Bloomberg Index Services Limited

Benchmark Statement for Bloomberg Digital Asset Index Family

This benchmark statement (this "Statement") is provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL") as the administrator of the Bloomberg Digital Asset Indices (each an "Index" and collectively the "Indices") and is intended to meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of "retained EU law" as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended), (the "UK BMR") and the Financial Conduct Authority's regulatory technical standards Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1643 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 (collectively, the "RTS").

	Requirement [Regulatory Reference]	Benchmark Family Information
(1)	General disclosure requirements	
	The benchmark statement shall state:	Date of publication: September 27, 2024
	(a) the date of publication of the statement and, where applicable, the date of its last update;	Date of last update: Not applicable
	(b) where available, the international securities identification number (ISIN) of the benchmark or benchmarks; alternatively, for a family of benchmarks, the statement may provide details of where the ISINs are publicly accessible free of charge;	Users should be aware that ISINs may have been obtained on the Indices by third parties and, in doing so, such third parties may have supplied inaccurate or incomplete information with regard to the underlying Index or may have obtained multiple ISINs for the same Index. Users should contact BISL if they have questions regarding the proper identification of its Indices. BISL does assign a unique Financial Instrument Global Identifier ("FIGI") to its Indices. FIGIs may be found at https://openfigi.com/ by searching for the relevant Index within the family.
	(c) whether the benchmark, or any benchmark in the family of benchmarks, is determined using contributions of input data;	The Indices do not utilize contributions of input data.
	(d) whether the benchmark or any benchmark in the family of benchmarks qualifies as one of the types of benchmarks listed under Title III of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, including the specific provision by virtue of which the benchmark qualifies as that type.	None of the Indices are 'regulated-data benchmarks', 'interest rate benchmarks' or 'commodity benchmarks' as those terms are defined in the UK BMR. In addition, none of the Indices are 'critical benchmarks' or 'significant benchmarks' as those terms are defined in the UK BMR. All of the Indices in the Digital Asset Index Family would be deemed 'non-significant'.
	[RTS 1(1)]	

(2) The benchmark statement shall clearly and unambiguously define the market or economic reality measured by the benchmark and the circumstances in which such measurement may become

[UK BMR 27(1)(a)]

unreliable.

In defining the market or economic reality, the benchmark statement shall include at least the following information:

- (a) a general description of the market or economic reality.
- (b) the geographical boundaries, if any, of the market or economic reality;
- (c) any other information that the administrator reasonably considers to be relevant or useful to help users or potential users of the benchmark to understand the relevant features of the market or economic reality, including at least the following elements insofar as reliable data on these elements is available:
 - (i) information on actual or potential participants in the market:
 - (ii) an indication of the size of the market or economic reality.

[RTS 1(2)]

Market or economic reality measured by the benchmark family

The Indices are designed to represent the performance of specific Digital Assets (as defined below) with prices sourced from Digital Asset Research ("DAR") using vetted exchanges as described in DAR's Exchange Vetting Methodology. For the purposes of this Statement, a "Digital Asset" refers to anything that is created and stored digitally, is identifiable and discoverable, and has or provides value. Relevant Digital Assets are specified in each respective Index methodology.

The eligible universe for each Index is defined in each specific Index methodology. There are no geographical boundaries relevant to each Index, instead the market and economic reality is determined by the specific Digital Assets or grouping of Digital Assets that each Index seeks to measure. The selection process for the underlying Digital Asset within each Index is rules-based and described in the relevant Index methodology.

Further information on our entire Index family can be found here.

(3) In defining the potential limitations of the benchmark and the circumstances in which the measurement of the market or economic reality may become unreliable, the benchmark statement shall include at least:

(a) a description of the circumstances in which the administrator would lack sufficient input data to determine the benchmark in accordance with the methodology;

(b) where relevant, a description of instances when the accuracy and reliability of the methodology used for determining the benchmark can no longer be ensured, such as when the administrator deems the liquidity in the underlying market as insufficient;

(c) any other information that the administrator reasonably considers to be relevant or useful to help users and potential users to understand the circumstances in which the measurement of the market or economic reality may become unreliable, including a description of what might constitute an exceptional market event.

[RTS 1(3)]

(4)

The benchmark statement shall lay down technical specifications that clearly and unambiguously identify the elements of the calculation of the benchmark in relation to which discretion may be exercised, the criteria applicable to the exercise of such discretion and the position of the persons that can exercise discretion, and how such discretion may be subsequently evaluated.

[UK BMR 27(1)(b)]

Risks & Limitations of the Indices

Though the Indices are designed to be representative of the markets they measure or otherwise align with their stated objective, they may not be representative in every case or achieve their stated objective in all instances. They are designed and calculated strictly to follow the rules detailed in the methodology, and any Index level or other output is limited in its usefulness to such design and calculation.

Markets can be volatile, including those Digital Asset markets which the Indices intend to measure. For example, illiquidity can have an impact on the quality or amount of data available to BISL (or its underlying sources of data) for calculation and may cause the Indices to produce unpredictable or unanticipated results. In the event DAR pricing was no longer available for a given constituent, the latest business day's closing price will be used, or a new source will be obtained if DAR pricing is unavailable for an extended period of time to determine the fair price for the constituent on a daily basis until the next rebalancing.

In addition, market trends and changes to market structure may render the objective of the Indices unachievable or to become impractical to be replicated by investors.

In particular, the Indices measure the performance of Digital Assets through prices sourced by DAR from vetted exchanges. The Index is therefore subject to the volatility and illiquidity of certain Digital Assets. The sector has tended to be more volatile over both the long-term and the short-term compared to other sectors with index presence including, but not limited to, fixed income and equities. In addition, prices are gathered through third-party sources for the purpose of establishing index constituent official closing prices. This is an additional operational risk as the quality of constituent pricing is predicated upon receiving accurate or timely input data.

In addition, Digital Assets' pricing sources face heightened risks relative to traditional stock and commodity exchanges, including but not limited to, cyber-attacks, errors resulting from the lack of standards and naming convention for symbols, and other risks stemming from complex technological and legal environments (causing changes in fee structure, blocking of funds withdrawal, etc.). Suspension or disruption of market trading in digital assets may adversely affect the value and/or representativeness of the Index.

The Indices are rules-based, and their construction is designed to consistently produce values without the exercise of expert judgment or discretion under the standard methodology, in day-to-day index calculation. Nevertheless, BISL product owners may use expert judgment or discretion in certain limited circumstances, with regards to the following:

- Extraordinary circumstances during a market emergency
- Data interruptions, issues, and closures of data including input or non-input data.

Discretion refers to the right of BISL to make a determination in calculating a Benchmark with respect to its methodology. Expert judgement refers to the exercise of discretion with respect to the use of input data. Instances of discretion or expert judgement exercised in the above circumstances may include BISL making a decision to modify, derive or substitute input data points according to what it considers suitable in a particular situation, in order to maintain Index constituents as set forth in the relevant Index methodology and ensure that the index continues to represent the

A benchmark statement shall contain at least the controls and rules that govern any exercise of judgement or discretion by the administrator or any contributors, to ensure consistency in the use of such judgement or discretion.

[UK BMR27(2)(d)]

In specifying the controls and rules that govern any exercise of judgement or discretion by the administrator or any contributors in calculating the benchmark or benchmarks, the benchmark statement shall include an outline of each step of the process for any ex post evaluation of the use of discretion, together with a clear indication of the position of any person(s) responsible for carrying out the evaluations.

market and economic reality that it seeks to measure, and the stated objectives of the index

Discretion may be applied to (but not limited to) areas of index construction such as country assignment, float factors, foreign ownership limits, or corporate action applications and may include actions such as:

- Delaying or estimating the value of input or non-input data
- Adjusting the benchmark methodology
- Excluding or amending a constituent, input or non-input data
- Mapping of non-input data

When expert judgment or discretion is required, BISL seeks consistency in its application. BISL also maintains and enforces a conflicts of interest framework to prevent conflicts of interest from inappropriately influencing index construction, production, and distribution, including the use of expert judgment or discretion.

In certain circumstances, exercises of expert judgment or discretion are reviewed by senior members of BISL management and Bloomberg Compliance teams, and are reported to the Product, Risk & Operations Committee (**PROC**), BISL's governance committee, which operates under the supervision of BISL's oversight function, the Benchmark Oversight Committee (**BOC**).

See the section titled "Expert Judgment and Discretion" in the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook.

[RTS 1(4)]

(5) A benchmark statement shall contain at least the rationale for adopting the benchmark methodology and procedures for the review and approval of the methodology.

[UK BMR27(2)(b)]

In specifying the procedures for review of the methodology, the benchmark statement shall at least outline the procedures for public consultation on any material changes to the methodology.

[RTS 1(5)]

An administrator shall publish, together with the benchmark statement referred to in Article 27, a procedure concerning the actions to be taken by the administrator in the event of changes to or the cessation of a benchmark which may be used in the Union in

The Bloomberg Digital Asset Indices methodologies are designed to represent the performance of a set of Digital Assets that are representative of a particular objective as further outlined in response (2) above. Methodologies are constructed in such a way to ensure that the Indices are representative and replicable.

- Based on input data representative of the underlying market: The
 methodology utilises input data from DAR which, according to DAR Vetting
 methodology, subjects data obtained from its pricing sources to careful
 vetting and multiple quality controls. Additionally, the rules-based
 methodology inherently takes into account the changing nature of underlying
 markets through the incorporation of market capitalisations of constituents
 and regular rebalancing periods to maintain representativeness on an
 ongoing basis.
- Replicable: The selection of underlying assets within each Index is a rulesbased, passive, data-driven and transparent process, in addition to the calculation process, which does not require the exercise of discretion in its routine production.

For the procedures for the review and approval of methodologies, as well as Index cessation, refer to the Benchmark and Methodology Launch & Changes and Cessation Policy sections of the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook.

benchmark statement shall be

	accordance with Article 29(1). The procedure may be drafted where applicable, for families of benchmarks and shall be updated and published whenever a material change occurs. [BMR28(1)]	
(6)	The benchmark statement shall provide notice of the possibility that factors, including external factors beyond the control of the administrator, may necessitate changes to, or the cessation of the benchmark. [UK BMR 27(1)(c)]	Users should be aware that factors, including external factors beyond the control of BISL, may necessitate changes to, or the cessation of the Indices or components thereof. For example, markets measured by the Indices may undergo structural changes which may affect the liquidity of underlying constituents of the Indices. In addition, regulatory changes can adversely impact the effectiveness of methodology design; DAR pricing data used in the selection of index constituents may also become unavailable.
(7)	The benchmark statement shall advise users that changes to, or the cessation of, the benchmark may have an impact upon the financial contracts and financial instruments that reference the benchmark or the measurement of the performance of investment funds.	If financial product issuers or investment managers choose to use one of the Indices as the basis of an index-linked financial product or an investment fund, they should consider the possibility that factors, including external factors, may necessitate changes to, or the cessation of the Indices or components thereof, including the potential need to terminate or modify the terms of a financial product resulting from the termination of the calculation of one or more of the Indices.
	[UK BMR 27(1)(d)]	
(8)	A benchmark statement shall contain at least the definitions for all key terms relating to the benchmark. [UK BMR 27(2)(a)]	All key terms and other relevant information are defined in this document.
(9)	The administrator shall review and, where necessary, update the benchmark statement for each benchmark or family of benchmarks in the event of any changes to the information to be provided under this Article and at least every two years.	BISL shall review this Statement on a periodic basis, at least once every two years. BISL will also review and, if determined necessary, update this Statement in the event of any material changes to the information provided herein, and whenever the information contained herein ceases to be correct or sufficiently precise including whenever there is a change in the type of the benchmark, or a material change in the methodology.
	[UK BMR 27(1)]	
	In addition to the cases referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, an update of the benchmark statement shall be	

required whenever the information contained in the statement ceases to be correct or sufficiently precise, and including in any event in the following cases:

(a) whenever there is a change in the type of the benchmark;

(b) whenever there is a material change in the methodology used for determining the benchmark or, if the benchmark statement is for a family of benchmarks, in the methodology used for determining any benchmark within the family of benchmarks.

[RTS 6]

(10)

A benchmark statement shall contain at least the criteria and procedures used to determine the benchmark, including a description of the input data, the priority given to different types of input data, the minimum data needed to determine a benchmark, the use of any models or methods of extrapolation and any procedure for rebalancing the constituents of a benchmark's index.

[UK BMR 27(2)(c)]

Description of the Input Data

The input data used are sourced from DAR as further described in the relevant Index methodology. DAR sources pricing from digital asset exchanges vetted by DAR. For further detail on DAR's methodology, please see DAR Vetting and Pricing methodologies.

Priority of Input Data

There is no type of input data which is given priority over another.

Pricing

The Index constituents are priced by DAR. In the event DAR pricing was no longer available for a given constituent, BISL will use the latest business day's closing price until DAR pricing returns or a new source will be obtained if DAR pricing is unavailable for an extended period of time to determine the fair price of a constituent on daily basis until the next rebalancing.

Minimum data needed to determine a Benchmark

Underlying constituents must be priced by DAR from a minimum of two underlying pricing sources.

Constituent Selection

Digital Assets need to be deemed not a security by the US Securities Exchange Commission priced by DAR from a minimum of two underlying pricing sources and has to trade in USD.

Data Extrapolation

The Index is produced without the interpolation or extrapolation of input data.

Rebalancing

The Indices are rebalanced on a monthly basis. For additional details regarding the rebalancing schedule, please refer to the relevant Index methodology document available here.

[UK BMR 27(2)(f)]

For greater detail regarding the criteria and procedures used to determine the Indices, please refer to the relevant publicly-available Index methodology. here. A benchmark statement shall contain at least the controls and See row (4) above. rules that govern any exercise of judgement or discretion by the administrator or any contributors, to ensure consistency in the use of such judgement or discretion. [BMR27(2)(d)] For the purpose of providing information on the controls and rules that govern any exercise of judgment or discretion in the calculation of the benchmark or of the family of benchmarks, the benchmark statement shall at least: (a) indicate the position of each function or body who may exercise discretion; (b) outline each step of the expost evaluation process for the use of discretion. RTS 27(1)(4)] (12)A benchmark statement shall Market disruption event occurs when there is the occurrence of one or more material contain at least the procedures events which makes it impossible or not reasonably practicable for BISL to publish a which govern the determination benchmark level on any benchmark relevant day. of the benchmark in periods of stress or periods where Should a market disruption occur during trading hours causing the relevant exchange transaction data sources may be to not resume normal activity prior to market close, for one or more listed Digital Assets, insufficient, inaccurate or BISL will use the last available price. unreliable and the potential limitations of the benchmark in For further procedures, see the Market Disruption Events section of the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook. such periods. [UK BMR 27(2)(e)] For potential limitations in periods of market stress see 'Benchmark Limitations' in row (3) above. Should a market disruption event impact non-input data, BISL may apply discretion per row (4) above. (13)A benchmark statement shall To the extent a material error in Index values, input or non-input data is uncovered contain at least the procedures following its Index publication and dissemination, a notification will be sent to Index for dealing with errors in input clients alerting them of such error and the expected date of a revised publication, if warranted. BISL considers the following factors to determine whether to restate. Not all data or in the determination of conditions need to be present to warrant a restatement, and certain factors may be the benchmark, including when more determinative that others depending on the circumstances of the given error. a re-determination of the benchmark is required. The relative importance of the data field impacted by the error;

objectives;

Consideration of impact to end investor and/or clients' non-financial

		 When the error occurred and when it was discovered; The number of Indices and sub-Indices affected; Whether the impacted Indices are linked to tradable products; The magnitude of the error; The burden of restatement on client re-processing relative to the impact of the error; and The impact of the restatement on analytical tools. See the Restatement Policy set out in the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook.
(14)	A benchmark statement shall contain at least the identification of potential limitations of the benchmark, including its operation in illiquid or fragmented markets and the possible concentration of inputs. [UK BMR 27(2)(g)]	See "Benchmark Limitations" in row (3) above.
(15)	Specific disclosure requirements for regulated data benchmarks. In addition to the information to be included pursuant to Article 1, for a regulated-data benchmark or, where applicable, family of regulated-data benchmarks, the benchmark statement shall state at least the following in its description of the input data: (a) the sources of the input data used; (b) for each source, the relevant type, as listed in Article 3(1)(24)	Not applicable.
	of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011. [RTS 2]	
(16)	Specific disclosure requirements for interest rate benchmarks 1. In addition to the information to be included pursuant to Article 1, for an interest rate benchmark or, where applicable, family of interest rate benchmarks, the benchmark statement shall include at least the following information:	Not applicable.

	(a) a reference alerting users to the additional regulatory regime applicable to interest rate benchmarks under Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011; (b) a description of the arrangements that have been put in place to comply with that Annex. [RTS 3]	
(17)	Specific disclosure requirements for commodity	Not applicable.
	In addition to the information to be included pursuant to Article I, for a commodity benchmark or, where applicable, family of commodity benchmarks, the benchmark statement shall at least:	
	(a) indicate whether the requirements of Title II of, or Annex II to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 apply to the benchmark, or family of benchmarks as prescribed by Article 19 of that Regulation;	
	(b) include an explanation as to why Title II of or, as the case may be, Annex II to that Regulation applies;	
	(c) include in the definitions of key terms a concise description of the criteria that define the relevant underlying physical commodity;	
	(d) where applicable, indicate where the explanations are published that the administrator is required to publish under paragraph 7 of Annex II to that Regulation.	
	[RTS 4]	
(18)	Specific disclosure requirements for critical benchmarks	Not applicable.

In addition to the information to be included pursuant to Article 1, for a critical benchmark, or, where applicable, a family of benchmarks that contains at least one critical benchmark, the benchmark statement shall include at least the following information:

- (a) a reference alerting users to the enhanced regulatory regime applicable to critical benchmarks under Regulation (EU) 2016/1011;
- (b) a statement indicating how users will be informed of any delay in the publication of the benchmark or of any redetermination of the benchmark, and indicating the (expected) duration of measures.

[RTS 5]

Annex 1 - Regulatory ESG Disclosures

EXPLANATION OF HOW ESG FACTORS ARE REFLECTED IN THE BENCHMARK STATEMENT			
SECTI	SECTION 1 - CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS		
Item 1 . Name of the benchmark administrator.	Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL")		
Item 2 . Type of benchmark or family of benchmarks.	Other Benchmarks		
Item 3 . Name of the benchmark or family of benchmarks.	Bloomberg Digital Asset Indices (the "Indices" and each, an "Index").		
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?	No		
combined ESG factors, environmental, so	positive, provide below the details (score) in relation to the following ESG factors: ocial and governance for each family of benchmarks at an aggregated level. ggregated weighted average value at the level of the family of benchmarks.		
a) List of combined ESG factors:	N/A		
b) List of environmental factors:	N/A		
c) List of social factors:	N/A		
d) List of governance factors:	N/A		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	positive, provide below the details (score) for the benchmark or family of benchmarks, abined ESG factors, environmental, social and governance, depending on the		
included in the benchmark statement. Th	be provided in the form of a hyperlink to a website of the benchmark administrator e information on the website shall be easily available and accessible. Benchmark on published on their website remains available for five years.		
The score of the ESG factors shall not be d aggregated weighted average value of the	isclosed for each constituent of the benchmark, but shall be disclosed at an ebenchmark.		
a) List of combined ESG factors:	N/A		
b) List of environmental factors:	N/A		
c) List of social factors:	N/A		
d) List of governance factors:	N/A		

Hyperlink to the information on ESG factors for the benchmark or family of benchmarks:	N/A
Item 8. Data and standards used.	
a) Description of data sources used to provide information on the ESG factors in the benchmark statement.	N/A
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.	
b) Reference standards.	N/A
List the supporting standards used for the reporting under item 6 and/or item 7.	
SECTION 2 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOS	SURE REQUIREMENTS FOR EU CLIMATE TRANSITION AND EU PARIS- ALIGNED BENCHMARKS
Item 9 . Where a benchmark is labelled as administrators shall also disclose the follo	s 'EU Climate Transition Benchmark' or 'EU Paris-aligned Benchmark', benchmark wing information:
a) forward-looking year-on-year decarbonisation trajectory;	N/A
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;	N/A
c) overlap between those benchmarks and their investable universe, as defined in Article 1, point (e), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, using the active share at asset level.	N/A
SECTION 3 - DISCLOSURE OF TH	IE ALIGNMENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT
	Regulation, for significant equity and bond benchmarks, EU Climate Transition marks, benchmark administrators shall, for each benchmark, or where close the following information:
	No

Bloomberg Indices

b)	the temperature scenario, in accordance with international standards, used for the alignment with the target of reducing GHG emissions or the attainment of the objectives of the Paris Agreement;	Not applicable. The benchmark is not aligned with the target of reducing carbon emissions or the attainment of the objectives of the Paris Agreement and therefore no temperature scenario is used.
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. There is no temperature scenario provider as no temperature scenario is used.
d)	the methodology used for the measurement of the alignment with the temperature scenario;	Not applicable. The benchmark does not use a methodology to measure alignment with a temperature scenario as no temperature scenario is used
e)	the hyperlink to the website of the temperature scenario used.	Not applicable. There is no temperature scenario used.
bee	e on which information has last en updated and reason for the date:	September 2024, initial publication.

Bloomberg Indices

BLOOMBERG, BLOOMBERG INDICES and the BLOOMBERG DIGITAL ASSET INDICES (the "Indices") are trademarks or service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited, the administrator of the Index (collectively, "Bloomberg") or Bloomberg's licensors own all proprietary rights in the Index. Bloomberg does not guarantee the timeliness, accuracy or completeness of any data or information relating to the Index. Bloomberg makes no warranty, express or implied, as to the Index or any data or values relating thereto or results to be obtained therefrom, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect thereto. It is not possible to invest directly in an Index. Back-tested performance is not actual performance. Past performance is not an indication of future results. To the maximum extent allowed by law, Bloomberg, its licensors, and its and their respective employees, contractors, agents, suppliers and vendors shall have no liability or responsibility whatsoever for any injury or damages - whether direct, indirect, consequential, incidental, punitive or otherwise - arising in connection with the Index or any data or values relating thereto - whether arising from their negligence or otherwise. This document constitutes the provision of factual information, rather than financial product advice. Nothing in the Index shall constitute or be construed as an offering of financial instruments or as investment advice or investment recommendations (i.e., recommendations as to whether or not to "buy", "sell", "hold", or to enter or not to enter into any other transaction involving any specific interest or interests) by Bloomberg or a recommendation as to an investment or other strategy by Bloomberg. Data and other information available via the Index should not be considered as information sufficient upon which to base an investment decision. All information provided by the Index is impersonal and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity or group of persons. Bloomberg does not express an opinion on the future or expected value of any security or other interest and do not explicitly or implicitly recommend or suggest an investment strategy of any kind. Customers should consider obtaining independent advice before making any financial decisions. © 2024 Bloomberg. All rights reserved. This document and its contents may not be forwarded or redistributed without the prior consent of Bloomberg.

The BLOOMBERG TERMINAL service and Bloomberg data products (the "Services") are owned and distributed by Bloomberg Finance L.P. ("BFLP") except (i) in Argentina, Australia and certain jurisdictions in the Pacific islands, Bermuda, China, India, Japan, Korea and New Zealand, where Bloomberg L.P. and its subsidiaries distribute these products, and (ii) in Singapore and the jurisdictions serviced by Bloomberg's Singapore office, where a subsidiary of BFLP distributes these products.

Bloomberg Index Services Limited is registered in England and Wales under registered number 08934023 and has its registered office at 3 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, EC4N 4TQ. Bloomberg Index Services Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator.

Take the next step.

For additional information, press the <HELP> key twice on the Bloomberg Terminal*.

Beijing

+86 10 6649 7500

Dubai

+971 4 364 1000

Frankfurt

+49 69 9204 1210

Hong Kong +852 2977 6000

London

+44 20 7330 7500

Mumbai

+91 22 6120 3600

New York

+1 212 318 2000

San Francisco +1 415 912 2960

São Paulo +55 11 2395 9000 **Singapore** +65 6212 1000

Sydney +61 2 9777 8600

Tokyo

+81 3 3201 8900

bloomberg.com/professional

The data included in these materials are for illustrative purposes only. The BLOOMBERG TERMINAL service and Bloomberg data products (the "Services") are owned and distributed by Bloomberg Finance L.P. ("BFLP") except (i) in Argentina, Australia and certain jurisdictions in the Pacific islands, Bermuda, China, India, Japan, Korea and New Zealand, where Bloomberg L.P. and its subsidiaries ("BLP") distribute these products, and (ii) in Singapore and the jurisdictions serviced by Bloomberg's Singapore office, where a subsidiary of BFLP distributes these products. BLP provides BFLP and its subsidiaries with global marketing and operational support and services. Certain features, functions, products and services are available only to sophisticated investors and only where permitted. BFLP, BLP and their affiliates on oto quarantee the accuracy of prices or other information in the Services. Nothing in the Services shall constitute or be construed as an offering of financial instruments by BFLP, BLP or their affiliates, or as investment advice or recommendations by BFLP, BLP or their affiliates of an investment strategy or whether or not to "buy", "sell" or "hold" an investment. Information available via the Services should not be considered as information sufficient upon which to base an investment decision. The following are trademarks and service marks of BFLP, a Darantee in the property rights in that name, mark or logo. All rights reserved. ©2019 Bloomberg.