	STOXX Ltd.		
tem 1. Name of the penchmark administrator.	STOXX Ltd.		
tem 2. Type of benchmark.	Equity		
tem 3. Name of the penchmark.	Benchmark - iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement Family - STOXX Environmental Social & Governance Family		
tem 4.Does the methodology ake into account ESG actors?	Yes		
tem 5. How ESG factors taken	into account for benchmark family.		
(a)List of environmental factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factor Global Standards Screening; Controversy Ratings; Environme Ratings; Unconventional Oil & Gas; Conventional Oil & Gas; T Modified Plants & Seeds; Pesticides; Palm Oil; Power General Subsectorial Classification.	ntal Ratings, Overall ESG hermal Coal; Genetically	
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental facto Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.	ors into account by selection:	
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factor Environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings; EU Climate Tran requirements; EU Paris Aligned Benchmark (EU PAB) required	nsition Benchmark EU CTB)	
b)List of social factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into a Standards Screening; Controversy Rating; Social Rating, Over Weapons; Weapons (Small Arms & Military Contracting); Nucl Environmental; Alcoholic Beverages; Fur & Speciality Leather; Contraceptives; Human Embryonic Stem Cells; Genetically Mc Predatory Lending, Subsectorial Classification.	rall ESG Rating; Controversia ear Power; Tobacco; Adult Gambling; Abortion;	
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into a Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	ccount by selection: Social	
	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 Global Standards Screening; Governance Rating; Overall ESC		
	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 Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	into account by weighting:	
tem 6. How ESG factors are ap	pplied for the stated benchmark.		
a)List of environmental	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	

factors considered		1	
lactors considered	Overall ESG Rating	Selection	
(a)List of social factors considered	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	
	Business Involvement – Controversial Weapons	Exclusion	
	Overall ESG Rating	Selection	
(c)List of governance factors considered.	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	
	Overall ESG Rating	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). Controversial Weapons: Sustainalytics' Controversial Weapons Radar monitors company involvement in the following: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. ESG Rating: Sustainalytics' ESG Ratings measure how well issuers proactively manage the environmental, social and governance issues that are the most material to their business.		
Item 7. Data and standards use			
(a) Data input.	The data are sourced externally from: (i) Sustainalytics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Moriningstar https://www.sustainalytics.com/	Inc.	
(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 (UNG for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidel Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Hurunderlying conventions.	lines for Multinational	
	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).		
	ESG Rating: The input comprises company reports, quantita such as greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or water consum as provided by companies, and third-party research, includin Sustainability Account Standards Board (SASB) information United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment	ption, materiality assessments ag regulatory news, and assessments from the	

Date on which information has been last updated and reason for the update:	December 2020 - First Version