Item 1. Name of the benchmark administrator.	STOXX Ltd.	
Item 2. Type of benchmark.	Equity	
Item 3. Name of the benchmark.	Benchmark – EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 Family - STOXX 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; EU Climate Transition Benchmark EU CTB) requirements; EU Paris Aligned Benchmark (EU PAB) requirements.	
(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; Controversia Weapons; Weapons (Small Arms & Military Contracting); Nuclear Power; Tobacco; Adult Environmental; 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: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	
	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by weighting: Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	

(a)List of environmental factors considered	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	
	Overall ESG Score	Selection	
(a)List of social factors considered	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	
	Business Involvement – Controversial Weapons	Exclusion	
	Overall ESG Score	Selection	
(c)List of governance factors considered.	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	
	Overall ESG Score	Selection	
Description of factors considered.	UNGC Violations: Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes or is linked to violations of international norms and standards (UNGC, OECD, UNGPs and their underlying conventions). Overall ESG Rating: Overall ESG Rating: Sustainalytics' ESG Ratings measure an overall total rating on how well issuers proactively manage their combined environmental, social and governance issues. Controversial Weapons: Sustainalytics' Controversial Weapons Radar monitors company involvement in the following areas: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons,		
Item 7. Data and standards use (a) Data input.	cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and depleted uraniu		
	(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:	December 2020 - First Version		