S&P Dow Jones Indices

A Division of S&P Global

Index Administration Services (IAS) - VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Index Family Benchmark Statement



Jan 2024

Table of Contents

1) General Disclosures	3
2) Market or Economic Reality of the Benchmark	3
3) Potential Limitations of the Benchmark	5
4) Exercise of Expert Judgment and Discretion	5
5) Methodology Changes and Benchmark Cessations	6
6) Key Terms	7
7) Additional Information	7
8) Appendix - Consideration of ESG Factors	8
9) Disclaimer	12

1) General Disclosures

Benchmark family name	VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices	
Benchmark administrator	IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Ltd. (IMBA)	
Date of initial publication of this document	31 August 2023	
Date of last update to this document	9 January 2024	
ISIN (where available)	There are presently no ISINs available or accessible for the benchmarks covered by this Benchmark Statement.	
Determination by contributions of input data	IMBA does not receive contributions of "input data" (as defined by the BMR) in relation to this family of benchmarks.	
Qualification of the benchmark family	This benchmark statement covers non-significant benchmarks as defined by the BMR. However, IMBA administers this benchmark family as though it were 'significant' (as defined by the BMR).	

2) Market or Economic Reality of the Benchmark

General description of the market or economic reality

Each of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices tracks four underlying indices. The portfolio of underlying indices tracks a combination of developed equities, property stocks, and EUR denominated corporate and government bonds. Each of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices is comprised of the same underlying indices but with different weighting allocations, based on the objective of each index.

Geographical boundaries of the market or economic reality

Each of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices are composed of the following two bond indices and two equity indices (each an *Underlying Index* and collectively the *Underlying Indices*).

The **two bond indices** reference a universe of Euro currency denominated bullet fixed coupon bonds (plain vanilla bonds):

- 1. The iBoxx EUR Liquid Sovereigns Diversified 1-10 index references sovereign bonds within the 1-10 year maturity band.
- 2. The iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index references corporate bonds from the Markit iBoxx EUR Corporates index universe inclusive of ESG factors (Underlying ESG Index).

The **two equity indices**, the GPR Global 100 Index and the Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index GTR (Underlying ESG Index), are based on global equities from regions such as Europe, North America, Asia Pacific, Australia, and EMEA.

Other relevant information relating to the market or economic reality

N/A

The methodology

The indices are calculated on a daily basis on each Index Business Day London time.

The VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices consist of the following three indices:

- Multi-Asset Conservative Allocation Index
- 2. Multi-Asset Balanced Allocation Index
- 3 Multi-Asset Growth Allocation Index

Each index within VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices are an **Index of Indices** constructed by selecting specific weighting of the following **four underlying indices**:

- 1. GPR Global 100 Index
- 2. Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index GTR
- 3. iBoxx EUR Liquid Sovereigns Diversified 1-10 Index
- 4. iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index

(each an *Underlying Index* and collectively the *Underlying Indices*).

The Portfolio Indices rebalance annually to the methodology specified weightings on the first Tuesday of September.

Index Weightings

Underlying	Multi-Asset Conservative Allocation Index	Multi-Asset Balanced Allocation Index	Multi-Asset Growth Allocation Index
GPR Global 100 Index	5%	10%	10%
Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index GTR	25%	40%	60%
iBoxx EUR Liquid Sovereigns Diversified 1-10 Index	35%	25%	15%
iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index	34%	25%	15%

The Index Methodology details the determination methodology for the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices and is made available to stakeholders upon request. VanEck Asset Management B.V. (or any successor thereto) retains the intellectual property to the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices.

All index methodologies are assessed prior to their implementation by IMBA with respect to the methodological / operational complexities, and risks associated with the required data inputs. IMBA has implemented policies and procedures applicable to all administered indices ensuring an appropriate level of risk management, error identification resolution, handling of market disruptions, escalation to the Index Committee, and periodic review of the fitness of the benchmarks. Such reviews are approved by the IMBA Board and overseen by the S&P DJI Internal Oversight Committee.

IMBA operational teams have in place processes for the identification and resolution of errors and, where applicable, validation of data sources.

Additional benchmark-specific governance and control arrangements may be put in place as deemed appropriate by the Index Committee.

IMBA has an official restatement policy in place that describes how errors in the index calculation are handled. A number of key factors are considered to determine whether an index restatement is required

following an error including (but not limited to) the materiality of the deviation between published and updated index levels and the impact of not restating.

Full details of the Restatement policy are available on the administrator's website here .

Rationale for adopting the methodology

The annual rebalance aims to reset the weighting of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices back to the weights specified in the Index Methodology and is implemented on the first Tuesday of September, unless such day it is an Index Holiday, in which case the rebalance will be implemented on the next Index Business Day.

3) Potential Limitations of the Benchmark

Circumstances in which we would lack sufficient input data to determine the benchmark according to the methodology

Scenarios may arise where underlying input data is not available in order to determine the index, such as if there is a disruption to a particular underlying market that prevents price discovery from taking place. Also, underlying data is provided by third party data providers. Failure of those providers may impact the administrator's ability to determine benchmarks in accordance with the applicable methodology. Generally, in the case of a market or data source disruption, the administrator will either proceed with or defer the determination of the respective index levels in accordance with the relevant Index Methodology or actions determined by the IAS **Index Committee**. Such scenarios remain rare. The Index Committee serves as the index governance body tasked with ensuring that:

- The index objective is clearly stated, and the index is expected to achieve its objective.
- The procedures documented in the methodology are transparent and clearly described.
- The eligible universe, selection criteria and weighting method for constituents are fully detailed and described.
- All aspects of an index data, calculation, maintenance, presentation and governance are
 consistent with IMBA's practices and any exceptions are explicitly discussed and decided upon by the
 Index Committee.

Circumstances in which the degree of liquidity of the underlying market becomes insufficient to ensure the integrity and reliability of the benchmark determination according to the methodology

There may be instances where the liquidity in an underlying market is not sufficient to adequately represent the economic reality that the index seeks to measure.

Potential liquidity issues may be identified as part of the standard input data validation (e.g. abnormally long periods of stale prices) or may be identified in the context of market disruptions or brought forward through third party index owners, such potential issues are escalated to the Index Committee who will assess and determine the appropriate course of action in such cases.

4) Exercise of Expert Judgment and Discretion

Position of each function or body that may exercise discretion in the calculation of a benchmark and governance thereof

The administrator's indices are rules based and do not typically permit the use of discretion unless there are exceptional circumstances that are not addressed by either the index rules or an administrator policy. Such scenarios may include (but are not limited to):

- Failure of data providers;
- · Significant changes to the underlying market;
- · Action by governmental or regulatory bodies that causes market disruption; and
- Events beyond human control.

In the event that IMBA needs to take action or make a decision that has not been foreseen by the methodology or associated policy, the Index Committee conveys and makes a determination that is consistent with the objective of the index in question and that causes minimal disruption to index stakeholders.

Ex-post evaluation process

As above, the exercise of judgment or discretion in the calculation of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices would need to be approved by the Index Committee prior to the publication of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices to ensure that no conflict of interest arises and the index continues to reflect the underlying economic reality. A record of the Index Committee decision detailing the nature of the expert judgment or exercised discretion is maintained.

5) Methodology Changes and Benchmark Cessations

Methodology Changes

When a material change to the index methodology is considered, IMBA publishes a consultation inviting comments from market participants. The following are examples of when a methodology change may be deemed material:

- Methodology changes that impact the index objective, for example altering rules determining the index universe, the selection of its constituents or the weighting of constituents, or
- the Index Committee determines if a proposed change is material.

Consultations are announced through a number of channels, including on the website. Under normal circumstances, the consultation period is open for a minimum of 30 days from publication. In instances where a material change is deemed to be time sensitive, the Index Committee may determine that a shorter consultation period is required. All feedback from consultations is reviewed and considered before a final decision is made by the Index Committee.

Internal Reviews of Methodology

In addition to its daily governance of indices and maintenance of index methodologies, the Index Committee reviews, at least once within any 12-month period, the index methodology to ensure the indices continue to achieve the stated objectives, are transparent, and that the data and methodology remain effective. This is the Annual Review Process.

In the case that an index methodology is reviewed off cycle from the Annual Review, the Index Committee reserves the right to cancel the Annual Review if the requested review covers all the relevant issues.

Possible impact of Changes or the Cessation of Benchmarks

Where it consults, IMBA will make reasonable efforts to address stakeholder concerns expressed in response to consultations and to allow for reasonable advance notice for stakeholders to accommodate changes, unwind existing positions in contracts/instruments referencing the benchmark, or seek an appropriate substitute benchmark.

There may be circumstances where external factors beyond the control of IMBA could lead to short-term changes or the termination of the Index, e.g. where a continuous disruption of the underlying market or an underlying data point requires a change to the methodology or impacts the viability of the index. In such cases, the administrator may shorten the notice period as is appropriate to the urgency of the situation.

Further details of the S&P Dow Jones Indices Index Cessation Policy can be found here.

6) Key Terms

BMR	means the retained EU law version of the Benchmarks Regulation ((EU) 2016/1011) that has applied in the UK from the end of the Brexit transition period (11pm on 31 December 2020).	
Board	means the Board of Directors of IMBA.	
ESG	means Environmental, Social, Governance.	
IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Ltd. (IMBA)	means the administrator, which is the UK entity authorised by the FCA responsible for the daily provision of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices.	
Index Committee	means the committee with responsibility for overseeing day to day administration of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices.	
Internal Oversight Committee	means the Internal Oversight Committee, the independent function which coordinates and directs IMBA's benchmark oversight function.	

7) Additional Information

Updates to this Benchmark Statement

This Benchmark Statement will be updated whenever the information it provides is no longer correct or sufficiently precise and at least where:

- there is a change in the type of the benchmark;
- there is a material change in the methodology for determining the benchmark or, where the Benchmark Statement refers to a family of benchmarks, in the methodology for determining any benchmark within the family of benchmarks.

This Benchmark Statement will be updated at least every two years.

Contact us

For more information, including to request index specific methodologies, please visit https://ihsmarkit.com/products/index-administration-services.html or contact us at mk-indexadministrationoperations@ihsmarkit.com.

8) Appendix - Consideration of ESG Factors

BENCHMARK STATEMENT[1]			
1.	Name of the benchmark administrator	IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Ltd.	
2.	Type of benchmark or family of benchmarks	Equity, Fixed Income and Sovereign Debt	
3.	Name of the benchmark or family of benchmarks	Van Eck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices	
4.	Are there in the portfolio of the benchmark administrator an EU Climate Transition Benchmarks, EU Parisaligned Benchmarks, benchmarks that pursue ESH objectives or benchmarks that take into account ESG factors?	Yes	
5.	Does the benchmark methodology for the benchmark or family of benchmarks take into account ESG factors	Yes. Three of the four Underlying Indices ('Underlying ESG Indices') in this Benchmark consider ESG factors. The information contained in this Section relates to the Underlying ESG Indices.	
6.	provides information in relation the Index of Indices consisting Indices: fixed income, sovered	Where the response to (5) is 'Yes', the section below provides information in relation to those ESG factors for the Index of Indices consisting of the following Underlying Indices: fixed income, sovereign debt and equities, including those ESG factors listed in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816:	
7.	a. List of combined ESG factors	Three of the four Underlying Indices; Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index GTR, GPR Global 100 Index and iBoxx SD-KPI Liquid Corporates Index (Underlying ESG Indices), in this benchmark family consider ESG factors. The information contained in this Section relates to the Underlying ESG Indices. Please refer to the EU Low Carbon Benchmark Regulation Disclosure Report for the indexlevel ESG metrics.	
	b. List of environmental factors	The Index methodology does not directly incorporate environmental factors in the form of selection, weighting or exclusion filters or criteria. However, environmental factors were taken into account in the Index methodology through the selection of the Underlying ESG Indices as	

an Index constituent, and the initial weighting allocated by the Index to the Underlying ESG Indices. Subject to the Index allocating a positive weight to each Underlying ESG Index at the relevant time, the Index will indirectly reflect environmental factors through the environmental related exclusions and metrics contained in and applied by the Underlying ESG Indices to identify the companies and securities that comprise the index constituents of the Underlying ESG Indices from time to time and the allocation of weightings to such index constituents. For more information on the Indices and how weightings are allocated, please refer to the 3 section of the Index methodology. For more information on the Underlying ESG Indices please refer to their respective methodologies and benchmark statements:

GPR Global 100 Index Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index GTR iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index

Please refer to the EU Low Carbon Benchmark Regulation Disclosure Report for the indexlevel ESG metrics.

c. List of social factors

The Index methodology does not directly incorporate social factors in the form of selection, weighting or exclusion filters or criteria. However, social factors were taken into account in the Index methodology through the selection of the Underlying ESG Indices as an Index constituent, and the initial weighting allocated by the Index to the Underlying ESG Indices. Subject to the Index allocating a positive weight to each Underlying ESG Index at the relevant time, the Index will indirectly reflect social factors through the social related exclusions and metrics contained in and applied by the Underlying ESG Indices to identify the companies and securities that comprise the index constituents of the Underlying ESG Indices from time to time and the allocation of weightings to such index constituents. For more

information on the Indices and how weightings are allocated, please refer to the 3 section of the Index methodology. For more information on the Underlying ESG Indices please refer to their respective methodologies and Benchmark Statements:

GPR Global 100 Index

Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index GTR

iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index

Please refer to the EU Low Carbon Benchmark Regulation Disclosure Report for the indexlevel ESG metrics.

d. List of governance factors

The Index methodology does not directly incorporate governance factors in the form of selection, weighting or exclusion filters or criteria. However, governance factors were taken into account in the Index methodology through the selection of the Underlying ESG Indices as an Index constituent, and the initial weighting allocated by the Index to the Underlying ESG Indices. Subject to the Index allocating a positive weight to each Underlying ESG Index at the relevant time, the Index will indirectly reflect governance factors through the governance related exclusions and metrics contained in and applied by the Underlying ESG Indices to identify the companies and securities that comprise the index constituents of the Underlying ESG Indices from time to time and the allocation of weightings to such index constituents. For more information on the Indices and how weightings are allocated, please refer to the 3 section of the Index methodology. For more information on the Underlying ESG Indices please refer to their respective methodologies and Benchmark Statements:

GPR Global 100 Index

Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index GTR

iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index

Please refer to the EU Low Carbon Benchmark Regulation

		Disclosure Report for the index- level ESG metrics.	
8.	Data and standards used		
a.	Description of data sources used to provide information on the ESG factors in the benchmark statement	For information on the data inputs used by the Underlying ESG Indices, please refer to Item 7(a) of the "Explanation of How Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Factors are Reflected in the Key Elements of the Benchmark Methodology" of the Underlying ESG Index available here: GPR Global 100 Index Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index For the index-level ESG metrics, please refer to the S&P DJI ESG Metrics Reference Guide for more information on the metrics and the data sets used to calculate them.	
b.	Reference standards and index methodology:	For information on the reference standards used by the Underlying ESG Indices, please refer to Item 7(c) of the "Explanation of How Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Factors are Reflected in the Key Elements of the Benchmark Methodology" of the Underlying ESG Indices available here: GPR Global 100 Index Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index iBoxx SD-KPI EUR Liquid Corporates Index	
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EU CLIMATE TRANSITION AND EU PARIS-ALIGNED BENCHMARKS			
9.	Not applicable. This benchmark statement does not relate to a benchmark labelled as 'EU Climate Transition Benchmark' or 'EU Paris-aligned Benchmark'.		

[1] The information contained in this Appendix is intended to meet the requirements of the European Union Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the explanation in the benchmark statement of how environmental, social and governance factors are reflected in each benchmark provided and published.

9) Disclaimer

The VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices are proprietary to VanEck. No use or publication may be made of the VanEck Multi-Asset Allocation Indices, or any of its provisions or values, without the prior written consent of VanEck.

© 2023 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. All rights reserved. S&P, S&P 500 and iBoxx are registered trademarks of S&P Global, Inc. ("S&P Global") or its affiliates. DOW JONES, DJIA, THE DOW and DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE are trademarks of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). These trademarks together with others have been licensed to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Redistribution or reproduction in whole or in part are prohibited without written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. This document does not constitute an offer of services in jurisdictions where S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, IMBA and their respective affiliates (S&P DJI) does not have the necessary licenses. Except for certain custom index calculation services, all information provided by S&P DJI is impersonal and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity, or group of persons. S&P DJI receives compensation in connection with licensing its indices to third parties and providing custom calculation services. Past performance of an index is not an indication or guarantee of future results.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index may be available through investable instruments based on that index. S&P DJI does not sponsor, endorse, sell, promote or manage any investment fund or other investment vehicle that is offered by third parties and that seeks to provide an investment return based on the performance of any index. S&P DJI makes no assurance that investment products based on the index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P DJI is not an investment advisor, commodity trading advisor, fiduciary, "promoter" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) or "expert" as enumerated within 15 U.S.C. § 77k(a), and S&P DJI makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle. A decision to invest in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle. A decision to invest in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle should not be made in reliance on any of the statements set forth in this document. S&P DJI is not a tax advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity, crypto currency, or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by S&P DJI to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity, crypto currency, or other asset, nor is it considered to be investment or trading advice.

These materials have been prepared solely for informational purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable. No content contained in these materials (including index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data, research, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof ("Content") may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced, or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P DJI. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P DJI and its third-party data providers and licensors (collectively "S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties") do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or availability of the Content. S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. THE CONTENT IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" "WHERE IS" BASIS. S&P DOW JONES INDICES PARTIES DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special, or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

S&P DJI reserves the right to vary or discontinue any index at any time for regulatory or other reasons. Various factors, including external factors beyond S&P DJI's control might necessitate material changes to indices.

S&P Global keeps certain activities of its various divisions and business units separate from each other to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions and business units of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other business units. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

In addition, S&P DJI provides a wide range of services to, or relating to, many organizations, including issuers of securities, investment advisers, broker-dealers, investment banks, other financial institutions, and financial intermediaries, and accordingly may receive fees or other economic benefits from those organizations, including organizations whose securities or services they may recommend, rate, include in model portfolios, evaluate, or otherwise address.