	STOXX Ltd.		
tem 1. Name of the penchmark administrator.	STOAX LIU.		
tem 2. Type of benchmark.	Equity		
tem 3. Name of the penchmark.	Benchmark - EURO iSTOXX Women in Management High Dividend 30 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 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 acceed the environmental Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings.	ount by selection:	
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into accommon tal Ratings, Overall ESG Ratings; EU Climate Transition Ben 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 s Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	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 into accound Global Standards Screening; Governance Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	nt by exclusion:	
	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 Social Rating; Overall ESG Rating.	nt 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			
(a)List of social factors considered	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	
	Business Involvement – Controversial Weapons	Exclusion	
(c)List of governance factors considered.	UN Global Compact Violations	Exclusion	
	Governance Rating – Women Leadership Score	Exclusion	
Description of factors considered.	UNGC Violations: Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening provides an assessment company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributor is linked to violations of international norms and standards (UNGC, OECD, UNGPs at their underlying conventions). Controversial Weapons: Sustainalytics' Controversial Weapons Radar monitors compainvolvement in the following areas: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapoluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons.		
	Governance Rating: Sustainalytics' Women Leadership Score women on an issuer's Management Board.	measures the proportion of	
tem 7. Data and standards use	ed .		
(a) Data input.	The data are sourced externally from:		
	(i) Sustainalytics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Moriningstar Inhttps://www.sustainalytics.com/	C.	
(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 Weapons include Non-proliferation Treaty (1968), Biological ar Convention (1972), Chemical Weapons Convention (1997), Ar Convention (1999), Convention on Cluster Munitions (2008), U Certain Conventional Weapons (1980), and Convention on the Nuclear Material (1980).	nd Toxin Weapons nti-Personnel Mine Ban Inited Nations Convention on	
Date on which information has been last updated and reason for the update:	December 2020 - First Version		