

Bloomberg MSCI Global Aggregate SRI Exclusions Float-Adjusted Bond Index

This document is intended to be read in conjunction with the [Bloomberg Global Aggregate Methodology](#) and the [Bloomberg MSCI ESG Fixed Income Indices Methodology](#); these documents collectively constitute the index methodology for this Index.

The Bloomberg MSCI Global Aggregate SRI Exclusions Float-Adjusted Bond Index measures investment grade treasury, government-related, corporate, and securitized fixed-rate bonds from both developed and emerging markets issuers. The Bloomberg MSCI Global Aggregate SRI Exclusions Float-Adjusted Bond Index is based on the flagship [Global Aggregate](#) index and applies additional ESG screening and position scaling adjustments. The index negatively screens issuers that are involved in business activities that are restricted because they are inconsistent with certain values-based business involvement criteria. In addition, the index applies float-adjustments to certain markets to adjust for central bank holdings of securities and scales CNY- denominated debt to 5% of the total par amount outstanding. The index was created in April 2018.

Index Id	33881
Base Currency Index Ticker	H33881AU Index: Total Return AUD Hedged

The features specific to this Index are set out below.

Eligibility Requirements:

Currency	Principal and coupon must be denominated in one of the following eligible currencies: - Americas: CAD, CLP, COP, MXN, PEN, USD - EMEA: CHF, CZK, DKK, EUR, GBP, HUF, ILS, NOK, PLN, RON, SEK - Asian-Pacific: AUD, CNY, HKD, IDR, JPY, KRW, MYR, NZD, SGD, THB
Credit Rating	Investment Grade
Sector	Corporate issuers only. Further issuers classified in the following sectors per the Bloomberg Fixed Income Classification (BCLASS) are excluded: Integrated (Class 4), Independent (Class 4), Midstream (Class 4), Natural Gas (Class 3), Oil Field Services (Class 4), Refining (Class 4).
Minimum Amount Outstanding	Fixed minimum issue sizes are set for all local currency markets: 25mn: USD (ABS and CMBS) 150mn: CAD 200mn: GBP 300mn: AUD, CHF, EUR, USD 500mn: NZD, SGD 1bn: PEN, RON 1bn: USD (MBS pass-throughs) 2bn: DKK, HKD, ILS, MYR, NOK, PLN 2.5bn: SEK 5bn: CNY 10bn: CZK, MXN, THB

- 35bn: JPY
- 100bn: CLP
- 200bn: HUF
- 500bn: KRW
- 1trn: COP
- 2tn: IDR

Maturity At least one year until final maturity, regardless of optionality.

Minimum Liquidity Requirements The minimum amount outstanding required for index inclusion is specified above. The total amount of index-eligible debt is scaled down to account for the following adjustments:

- Federal Reserve purchases of nominal US Treasuries and US Corporate bonds in open market operations are adjusted using data made publicly available on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York website. Adjustments to each security’s amount outstanding are made on a monthly basis in the Projected Universe for government purchases and sales for the Federal Reserve SOMA account conducted in the previous month. The adjustments are reflected in the Returns Universe in the following month.
- When US Treasury bonds are issued or reopened, the initial par amount outstanding that enters the Projected Universe is reduced for any issuance bought by the Federal Reserve at auction.
- Adjustments to par amount outstanding of US Corporates began on August 1, 2020.
- Further amount outstanding adjustments are made for Bank of England and Bank of Japan purchases of Gilts and JGBs, respectively.
- Further amount outstanding adjustments are made for Bank of England and Bank of Japan purchases of Gilts and JGBs, respectively.
- The amount outstanding of Index-eligible CNY-denominated treasury and policy banks are scaled down to 5% of each issue and included in the index

Rebalance Date Monthly

Document Version History

Date	Update
November 2024	Publication in new format
April 2025	Changes to Fossil Fuel screening criteria

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

This section is not intended to be exhaustive and is being provided for information purposes only - detailed ESG disclosures set out in dedicated section below.

Detailed ESG disclosures applicable to the factors described below, are set out in the Bloomberg MSCI Fixed Income ESG Disclosures document accessed [here](#).

Adult Entertainment:

- Excludes all researched companies classified as a “Producer” and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, and retail of adult entertainment material.
- Excludes all researched companies deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, and retail of adult entertainment materials.

Alcohol:

- Excludes all researched companies classified as a “Producer” and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail, and supply of alcohol-related products.
- Excludes all researched companies deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail, and supply of alcohol-related products.

Gambling:

- Excludes all researched companies classified as involved in “Operations” and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from gambling-related business activities.
- Excludes all researched companies classified as involved in “Support” and deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from gambling-related business activities.

Tobacco:

- Excludes all researched companies classified as a “Producer”.
- Excludes all researched companies classified as a “Distributor”, “Retailer”, or “Supplier” and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail, supply, and licensing of tobacco-related products.

Nuclear Weapons:

- Excludes all researched companies manufacturing nuclear weapons, including nuclear warheads, intercontinental ballistic missiles, and ballistic missile submarines, which are capable of the delivery of nuclear warheads.
- Excludes all researched companies manufacturing key nuclear weapons components.

Controversial Weapons:

- Excludes all researched companies manufacturing biological and chemical weapons or key biological and chemical weapons components.
- Excludes all researched companies manufacturing cluster munitions whole weapons systems, components, or delivery platforms.
- Excludes all researched companies manufacturing landmines whole systems or components.
- Excludes all researched companies involved in the production of depleted uranium (DU) weapons, ammunition, and armor, including companies that manufacture armor piercing, fin stabilized, discarding sabot tracing rounds (APFSDS-T); Kinetic Energy Missiles made with DU penetrators; and DU-enhanced armor, including composite tank armor.

Conventional Weapons:

- Excludes all researched companies deriving revenue from the production of conventional weapons and components.
- Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue from conventional weapons support systems and services.

Civilian Firearms:

- Excludes all researched companies classified as “Producer” of firearms and small arms ammunitions for civilian markets. It does not include companies that cater to the military, government, and law enforcement markets.

- Excludes all researched companies classified as a “Retailer” and deriving revenue from the production and distribution (wholesale or retail) of firearms or small arms ammunition intended for civilian use

Fossil Fuel:

- Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from oil and gas related activities
- Excludes all researched companies that derive more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from the mining of thermal coal (including lignite, bituminous, anthracite and steam coal) and its sale to external parties
- Excludes all researched companies that provide evidence of owning oil and/or gas reserves, including those that own less than 50% of a reserves field
- Excludes all researched companies that provide evidence of owning thermal coal including those that own less than 50% of a reserves field
- Excludes all researched companies that derive more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from liquid fuel and natural gas based power generation.
- Excludes all researched companies that derive more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from the thermal coal based power generation.
- Excludes companies with evidence of thermal coal distribution involvement
- Excludes all researched companies that generate power from liquid fuel and natural gas.
- Excludes all researched companies that generate power from thermal coal.
- Excludes all researched companies with installed for liquid fuel and natural gas.
- Excludes all researched companies with installed for thermal coal.
- Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from oil sands extraction for a set of companies that own oil sands reserves and disclose evidence of deriving revenue from oil sands extraction.
- Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from Arctic Oil production
- Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from Arctic Gas production

Nuclear Power:

- Excludes all researched companies owning or operating nuclear power plants.
- Excludes all researched companies owning or operating active uranium mines.
- Excludes all researched companies involved in uranium enrichment and processing.
- Excludes all researched companies involved in the design and engineering of nuclear power reactors.
- Excludes all researched companies classified as a “Supplier” deriving revenue from nuclear power activities.

ESG Controversy:

- Excludes all researched companies involved in one or more very severe ESG Controversies (MSCI ESG Controversy Score= 0, Red Flags), which measures an issuer’s involvement in major ESG controversies and how well they adhere to international norms and principles. Corporate issuers without ESG Controversy Scores from MSCI are excluded.

ESG Rating:

- Treasury and Government-Related issuers must have an ESG Rating greater than or equal to BBB. Treasury and Government-Related issuers without ESG Ratings are not eligible.

Coverage:

- Corporate and Government Owned, But Not Guaranteed, Agency issuers not covered by MSCI’s Business Involvement Screening Research (BISR), not researched by MSCI’s Climate Change Metrics, or not researched by MSCI’s ESG Controversies are not eligible.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Disclosures

Where an index applies MSCI screens and a security/issuer is not included in the MSCI research coverage for that screen, unless otherwise noted, this index will include such security/issuer, provided it meets the relevant index eligibility rules. This applies to government, securitized issuers (ABS, CMBS, and MBS), and corporate issuers not covered by MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Data, MSCI ESG Controversy Scores, and MSCI ESG Climate Data & Metrics.

EXPLANATION OF HOW ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) FACTORS ARE REFLECTED IN THE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE BENCHMARK METHODOLOGY			
1. Name of the benchmark administrator.		Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL")	
2. Type of benchmark		Fixed Income & Sovereign	
3. Name of the benchmark or family benchmarks.		Bloomberg MSCI Global Aggregate SRI Exclusions Float-Adjusted Bond Index	
4. Does the benchmark methodology for the benchmark or family of benchmarks take into account ESG factors?		Yes	
5. Where the response to Item 4 is positive, please list below, for each family of benchmarks, those ESG factors that are taken into account in the benchmark methodology, taking into account the ESG factors listed in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816. Please explain how those ESG factors are used for the selection, weighting or exclusion of underlying assets. The ESG factors shall be disclosed at an aggregated weighted average value at the level of the family of benchmarks.			
a) List of combined ESG factors considered		As below.	
b) List of environmental factors considered:		As below.	
c) List of social factors considered:		As below.	
d) List of governance factors considered:		As below.	
6. Where the response to Item 4 is positive, please list below, for each benchmark, those ESG factors that are taken into account in the benchmark methodology, taking into account the ESG factors listed in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, depending on the relevant underlying asset concerned. Please explain how those ESG factors are used for the selection, weighting or exclusion of underlying assets. 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. Alternatively, all of this information may be provided in the form of a hyperlink to a website of the benchmark administrator included in this explanation. 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.			
a) List of combined ESG factors considered	ESG Controversy Score	Exclusion	The index excludes researched constituents based on the controversy score associated with the issuer. Any issuer with a "Red" MSCI ESG Controversies Score (equal to zero), or issuers not covered by MSCI ESG Controversies research, are excluded from the Index. MSCI ESG Controversies identifies company involvement in major ESG controversies and adherence to international norms and principles such as UNGC and ILO Core Conventions. The methodology measures companies' public profiles based on actual or alleged involvement in adverse impact activities across the 3 ESG pillars. Each controversy is assigned a flag depending on severity, direct vs indirect involvement of the company and whether it's ongoing, partially or fully concluded. The overall company controversy

			score and corresponding flag is determined by the most severe ESG controversy case: • A Red Flag indicates an ongoing Very Severe ESG controversy implicating a company directly through its actions, products, or operations. • An Orange Flag indicates a Severe ongoing controversy with the company's direct involvement, or a Very Severe controversy that is either partially resolved or indirectly attributed to companies' actions, products, or operations. • Yellow indicates noteworthy ESG controversies. • Green indicates either less significant ESG controversies or none at all. Please refer to the ESG Controversies and Global Norms Methodology that can be accessed here.
	MSCI ESG Rating	Exclusion	Treasury and Government-Related issuers must have an ESG Rating greater than or equal to BBB. Treasury and Government-Related issuers without ESG Ratings are not eligible. MSCI ESG Ratings provide research, data, analysis and ratings of how well companies manage environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. MSCI ESG Ratings provides an overall company ESG rating – a seven-point scale from 'AAA' to 'CCC'. In addition, the product provides scores and percentiles indicating how well a company manages each key issue relative to industry peers, as well as underlying data and metrics used to compile the scores and ratings. Please refer to the MSCI ESG Ratings Methodology that can be accessed here and summary of what an MSCI ESG rating is can be found here.
	O&G Related Activities - Maximum Percentage of Revenue	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from oil and gas related activities, including distribution / retail, equipment and services, extraction and production, petrochemicals, pipelines and transportation and refining but excluding biofuel production and sales and trading activities.
	Thermal Coal - Maximum Percentage of Revenue	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies that derive more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from the mining of thermal coal (including lignite, bituminous, anthracite and steam coal) and its sale to external parties. It excludes: revenue from metallurgical coal; coal mined for internal power generation (e.g. in the case of vertically integrated power producers); intra-company sales of mined thermal coal; and revenue from coal trading
	Evidence of Total Oil & Gas Reserves	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies that provide evidence of owning oil and/or gas reserves, including those that own less than 50% of a reserves field. Evidence of owning reserves includes companies providing the exact volume of reserves, and companies making a statement about their ownership of reserves.
	Evidence of Thermal Coal Reserve	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies that provide evidence of owning thermal coal including those that own less than 50% of a reserves field. Evidence of owning reserves includes companies providing the exact volume of reserves, and companies making a statement about their ownership of reserves. Thermal coal is used to fire power plants that produce steam for electricity and industrial uses.

	Generation Oil & Gas - Maximum Percentage of Revenue	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies that derive more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from liquid fuel and natural gas based power generation.
	Generation Thermal Coal - Maximum Percentage of Revenue	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies that derive more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from the thermal coal based power generation.
	Thermal Coal Distribution Involvement	Exclusion	Exclude companies with evidence of thermal coal distribution involvement
	Generation Oil & Gas (%)	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies that generate power from liquid fuel and natural gas.
	Generation Thermal Coal (%)	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies that generate power from thermal coal.
	Installed Capacity Oil & Gas (%)	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies with installed for liquid fuel and natural gas
	Installed Capacity Thermal Coal (%)	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies with installed for thermal coal
	Oil Sands - Maximum Percentage of Revenue	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from oil sands extraction for a set of companies that own oil sands reserves and disclose evidence of deriving revenue from oil sands extraction. This factor does not include revenue from non-extraction activities (e.g. exploration, surveying, processing, refining); ownership of oil sands reserves with no associated extraction revenues; revenue from intra-company sales
	Arctic Oil - Maximum Percentage of Revenue	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from Arctic Oil production. The definition of Arctic is geographical and includes production activities north of the 66.5 latitude. This factor includes offshore or onshore oil production.
	Arctic Gas - Maximum Percentage of Revenue	Exclusion	Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from Arctic Gas production. The definition of Arctic is geographical and includes production activities north of the 66.5 latitude. This factor includes offshore or onshore gas production.
	Nuclear Power	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies owning or operating nuclear power plants. • Excludes all researched companies owning or operating active uranium mines. • Excludes all researched companies involved in uranium enrichment and processing.

			• Excludes all researched companies involved in the design and engineering of nuclear power reactors. • Excludes all researched companies classified as a "Supplier" deriving revenue from nuclear power activities.
b) List of social factors considered:	International treaties and conventions, United Nations principles or, where applicable, national law used in order to determine what constitutes a controversial weapon	Exclusion	• The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction. • The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction. • Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction. • Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects. • The Convention on Cluster Munitions.
	Controversial Weapons	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies deriving revenue from the production of biological or chemical weapons. • Excludes all researched companies manufacturing cluster munitions whole weapons systems, components, or delivery platforms. • Excludes all researched companies manufacturing landmines whole systems or components. • Excludes all researched companies involved in the production of depleted uranium (DU) weapons, ammunition, and armor, including companies that manufacture armor piercing, fin stabilized, discarding sabot tracing rounds (APFSDS-T); Kinetic Energy Missiles made with DU penetrators; and DU-enhanced armor, including composite tank armor.
	Tobacco	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies classified as a "Producer". • Excludes all researched companies classified as a "Distributor", "Retailer", or "Supplier" and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail, supply, and licensing of tobacco-related products
	Civilian Firearms	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies classified as "Producer" of firearms and small arms ammunitions for civilian markets. It does not include companies that cater to the military, government, and law enforcement markets • Excludes all researched companies classified as a "Retailer" and deriving revenue from the production and distribution (wholesale or retail) of firearms or small arms ammunition intended for civilian use.
	Adult Entertainment	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies classified as a "Producer" and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, and retail of adult entertainment material. • Excludes all researched companies deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, and retail of adult entertainment materials.

	Gambling	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies classified as involved in "Operations" and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from gambling-related business activities. • Excludes all researched companies classified as involved in "Support" and deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from gambling-related business activities.
	Nuclear Weapons	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies manufacturing nuclear weapons, including nuclear warheads, intercontinental ballistic missiles, and ballistic missile submarines, which are capable of the delivery of nuclear warheads. • Excludes all researched companies manufacturing key nuclear weapons components.
	Alcohol	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies classified as a "Producer" and deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail, and supply of alcohol-related products. • Excludes all researched companies deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail, and supply of alcohol-related products.
	Conventional Weapons	Exclusion	• Excludes all researched companies deriving revenue from the production of conventional weapons and components. • Excludes all researched companies deriving 5% or more revenue from conventional weapons support systems and services.
c) List of social factors considered:	N/A	N/A	N/A
d) List of governance factors considered:	N/A	N/A	N/A
7. Data and standards used.			
a) Data input. (i) Describe whether the data are reported, modelled or, sourced internally or externally. (ii) Where the data are reported, modelled or sourced externally, please name the third party data provider.		All ESG data for the benchmarks is sourced externally from: MSCI Research esgclientservice@msci.com https://www.msci.com/research-and-insights MSCI ESG Research relies on a proprietary methodology informed by a range of data sources. • Reported data ○ Corporate documents: annual reports, proxy filings, environmental and social reports, securities filings, websites and Carbon Disclosure Project responses. Externally sourced data ○ Government data: central bank data, U.S. Toxic Release Inventory, Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), RCRA Hazardous Waste Data Management System, etc. We continue to assess the value of other, similar information sources, particularly for European companies. ○ Popular, trade, and academic journals: accessed through websites, subscriptions and searches of online databases.	

	○ News media: major news publications globally, including local-language sources across a range of markets. ○ Relevant organizations and professionals: reports from and interviews with trade groups, industry experts and nongovernmental organizations familiar with the companies' operations and any related controversies ● Modelled data ○ For climate-related metrics, when data is not disclosed by companies, MSCI ESG Research uses a proprietary GHG emission estimation model. ○ When companies do not report exact revenue figures for a covered business activity, MSCI ESG Research provides an estimate of the extent of companies' involvement in the subject activity. For top level scores (ESG Ratings, Environmental, Social and Governance pillars), MSCI ESG Research estimates macro-level risk exposure for companies' based on the type and location of operations, distribution of products. Data sources used in the exposure calculations include, but not limited to: ● Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) ● US Department of Energy; International Council on Clean Transportation ● Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University ● Organization of Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) ● Canadian Industrial Water Survey ● Hoekstra, A.Y. and Mekonnen, M.M. (2011) ● Ecorisk ● World Development Indicators (WDI) ● Annual Change of Forest Resources _ Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) ● World Wildlife Fund (WWF) ● US EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) ● Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) ● US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) ● International Labour Organization (ILO) ● US Occupational Health & Safety Administration (OSHA) ● UK Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) ● International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) Substitute It Now (SIN) List ● International Monetary Fund (IMF) ● World Health Organization (WHO) ● UN Principles for Responsible Investments (UN PRI) ● World Resource Institute (WRI) ● Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) ● US Census Bureau Current Population Survey Supplement
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	• World Bank Governance Indicators (WGI) • Transparency International (TI) • World Bank (WB) • SNL Financial • Thomson Financial Refer to the MSCI ESG & Climate Methodologies page for further details on the data sources for the relevant ESG factors.
b) Verification of data and guaranteeing the quality of those data. <i>Describe how data are verified and how the quality of those data is ensured.</i>	MSCI Business Involvement Screens Initial company research and analysis is followed by a rigorous quality review process. Data accuracy and company profiles are peer-reviewed, then sent to content leads for final approval. In specific cases in which a company's business activity is not clearly defined by MSCI ESG Research's methodology and there is no precedent, the case is escalated to the Head of Screening Research. Cases that require further interpretation or an update to the methodology are brought to the MSCI ESG Impact and Screening Methodology Committee for resolution. Please see the MSCI Business Involvement Methodology Overview for further detail.
c) Reference standards <i>Describe the international standards used in the benchmark methodology.</i>	MSCI Business Involvement Screens The MSCI ESG Research team utilized a combination of industry classifications, business descriptions and keyword searches in company filings to identify potential involvement in each of the screening topics.
Date on which information has been last updated	April 2025, change in Index Methodology

Disclaimer

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