossary - ESG.pdf](#)

The FTSE Russell ESG Metrics website can be found using the following link:

[ESG Metrics](#)

Further information on the ESG Scores can be accessed here:

[ESG Scores](#)

Further information on the FTSE4Good Index Series is available from FTSE Russell or on the website www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/.

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