

UK Benchmarks Regulation

Benchmark Statement

In respect of the

Credit Suisse International: ESG Linear Equities Family of Benchmarks

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Introduction

Credit Suisse International (“**CS**”) administers a number of indices that it considers to be “benchmarks” within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the “**EU BMR**”) as it forms part of the domestic law of the United Kingdom (the “**UK BMR**”).

CS has grouped the benchmarks that it administers into a number of “families” for the purposes of applying certain provisions of the UK BMR. This document constitutes the “Benchmark Statement” under Article 27 of the EU BMR as it forms part of the domestic law of the United Kingdom in respect of CS’s “ESG Linear equities” family of benchmarks (each benchmark in such family, a “**ESG Linear Equities Benchmark**”) and provides the information required by the UK BMR to be included in such statement.

The methodology of each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is set out in the relevant Index Rules applicable to such ESG Linear Equities Benchmark. Such Index Rules are available to CS (acting in other capacities), its affiliates, persons who have entered into licencing agreements to use the relevant ESG Linear Equities Benchmark and any other person to whom the administrator is required to make such Index Rules available under the UK BMR, upon request to the following email address:

list.Indexenquiries@credit-suisse.com.

Licensed users of a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, their counterparties and investors should carefully read and consider the relevant Index Rules prior to making any decision to use such ESG Linear Equities Benchmark or to investing in products referencing such ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

Where a product issued by Credit Suisse International or its affiliates references a benchmark administered by CS, any securities note prepared pursuant to **Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market** will contain a description of the methodology and geographical focus of such benchmark (the “Index Description”), which will be published on the following website:

credit-suisse.com/derivatives.

Where such product is listed on a stock exchange the pricing supplement containing the Index Description will normally be published by the relevant stock exchange on its website.. Where a securities note is placed to retail investors and there is no requirement for CS to publish a prospectus, prospective investors may in addition to requesting the Index Rules from CS, obtain further information regarding the benchmark by contacting their financial advisors and or the distributor of the notes.

Any person who has entered into a licencing agreement to use a CS administered benchmark and any of its respective counterparties and investors (including prospective counterparties and investors) can contact CS in writing at the following email address: list.Indexenquiries@credit-suisse.com or at its principal office at 1 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QJ, United Kingdom, Attention: Benchmark Administration Manager if they are unsure whether the benchmark they are using (or wants to potentially use) is a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark (for which this document is relevant) or is a benchmark belonging to another CS family of benchmarks.

Capitalised terms used in this Benchmark Statement, which are not otherwise defined, shall have the same meaning as set out in the Appendix 1 hereto (“Definitions for key terms relating to the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks”).

1. **ISINs**

There are currently no ISINs allocated to any of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks.

2. **Contributions of Input Data**

None of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks are determined using Contributions of Input Data.

3. **Economic reality measured by the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks**

Each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is designed to measure the performance of an investment strategy that provides exposure to a notional portfolio comprised of Linear Equity Instruments systematically rebalanced in accordance with predefined rules and following ESG objectives.

The types of Linear Equity Instruments that may comprise the portfolio from time to time are set out in the relevant Index Rules and/or Index Description and may mean that (i) the portfolio would be linked to specified Equity markets or specified geographical boundaries or may be global, (ii) the instruments in the portfolio provide long only, short only or both long and short exposures to equities and (iii) the selection and/or weighting of the instruments in the portfolio are based on ESG criteria. Please refer to the Index Rules and/or Index Description for the relevant ESG Linear Equities Benchmark for a description of the geographical boundaries of the economic reality measured by such ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, whether the economic reality consists of long only, short only or long and short positions and how ESG criteria are taken into account.

In addition, particular ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks may include features that use non-Linear Equity Instruments Input Data, including but not limited to, currency rates and interest rates. These features do not alter the economic reality measured by the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark but provide a variation in the manner in which such economic reality is measured. For example, measuring the performance in a currency other than the currency of the portfolio of Linear Equity Instruments or measuring a leveraged exposure to the portfolio of Linear Equity Instruments or a different type of performance.

4. **Definitions of Key Terms**

The definitions for all key terms relating to each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark covered by this Benchmark Statement are provided in the Appendix 1 to this document.

5. **Methodology**

The ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks are rules-based indices developed by CS that are designed to implement, and measure the performance of, a particular investment strategy following ESG objectives. The exercise of discretion is limited to exceptional circumstances relating to market disruption or market changes outside the control of CS. The rationale for adopting the methodology of each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is to create a measure of the performance of a specific, systematically rebalanced, notional portfolio and to enable investors to take a synthetic exposure to such notional portfolios when investing in products linked to the Linear Equities Benchmark.

The methodology of each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark and of each new benchmark to be added as a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, is subject to the approval by CS's Benchmark Governance Committee (or any successor in such role) ("**BGC**") in accordance with a formalised internal process to ensure ongoing compliance with the requirements of the EU BMR. This internal process stipulates that the BGC is provided with the details of the new benchmark, including (but not limited to) the investment strategy, operational risks and control framework for the new benchmark, its index rules and risk disclosures, an

assessment of the sufficiency, reliability and verifiability of the Input Data. The BGC members include representatives of CS's index calculation team, product structuring team, general counsel division and compliance division.

The methodology of each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is subject to an annual review by the BGC to determine if any recent events would have impacted the quality or integrity of the relevant ESG Linear Equities Benchmark methodology. Reviews may also be conducted on an ad hoc basis where the BGC considers it desirable or necessary to do so, including in response to specific events or otherwise. Specific events include (without limitation) any index errors, index disruptions, changes in the applicable legal or regulatory environment; any feedback from stakeholders, challenges, complaints; and/or any material audit findings or findings or recommendations from CS's Benchmark Oversight Committee (or any successor in such role).

6. *Criteria and procedures used to determine the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark Level*

The ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks are rules-based indices and are designed not to rely on Expert Judgement or discretionary determinations in ordinary circumstances. Each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is determined by CS collecting the Input Data necessary for such determination and specified in the relevant methodology and applying the rules prescribed by the methodology to calculate the performance of the relevant notional portfolio. The calculated performance may be subject to further predefined and transparent adjustments, which may include (but are not limited to) deduction of fees, costs associated with currency hedges included in the portfolio, currency conversions and costs associated with notional borrowing in relation to leveraged portfolios.

The Linear Equity Instruments that comprise the relevant notional portfolio from time to time are determined periodically on the basis of pre-defined rules set out in the relevant Index Rules. Once the Linear Equity Instruments that comprise the relevant notional portfolio at the relevant time are determined, their weightings from time to time are determined based on pre-defined rules set out in the relevant Index Rules. The determination and/or weighting of the Linear Equity Instruments are based on ESG criteria. Please refer to the Index Rules for further details on these criteria.

7. *Input Data*

The Input Data for the majority of ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks comprise only externally sourced Input Data. In a limited number of ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks, some Input Data may be internally sourced. Externally sourced Input Data include:

- (a) transaction data i.e. executed prices relating to certain Linear Equity Instruments traded on exchanges;
- (b) committed quotes relating to certain Linear Equity Instruments traded on exchanges;
- (c) in relation to interest rates and exchange rates, the published levels of the interest rate or currency benchmarks providing such rates;
- (d) in relation to mutual funds, the net asset values published by the relevant mutual funds or their respective administrators; and
- (e) in relation to any indices (whether sponsored or administered by CS, any of its affiliates, or any third party entity), the levels published by the respective administrator or sponsor of such indices.

CS sources the above Input Data from third party data vendors that it considers reputable and does not classify any of the above data as regulated data but classifies it as readily available.

In certain cases, a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark may use internally sourced Input Data. Where this is the case the relevant Index Rules will indicate when Input Data is internally sourced.

CS may change the Data Sources it uses to source the Input Data from time to time in accordance with CS's internal governance procedures, provided that any new data provider or Data Source meets CS's requirements.

The Index Rules for each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark specify the single Input Data type required to be collected and observed for each relevant component for the determination of such ESG Linear Equities Benchmark. If it is impossible to collect and observe the required Input Data type for a component due to market disruption, this would result in lack of sufficient Input Data to determine the Linear Equities Benchmark according to the methodology. In such cases, CS may use Expert Judgement to estimate relevant values or adjust prices and values or may (i) postpone or suspend the determination of the relevant ESG Linear Equities Benchmark or (ii) supplement, amend (in whole or in part), revise, rebalance or withdraw the relevant ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

8. *Insufficient Input Data, Insufficient or Inaccurate Data Sources*

Market disruption may lead to insufficient Input Data and/or insufficient or inaccurate Data Sources.

Events that may lead to market disruption include, (but are not limited to), any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by any relevant exchange or other trading facility, the closure of any relevant exchange or other trading facility before its scheduled closing time, changes in the liquidity, trading volume, terms or listing of any Linear Equity Instrument comprised in the relevant portfolio, the failure of any Data Source to publish the Input Data or the level published is significantly different to the level of such data prevailing in the market.

In addition to the cases of market disruption, other factors that may lead to lack of sufficient Input Data or to Input Data that is not consistent with the assumptions made when such Input Data was selected as the basis for the calculation of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, or to the Input Data being unreliable include, (but are not limited to),: (a) a material change in the content, composition, constitution of, or in the formula for or method of, calculating relevant Input Data, (b) any other event that disrupts or impairs the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, the relevant instrument, (c) any event that, in the determination of CS, has a material adverse effect on the ability of a market participant to establish, maintain, value, rebalance or unwind a hedge position in relation to an investment product linked to the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, including an Equity Instrument comprising the portfolio measured by the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, and (d) any event resulting in a breakdown in any means of communication or a procedure normally used to enable the determination of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

The methodology of each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark specifies the relevant market disruption or other event that would lead to lack of sufficient Input Data or where the Data Sources may be insufficient, inaccurate or unreliable.

In addition, while CS intends to use well-established and reputable data providers to source its Input Data, there is a risk that this Input Data may be inaccurate, delayed or not up to date. There is also a risk that while the Input Data is accurate, the data feed to CS is impaired.

9. *Extrapolation*

CS may use extrapolation to determine the value of over-the-counter derivatives linked to equity underlyings which have a different tenor to the maturities for which a value is available using externally sourced data. The extrapolation method applies pre-defined formulae to externally sourced Input Data to generate an extrapolated value.

10. *Procedures for determining the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark in periods of stress*

In the limited circumstances mentioned above, the BGC will either make the decision or approve the decision on whether to (i) suspend or delay the calculation and publication of the Equity Benchmark or (ii) determine the ESG Linear Equity Benchmark on the basis of estimated or adjusted data and publish the respective Level or (iii) supplement, amend (in whole or in part), revise, rebalance or withdraw the ESG Linear Equity Benchmark. Such decision and approval would be made in accordance with the criteria relating to the exercise of discretion described under “Exercise of discretion” below.

11. *Limitations of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks*

The market disruption and other events that may lead to the Input Data or Data Sources being insufficient, inaccurate or unreliable or to the Input Data being not consistent with the assumptions made when such Input Data was selected as the basis for the calculation of the Linear Equities Benchmark may compromise the reliability of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

12. *External and other factors may necessitate changes or cessation of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark*

CS provides notice that factors, including external factors beyond the control of the administrator, may necessitate changes to, or the cessation of, any ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

13. *Exercise of discretion*

CS may exercise discretion to:

- (a) determine whether a market disruption or another event has occurred that may lead to the Input Data being insufficient or to such data being not consistent with the assumptions made when such Input Data was selected as the basis for the calculation of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark;
- (b) estimate or adjust the level of Input Data when CS has determined that one or more of the above events have occurred;
- (c) address other unscheduled events which may make it impossible to calculate the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark;
- (d) decide whether to (i) estimate or adjust the level of Input Data in the above circumstances or (ii) suspend or delay the calculation and publication of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark or (iii) supplement, amend (in whole or in part), revise, rebalance the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark;

- (e) decide how to address errors in Input Data or in the determination of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, including whether to restate the Level of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark in such circumstances;
- (f) decide how to address any omissions or ambiguities in the relevant Index Rules; and
- (g) decide whether to terminate the Benchmark.

If the need to exercise discretion arises, CS will do so in a way that minimises potential or actual conflicts of interests and will act in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner consistently with (a) the objective of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark; (b) any previous exercise of discretion in the same or similar instances; and (c) where possible, across ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks in relation to the affected asset class or instrument. Where there is a corresponding regulatory obligation, CS shall also take into account whether fair treatment is achieved by the exercise of discretion in accordance with applicable regulatory obligations.

Where CS is entitled to exercise discretion, any such exercise will be either made by the BGC or be subject to the approval of the BGC.

14. *Changes to, or cessation of, a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark may impact financial contracts, financial instruments or investment funds that reference that ESG Linear Equities Benchmark*

CS may decide to make modifications to the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, or permanently cancel and discontinue calculating and publishing an ESG Linear Equities Benchmark (in compliance with applicable law and regulation) at any time.

Changes to, or the cessation of, a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark may have an impact on the financial contracts and financial instruments that reference the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark or the measurement of the performance of investment funds.

Users should check that the contractual terms of such financial contracts and financial instruments contain appropriate fallback provisions.

15. *Error procedures*

CS has a number of procedures and processes in place which are designed to ensure the accuracy and reliability of its published ESG Linear Equities Benchmark Levels. Notwithstanding these procedures and processes, errors in Input Data or in the determination of a Benchmark may sometimes occur. When an error due to the correction by a third party Data Source of Input Data is identified and the impact is below a certain pre-defined threshold, the Level of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is restated. In all other cases, the restatement of the Level of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is subject to the approval of the BGC or the chairperson of the BGC. The approval of the BGC is also required in relation to any decision not to restate the Level of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmark upon the discovery of any issue or error that would normally give rise to a restatement. All restatements of ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks are reported to the BGC as and when they occur and are then recorded and (if necessary), discussed at the next periodic BGC meeting (usually held monthly).

When determining whether to approve a restatement, the BGC and its members will take into account, among other factors, any applicable FCA conduct rules, CS's conduct and ethics standards, proportionality and the impact on users.

16. Classification of benchmarks

CS has determined that each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark is a non-significant benchmark in accordance with Article 3(1)(27) EU BMR.

17. ESG factors

For the purposes of Article 27(2)(a) of the EU BMR, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/2089 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 (the “**Low Carbon Benchmark Regulation**”) ESG Linear Equities Benchmark do pursue environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) objectives.

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Appendix 1 – Definitions for key terms relating to the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks

This Appendix 1 sets out the definitions in relation to the terms which CS considers to be “key terms” for the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks covered by this Benchmark Statement.

The terms defined herein will not necessarily apply to each ESG Linear Equities Benchmark within the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks family; nor are these terms intended to be exhaustive in respect of any of the ESG Linear Equities Benchmarks, as there may be additional terms relating to (amongst other things) the determination, calculation, disruption, governance, summary description and/or risk factors of any given ESG Linear Equities Benchmark which are not included below. In addition, some of these terms may be defined differently within the individual Index Rules, in which case the meaning used in the Index Rules shall prevail. Further reference should therefore also be had to the Index Rules of the relevant ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, as may be amended and/or updated by CS from time to time.

Definitions:

“**Benchmark**” means any index administered by CS which CS has determined that it may be used as a “benchmark” as defined in the EU BMR.

“**Benchmark Statement**” means the statement referred to under Article 27 of EU BMR.

“**Contributions of Input Data**” means providing any Input Data not readily available to CS, or to another person for the purposes of passing to CS, that is required in connection with the determination of a Benchmark, and is provided for that purpose.

“**Data Source**” means the publication, page (or any other origin of reference, including an exchange) containing (or reporting) the prices, levels, rates or other data utilised by CS as Input Data, and to any successor publication, page or source on which the relevant prices, levels, rates or other data may be disseminated.

“**Linear Equity Instruments**” means shares, stocks, Linear Equity Indices (whether sponsored or administered by CS, any of its affiliates, or any third party entity), mutual funds, exchange traded funds (ETFs), listed futures linked to one or more equity underlyings, , or OTC Linear Derivatives linked to one or more equity underlyings.

“**Linear Equity Indices**” is an index composed of equity underlyings, and whose value has a straight-line relationship with the value of its components, i.e. the rate of change of the index value for a variation of each component value is a constant.

“**Linear Derivatives**” is a derivative whose payoff has a straight-line relationship with the underlying prices. “**ESG Criteria**” means criteria related to being pro-social, environmentally friendly, and with good corporate governance.

“**Expert Judgment**” refers to the exercise of discretion by an administrator with respect to the use of data in determining a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark. Expert Judgment includes extrapolating values from prior or related transactions, adjusting values for factors that might influence the quality of data, such as market events or impairment of a buyer or seller’s credit quality, or weighting firm bids or offers greater than a particular concluded transaction.

“**Index Rules**” means, in respect of any ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, the methodology or rule book for such ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

“Input Data” means the data in respect of the value of one or more underlying assets, or prices, used by CS to determine a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

“Level” means, in relation to a ESG Linear Equities Benchmark, the calculated and announced value of such ESG Linear Equities Benchmark.

Appendix 2 – ESG factors

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 requires benchmark administrators to explain in the benchmark statement how environmental, social and governance ('ESG') factors are reflected in each benchmark or family of benchmarks provided and published.

For the purposes of Article 27(2)(a) of the EU BMR, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/2089 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 (the "Low Carbon Benchmark Regulation") no Equities Benchmark pursues environmental, social and governance ("ESG") objectives except those Equities Benchmarks expressly identified in the table below.

Pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 of 17 July 2020, the explanation on how ESG factors are reflected for each benchmark listed below (the corresponding score of the relevant ESG factors *vis-à-vis* the benchmark) are set out below on the following pages and available online:

www.credit-suisse.com/uk/en/investment-banking/financial-regulatory/customer-notices.html

Name of the benchmark	EU Climate Transition Benchmarks, or EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks	Pursue ESG objectives
Credit Suisse Global Transition Index	No	Yes

There are no EU Climate Transition Benchmarks or EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in the portfolio of the benchmark administrator.

1. Credit Suisse US Global Transition Index

TEMPLATE FOR EXPLAINING HOW ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) FACTORS ARE REFLECTED IN THE BENCHMARK STATEMENT

EXPLANATION OF HOW ESG FACTORS ARE REFLECTED IN THE BENCHMARK STATEMENT

SECTION 1 – CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS

Item 1. Name of the benchmark administrator.	Credit Suisse International
Item 2. Type of benchmark or family of benchmarks.	Equities family
Item 3. Name of the benchmark or family of benchmarks.	Credit Suisse Global Transition Index (“the Index”), part of the Credit Suisse ESG Linear Equity family of benchmarks
Item 4. Are there in the portfolio of the benchmark administrator any EU Climate Transition Benchmarks, EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks, benchmarks that pursue ESG objectives or benchmarks that take into account ESG factors?	Yes
Item 5. Does the benchmark or family of benchmarks pursue ESG objectives?	Yes
Item 6. Where the response to Item 5 is positive, provide below the details (score) in relation to the ESG factors listed in Annex II for each family of benchmarks at aggregated level. The ESG factors shall be disclosed at an aggregated weighted average value at the level of the family of benchmarks.	Item 7 has been completed with respect of the benchmark listed in item 3.
(a) List of combined ESG factors:	Details on each factor: Not Applicable
(b) List of environmental factors:	Details on each factor: Not Applicable
(c) List of social factors:	Details on each factor: Not Applicable
(d) List of governance factors:	Details on each factor: Not Applicable

Item 7. Where the response to Item 5 is positive, provide below the details (score) for each benchmark, in relation to the ESG factors listed in Annex II, depending on the relevant underlying asset concerned. Alternatively, all of this information may be provided in the form of a hyperlink to a website of the benchmark administrator included in the benchmark statement. The information on the website shall be easily available and accessible.

Benchmark administrators shall ensure that information published on their website remains available for five years.

The score of the ESG factors shall not be disclosed for each constituent of the benchmark but shall be disclosed at an aggregated weighted average value of the benchmark.

(a) List of combined ESG factors:	Details on each factor:
Weighted average ESG rating of the benchmark (voluntary).	8.6
Overall ESG rating of top ten benchmark constituents by weighting in the benchmark (voluntary).	
(b) List of environmental factors:	Details on each factor:
Weighted average environmental rating of the benchmark (voluntary).	
Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to renewable energy as measured by capital expenditures (CapEx) in those activities (as a share of total CapEx by energy companies included in the portfolio) (voluntary).	
Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to climate-related physical risks, measuring the effects of extreme weather events on companies' operations and production or on the different stages of the supply chain (based on issuer exposure) (voluntary).	
Degree of exposure of the portfolio to the sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council as a percentage of the total weight in the portfolio.	56.2%
Greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity of the benchmark.	293
Percentage of GHG emissions reported versus estimated.	93.8%
Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to companies the activities of which fall under Divisions 05 to 09, 19 and 20 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006.	5.7%

Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to activities included in the environmental goods and services sector, as defined in Article 2, point (5) of Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	6%
(c) List of social factors:	Details on each factor:
Weighted average social rating of the benchmark (voluntary).	6
International treaties and conventions, United Nations principles or, where applicable, national law used in order to determine what constitutes a 'controversial weapon'.	Controversial Weapons definition covers cluster munitions, landmines, depleted uranium weapons, biological/chemical weapons, blinding lasers, non-detectable fragments and incendiary weapons.
Weighted average percentage of benchmark constituents in the controversial weapons sector.	0.0%
Weighted average percentage of benchmark constituents in the tobacco sector.	0.0%
Number of benchmark constituents subject to social violations (absolute number and relative divided by all benchmark constituents), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law.	Absolute: 0 Relative divided by all benchmark constituents: 0%
Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to companies without due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8.	0%
Weighted average gender pay gap.	10.9%
Weighted average ratio of female to male board members.	53.0%
Weighted average ratio of accidents, injuries, fatalities.	3.2
Numbers of convictions and amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws.	17
(d) List of governance factors:	Details on each factor:

Weighted average governance rating of the benchmark (voluntary).	6.3
Weighted average percentage of board members who are independent.	79.4%
Weighted average percentage of female board members.	33.9%

Item 8. Data and standards used

<p>(a) Description of data sources used to provide information on the ESG factors in the benchmark statement.</p> <p><i>Describe how the data used to provide information on the ESG factors in the benchmark statement are sourced and whether, and to what extent, data are estimated or reported.</i></p>	<p>As described in the methodology for the relevant Index component, it provides allocation to .</p> <p>The benchmark administrator understands that the MSCI ESG Rating Select Indices use company rating research provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC. In particular, these indices use the following four MSCI ESG Research products: MSCI ESG Controversies Score, MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research and MSCI ESG Climate Change Metrics Data. For details please refer to: http://www.msci.com/products/esg/about_msci_esg_research.html</p>
<p>(b) Reference standards.</p> <p><i>List the supporting standards used for the reporting under item 6 and/or item 7.</i></p>	<p>Users and potential users of the Index should be aware that the eligible stock universe is created, and the screening and selection of the weighted index components (including, in each case, any data used and any eligibility criteria applied by the rebalancing entity as part of those processes) is effected, by the rebalancing entity and that the rebalancing entity may request additions to the stock universe, amend the eligible stock universe and/or select the weighted index components, in each case, in accordance with its own methodology. Accordingly, the benchmark administrator has relied upon the data provided by the rebalancing entity. The ability of the Index to pursue ESG objectives, and reflect ESG factors, is dependent on the methodology applied by the rebalancing entity when creating or amending the eligible stock universe, requesting additions to the stock universe and selecting or revising the weighted index components (including, in each case, any data used and any eligibility criteria applied by the rebalancing entity as part of those processes) from time to time and the data provided by the rebalancing entity to the benchmark administrator.</p>

SECTION 2 – ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR EU CLIMATE TRANSITION AND EU PARIS-ALIGNED BENCHMARKS

Item 9. Where a benchmark is labelled as ‘EU Climate Transition Benchmark’ or ‘EU Paris-aligned Benchmark’, benchmark administrators shall also disclose the following information: Not Applicable

(a) forward-looking year-on-year decarbonisation trajectory;	Not Applicable
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(b) degree to which the IPCC decarbonisation trajectory (1,5 °C with no or limited overshoot) has been achieved on average per year since creation;	Not Applicable
(c) overlap between those benchmarks and their investable universe, as defined in Article 1, point (e), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ⁽¹⁾ , using the active share at asset level.	Not Applicable

SECTION 3 – DISCLOSURE OF THE ALIGNMENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Item 10. By the date of application of this Regulation, for significant equity and bond benchmarks, EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks, benchmark administrators shall also disclose the following information.

By 31 December 2021, benchmark administrators shall, for each benchmark or, where applicable, each family of benchmarks, disclose the following information:

(a) Does the benchmark align with the target of reducing carbon emissions or the attainment of the objectives of the Paris Agreement;	No
(b) the temperature scenario, in accordance with international standards, used for the alignment with the target of reducing GHG emissions or attaining of the objectives of the Paris Agreement;	Not Applicable
(c) the name of the provider of the temperature scenario used for the alignment with the target of reducing GHG emissions or the attainment of the objectives of the Paris Agreement;	Not Applicable
(d) the methodology used for the measurement of the alignment with the temperature scenario;	Not Applicable
(e) the hyperlink to the website of the temperature scenario used.	Not Applicable
Date on which information has last been updated and reason for the update:	28 November 2023 Updated as part of annual review process.

Users and potential users of the Index should be aware that ESG factors are principally reflected in the criteria applied by the Index Sponsor to select the Original Index

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks (See page 17 of this Official Journal)

Components. When selecting the Original Index Components, the Index Sponsor relied upon the Prospectuses of the mutual funds to determine whether such mutual funds pursue ESG related investment objectives and strategies, or apply some ESG filtering in selecting its investment portfolio, and should, therefore, be included in the Index. The ability of the Index to pursue ESG objectives, and reflect ESG factors, is therefore dependent on the accuracy of such Prospectuses and the continued adherence of the Original Index Components to ESG objectives and strategies and/or any ESG filtering in selecting its investments