

**STOXX® SELECT DIVIDEND INDICES**

**STOXX® Global Select Dividend 100 Index**  
**STOXX® Americas Select Dividend 40 Index**  
**STOXX® Europe Select Dividend 30 Index**  
**STOXX® Asia/Pacific Select Dividend 30 Index**  
**EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index**  
**STOXX® Nordic Select Dividend 20 Index**  
**STOXX® EU Enlarged Select Dividend 15 Index**

**Index Universe****STOXX Global Select Dividend 100 Index**

All dividend-paying companies in the three regions of the STOXX Global 1800 Index (and their secondary lines in the STOXX Total Market Index (TMI)) that have a non-negative historical five-year dividend-per-share growth rate and a dividend to earnings-per-share ratio of less than or equal to 60% in Europe and the Americas and 80% in Asia/Pacific.

**STOXX Americas Select Dividend 40 Index**

All dividend-paying companies in the STOXX Americas 600 Index that have a non-negative historical five-year dividend-per-share growth rate and a dividend to earnings-per-share ratio of less than or equal to 60%.

**STOXX Europe Select Dividend 30 Index**

All dividend-paying companies in the STOXX Europe 600 Index (and their secondary lines in the STOXX Europe TMI Index), that have a non negative dividend growth rate over the past five years (at least two years for IPOs), dividend payments in four out of five calendar years, non-negative payout ratio (applies to all companies), payout ratio of less than or equal to 60% (applies for non-components), screened for minimum level of liquidity.

**STOXX Asia/Pacific Select Dividend 30 Index**

All dividend-paying companies in the STOXX Asia/Pacific 600 Index that have a non-negative historical five-year dividend-per-share growth rate and a dividend to earnings-per-share ratio of less than or equal to 80%.

**EURO STOXX Select Dividend 30 Index**

All dividend-paying companies in the EURO STOXX Index (and their secondary lines in the EURO STOXX TMI Index), that have a non negative dividend growth rate over the past five years (at least two years for IPOs), dividend payments in four out of five calendar years, non-negative payout ratio (applies to all companies), payout ratio of less than or equal to 60% (applies for non-components), screened for minimum level of liquidity.

**STOXX Nordic Select Dividend 20 Index**

All dividend-paying companies in the STOXX Nordic TMI Index, that have a non negative dividend growth rate over the past five years (at least two years for IPOs), dividend payments in four out of five calendar years, non-negative payout ratio (applies to all companies), payout ratio of less than or equal to 80% (applies for non-components), screened for minimum level of liquidity.

**STOXX EU Enlarged Select Dividend 15 Index**

All dividend-paying companies in the STOXX EU Enlarged TMI that have a non negative dividend growth rate over the past three years (at least two years for IPOs), dividend payments in four out of five calendar years, non-negative payout ratio (applies to all companies), payout ratio of less than or equal to 100% (applies for non-components), screened for minimum level of liquidity.

## STOXX® SELECT DIVIDEND INDICES

### Selection

#### STOXX Global Select Dividend 100 Index

- The index combines three regions: the Americas (40 components), Europe (30 components) and Asia/Pacific (30 components). Each region is selected separately.
- For each of the regions, the companies in the respective index universe are sorted by country and ranked in descending order of indicated annual net dividend yield. In the case of multiple stocks for a single company, the highest-yielding stock is included in the universe. All other lines are excluded.
- All current components from the respective regional index are added to the selection list automatically.
- For each company an 'outperformance factor' is calculated: company net dividend yield divided by the net dividend yield of the respective region or country minus 1. For the Asia/Pacific region the following rule is applied: If there are twenty or fewer components for a country, the regional Asia/Pacific yield is used to calculate the 'outperformance factor'.
- All companies are then sorted by their 'outperformance factor'.
- 0/80 and 0/60 Buffer and country component cap
  - All current components ranked 80, 60, 60 (Americas, Europe, Asia/Pacific) or higher in the selection list qualify for the index.
  - Starting from the highest-ranked non-component in the selection list, companies are added until the final component count of 40, 30, 30 (Americas, Europe, Asia/Pacific) is reached.
  - A maximum of 30 companies per country is implemented in the Americas and 10 companies per country in Asia/Pacific.

#### STOXX Americas Select Dividend 40 Index

- Companies in the index universe are sorted by country and ranked in descending order of indicated annual net dividend yield. In the case of multiple stocks for a single company, the highest-yielding stock is included in the universe. All other lines are excluded.
- All current components are added to the selection list automatically.
- For each company an 'outperformance factor' is calculated: company net dividend yield divided by the net dividend yield of the respective region or country minus 1.
- Companies are then sorted by their 'outperformance factor'.
- 0/80 buffer and country component cap
  - All current components ranked 80 or below in the selection list qualify for the index.
  - The remaining stocks are selected until the final component number of 40 is reached.
  - A maximum of 30 companies per country is implemented.

#### STOXX Europe Select Dividend 30 Index

- Companies in the index universe are sorted by country and ranked in descending order of indicated annual net dividend yield. In the case of multiple stocks for a single company, the highest-yielding stock is included in the universe. All other lines are excluded.
- For each company an 'outperformance factor' is calculated: company net dividend yield divided by the maximum of the net dividend yield of the respective region or country minus 1.
- All companies are then sorted by their 'outperformance factor'.
- 0/60 Buffer
  - All current components ranked 60 or higher in the selection list qualify for the index.
  - Starting from the highest-ranked non-component in the selection list, companies are added until the final component count of 30 is reached.

**STOXX® SELECT DIVIDEND INDICES****STOXX Asia/Pacific Select Dividend 30 Index**

- Companies in the index universe are sorted by country and ranked in descending order of indicated annual net dividend yield. In the case of multiple stocks for a single company, the highest-yielding stock is included in the universe. All other lines are excluded.
- All current components are added to the selection list automatically.
- For each company an 'outperformance factor' is calculated: company net dividend yield divided by the net dividend yield of the respective region or country minus 1. If there are twenty or fewer components for a country in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, the regional (STOXX Asia/Pacific 600 Index) yield is used to calculate the 'outperformance factor'.
- Companies are then sorted by their 'outperformance factor'.
- 0/60 buffer and country component cap
  - All current components ranked 60 or below in the selection list qualify for the index.
  - The remaining stocks are selected until the final component number of 30 is reached.
  - A maximum cap of 10 companies per country is implemented.

**EURO STOXX Select Dividend 30 Index**

- Companies in the index universe are sorted by country and ranked in descending order of indicated annual net dividend yield. In the case of multiple stocks for a single company, the highest-yielding stock is included in the universe. All other lines are excluded.
- For each company an 'outperformance factor' is calculated: company net dividend yield divided by the maximum of the net dividend yield of the respective region or country minus 1.
- All companies are then sorted by their 'outperformance factor'.
- 0/60 Buffer
  - All current components ranked 60 or higher in the selection list qualify for the index.
  - Starting from the highest-ranked non-component in the selection list, companies are added until the final component count of 30 is reached.

**STOXX Nordic Select Dividend 20 Index**

- Companies in the index universe are sorted by country and ranked in descending order of indicated annual net dividend yield. In the case of multiple stocks for a single company, the highest-yielding stock is included in the universe. All other lines are excluded.
- For each company an 'outperformance factor' is calculated: company net dividend yield divided by the maximum of the net dividend yield of the respective region or country minus 1.
- All companies are then sorted by their 'outperformance factor'.
- Components are screened for a minimum level of liquidity.
- 10/30 Buffer
  - The top 10 companies are added to the index.
  - Existing components between rank 11 and 30 are added to the index from largest to smallest.
  - If the number of components is still below 20, then the largest non-components in the selection list are added, until the final component count of 20 is reached.

**STOXX® SELECT DIVIDEND INDICES****STOXX EU Enlarged Select Dividend 15 Index**

- Companies in the index universe are sorted by country and ranked in descending order of indicated annual net dividend yield. In the case of multiple stocks for a single company, the highest-yielding stock is included in the universe. All other lines are excluded.
- For each company an 'outperformance factor' is calculated: company net dividend yield divided by the maximum of the net dividend yield of the respective region or country minus 1.
- All companies are sorted by their 'outperformance factor'.
- Components are screened for a minimum level of liquidity.
- 10/20 Buffer
  - All stocks ranked 10 or higher in the selection list qualify for the index.
  - Current components ranked between 11 and 20 are added to the index.
  - If the number of components is still below 15, then the largest non-components in the selection list are added, until the final component count of 15 is reached.

**Weighting**

A company's weight in the index is based on its net dividend yield.

The weighting factor for each component is calculated according to the following procedure:

- Determine the weights of each component (based on annual net dividend yield).
- Determine weighting factor for each company based on the formula:  $(1,000,000,000 \times \text{weighting of company}) / \text{closing price of company}$  and rounded to integers.

The weighting factors are kept constant until the next review.

For STOXX Select Dividend Europe, Eurozone, Nordic and EU Enlarged: in the event of a corporate action affecting a component, the new company will be added to the index with a weight according to its net dividend yield.

For the STOXX Global, Americas and Asia/Pacific: in the event of a corporate action affecting a component, company weighting factors are adjusted to keep the component weights in the index constant.

Each components weight is capped at 15% (at 10% for the STOXX Global Select Dividend 100 Index). Weighting cap factors are fixed until the next annual review.

**Review Frequency**

The composition of the STOXX Select Dividend indices is reviewed annually in March.