Item 1. Name of the benchmark administrator.	STOXX Ltd.
Item 2. Type of benchmark.	Equity
Item 3. Name of the benchmark.	Benchmark – iSTOXX Northern Trust Emerging Markets High Dividend Climate ESG Family – STOXX Factor Based Environmental Social & Governance Family
Item 4. Does the methodology take into account ESG factors?	Yes
Item 5. ESG factors taken into a	account for benchmark family.
(a) List of environmental factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by exclusion Global Standards Screening; Controversy Ratings; Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings; Unconventional Oil & Gas; Conventional Oil & Gas; Thermal Coal; Genetically Modified Plants & Seeds; Pesticides; Palm Oil; Power Generation from Fossil Fuels; Subsectorial Classification.
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by selection: Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by weighting Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.
(b) List of social factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by exclusion: Global Standards Screening; Controversy Rating; Social Rating, Overall ESG Rating; Controversial Weapons; Weapons (Small Arms & Military Contracting); Nuclear Power; Tobacco; Adult Entertainment; Alcoholic Beverages; Fur & Speciality Leather; Gambling; Abortion; Contraceptives; Human Embryonic Stem Cells; Genetically Modified Plants & Seeds; Predatory Lending; Subsectorial Classification.
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by selection: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by weighting: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.
(c) List of governance factors considered.	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by exclusion: Global Standards Screening; Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.
	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by selection: Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.
	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by weighting: Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.

(a) List of environmental factors considered	Northern Trust ESG Exclusion Flag	Exclusion	
	Carbon Emission Intensity reduction	Weighting	
	Carbon Risk Rating	Weighting	
	Northern Trust ESG Score	Weighting	
	Carbon Emission Intensity reduction	Selection	
	Carbon Risk Rating	Selection	
	Northern Trust ESG Score	Selection	
(b) List of social factors considered	Northern Trust ESG Exclusion Flag	Exclusion	
	Northern Trust ESG Score	Weighting	
	Northern Trust ESG Score	Selection	
(c) List of governance factors	Northern Trust ESG Exclusion Flag	Exclusion	
considered.			
considered.	company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contribute or is linked to violations of international norms and standards (UNGC, OECD, UNGPs and their underlying conventions).  Controversial Weapons: Sustainalytics' Controversial Weapons Radar monitors company involvement in the following areas: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons.  Product Involvement: Sustainalytics' Product Involvement Research identifies companies' involvement on a range of product involvement categories.		
		gories.  ompanies based on their management of align with the Sustainability consistent with the SASB Materiality and focus on only financially material operates. The Score is a combination	
	The Northern Trust ESG Score is designed to rank of material ESG metrics. The Score was designed to Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards and Matrix as the Standards were designed for investors issues based on the industry in which the company of	ompanies based on their management of align with the Sustainability consistent with the SASB Materiality and focus on only financially material operates. The Score is a combination embership.  to use ESG analytical data to oversial business involvement. The business involvement flags – Global	
	The Northern Trust ESG Score is designed to rank of material ESG metrics. The Score was designed to Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards and Matrix as the Standards were designed for investors issues based on the industry in which the company of individual ESG indicators, adjusted for industry metric Northern Trust ESG Exclusion Flag is designed potentially mitigate risks and explicitly exclude control Screen consists of four categories of controversy or Norms, Tobacco Business Involvement, Weaponry Estates.	ompanies based on their management of align with the Sustainability consistent with the SASB Materiality and focus on only financially material operates. The Score is a combination embership.  Ito use ESG analytical data to oversial business involvement. The business involvement flags — Global Business Involvement and Thermal	

(a) Data input.	The data are sourced externally from:  (i) Sustainalytics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Moriningstar Inc.
	https://www.sustainalytics.com/
(b) Verification and quality of data.	The verification and quality of data are checked both externally and internally by automated and manual quality assurance processes involving, inter alia, change control; change mapping; ID mapping; exception reporting; pre-publication reviews; continuous incident monitoring; quarterly rebalancing and centralised definitions.
(c) Reference standards	UNGC Violations: The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), and their underlying conventions.
	Controversial Weapons: International treaties and conventions used to define Controversial Weapons include Non-proliferation Treaty (1968), Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (1972), Chemical Weapons Convention (1997), Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (1999), Convention on Cluster Munitions (2008), United Nations Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (1980), and Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980).
Date on which information has been last updated and reason for the update:	June 2022 - First Version