Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices Methodology

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Introduction

The Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices (as further described in Appendix VII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices Tickers and Names and Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria (the "**Indices**" and each, an "**Index**")) are administered by Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("**BISL**"). The underlying parent index provides the initial universe of eligible securities to which additional environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") criteria are applied.

The objective of the Indices is to measure the performance of investment-grade corporate securities and to apply the exclusions and weighting adjustments as further described in this Methodology, including (without limitation):

- excluding issuers involved in tobacco, controversial weapons, or those that do not meet global standards screening criteria; and
- excluding or re-weighting issuers operating in Key Sectors (as defined in Section 4: Construction below) based on the nature of their underlying activities; and
- re-weighting issuers operating in Non-Key Sectors (as defined in Section 4: Construction below) according to their degree of alignment with a Net Zero 2050 GHG emissions pathway.

This objective is achieved by selecting a Parent Index (as defined in Section 1: Index Overview) and then applying defined exclusion criteria, followed by re-weighting issuers through an optimization process, based on data from multiple sources described in Appendix II: Data Sources. Users should refer to Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria, Section 4: Construction and Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria for a description of how these data inputs are used in the relevant Indices.

This methodology (the "**Methodology**") should be read in conjunction with the methodology of the relevant Parent Index, as identified in Appendix VI: Parent Index Tickers and Names, and the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology which outlines return calculations, analytics and pricing conventions, and which together collectively constitute the index methodology for each Index. References in this Methodology to the "Index" or "an Index" shall be references to each of the Indices.

BISL has used the University of Cambridge's "Key Sectors Methodology" in constructing the Methodology. Issuers operating in Key Sectors that do not align with the relevant criteria applied by the University of Cambridge are excluded from, or underweighted, within the "Key Sectors Methodology". The "Key Sectors Methodology" draws on data sources from Urgewald, Bloomberg, and BloombergNEF. BISL will engage with representatives of the Cambridge Academic Board (the "**AB**") periodically via a joint BISL-Cambridge working group ("**Working Group**") (as further described in Section 7: BISL-Cambridge Working Group), and the AB will through these representatives provide non-binding advisory input to BISL via the Working Group in connection with the implementation and application by BISL of the "Key Sectors Methodology" in each Index. BISL retains full control over the administration and calculation of each Index, and none of the University of Cambridge, the AB nor the Working Group performs any administrative or calculation role in respect of any Index, selects any constituent of an Index or makes any other determination in respect of any Index and/or the Methodology.

The University of Cambridge has granted BISL a non-exclusive, non-transferable (except as otherwise agreed), limited license to use the University of Cambridge's "Key Sectors Methodology", advisory input from the AB and the trademark Cambridge University™, in each case, for the purpose of developing and licensing a co-branded family of indices, which include the Indices.

Capitalized terms used in this Methodology but not otherwise defined have the meanings set forth in Appendix I: Glossary.

Any electronic page or source specified in the Methodology shall be deemed to include any successor electronic page or source that has been designated by either (a) the sponsor of the original electronic page or source or (b) the relevant information vendor or provider of the original electronic page or source.

Each of:

- the paragraph headed "Sustainalytics Overview" and the two paragraphs immediately thereafter in Appendix II: Data Sources – 1. Sustainalytics, Inc of the Methodology contain information that has been provided to BISL by Sustainalytics US, Inc. ("**Sustainalytics**"); and
- the paragraph headed "Urgewald Coverage Universe" and the sub-sections "GOGEL" and "GCEL" in Appendix II: Data Sources – 2. Urgewald e.V. of the Methodology contain information that has been provided to BISL by Urgewald e.V. ("**Urgewald**").

BISL does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information, nor does it make any representation that no event has occurred which would affect the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Section 1: Index Overview

Index Series	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices
Base Date	2020-12-31
Creation Date	2026-07-01
Determination Date	In respect of each Index, the fifth last Business Day for such Index of each month
Business Day	Subject as provided in the paragraph below, each day on which the relevant Index is scheduled to be published, being every weekday except for the observed New Year's Day holiday. The observed New Year's Day holiday will fall on January 1, when the 1st is on a weekday, January 2nd when the 1st is on a Sunday, or not at all when the 1st is on a Saturday While the Indices apply a single global calendar, securities within the Indices follow local holiday calendars determined by the currency in which they are denominated. In such cases, BISL will also use the market accepted holiday calendar for that currency for the purpose of determining a Business Day for the relevant Index. For more information, refer to the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology (accessed here)
Index	Refer to Appendix VII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices Tickers and Names and Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices - Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria
Parent Index	Refer to Appendix VI: Parent Index Tickers and Names

To construct an Index, BISL begins by selecting a Parent Index (as further described in Appendix VI: Parent Index Tickers and Names), following which BISL applies the relevant fixed income and ESG exclusions and implements an optimization process, as further described below.

A projected universe of securities (the "**Screened Projected Universe**") is determined for each Index in respect of each Business Day by first taking the securities which comprise the respective Parent Index as at such Business Day and then applying the exclusion criteria at Section 2: Fixed Income Eligibility Criteria and Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria below and, if applicable for the relevant Index, at Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices - Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria, in each case, as at such Business Day. The securities remaining (i.e. not excluded) following the application of such exclusion criteria (but prior to any optimization process as detailed in Section 4: Construction below) shall, after the effect of any corporate actions as further described in Appendix IV: Corporate Actions, constitute the Screened Projected Universe in respect of the relevant Business Day.

Each security comprising the Screened Projected Universe of an Index in respect of a Determination Date shall be included as a constituent of such Index (each a "**Constituent**"). The weights of these Constituents are then determined by the optimization process detailed in Section 4: Construction below. Following completion of the optimization process, the rebalanced Constituents of the relevant Index (and their respective weights) shall be effective from (and including) the relevant Determination Date to (but excluding) the immediately following Determination Date.

This Methodology should be read in conjunction with the methodology of the relevant Parent Index, as further described in Appendix VI: Parent Index Tickers and Names, and the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology (which can be accessed here).

The index level of each Index is calculated in accordance with the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology.

Section 2: Fixed Income Eligibility Criteria

In respect of a Business Day, the initial eligible universe of securities for inclusion in the Screened Projected Universe of the Index are the securities which comprise the respective Parent Index as at such Business Day (the "**Initial Eligible Universe**"), subject to the additional fixed income eligibility criteria below:

Additional Fixed Income Eligibility

The following additional fixed income eligibility criteria is applied to the Initial Eligible Universe of the Index in respect of a Business Day:

Issuers (and their respective securities) will be excluded from the applicable Initial Eligible Universe of the Index in respect of a Business Day if they are classified by BCLASS as Level 4 "Oil Field Services" as at such Business Day.

Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria

Issuers (and their respective securities) will be excluded from the Initial Eligible Universe of the Index in respect of a Business Day if they meet any of the exclusion criteria outlined in "Figure 1 – Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Exclusions" as at such Business Day. The exclusions are applied to issuers, irrespective of their BCLASS classification.

The exclusion criteria outlined in "Figure 1 - Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Exclusions" are determined by reference to the most recent dataset from each Data Source (as specified below) which has been made available on or prior to the relevant Business Day for determining the Screened Projected Universe of the Index in respect of such Business Day. Further information on these data sources and datasets (including when datasets are available for determining the Screened Projected Universe) can be found in Appendix II: Data Sources.

In addition, for securities to be included in the Screened Projected Universe of the Index in respect of a Business Day, save with respect to the Urgewald data, issuers of such securities must be covered by the available datasets. Refer to Section 5: Treatment of Non-covered Issuers. Following the application of Section 2: Fixed Income Eligibility Criteria above, this Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable for the relevant Index, Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria subject to the effect of any corporate actions as further described in Appendix IV: Corporate Actions, the securities that have not been excluded from the applicable Initial Eligible Universe of the Index shall constitute the Screened Projected Universe of the Index in respect of the relevant Business Day.

Figure 1
Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Exclusions

Data Source	Field	How is the Field used	Exclusion Threshold
Sustainalytics	Controversial Weapons Tailor-made and essential-Category of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Category CW1
Sustainalytics	Overall Global Standards Screening Assessment	Exclusion	Non-Compliant
Sustainalytics	Tobacco Products Production-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Any revenue
Urgewald	GOGEL Exclusion	Exclusion	Value of TRUE
Urgewald	GCEL/Coal Phase-Out Plans	Exclusion	Value of TRUE
Bloomberg Insurance Data	P&C Insurance Category	Exclusion	Category 4
BNEF	BNEF Final Banking Category	Exclusion	Category 5

ESG Disclosures relevant to the ESG factors referenced in Figure 1 can be found in the **Bloomberg ESG Disclosures** document accessed here.

Section 4: Construction

Optimized Methodology

The Index follows an optimization process applied to each Constituent of the Index on the applicable Determination Date. The underlying objective of this process is to minimize the total absolute differences between the optimized weight of each Constituent and its corresponding weight in the Parent Index, subject to the constraints detailed in "Figure 2 - Optimization constraints applicable to the Indices" below.

Figure 2
Optimization constraints applicable to the Indices.

Constraint	Description
Non-Key Sectors	The sum of the weights of each BCLASS 3 NKS (excluding "INSURANCE") must be between 20% and 200% of its weight in the Parent Index. The sum of the weights of each BCLASS 4 NKS, including "HEALTH INSURANCE" and "LIFE" sectors only, must be between 20% and 200% of its weight in the Parent Index.
Key Sectors	Weight of each KS must be less than or equal to its weight in the Parent Index.

<table>
<tr><th>Constraint</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">BNEF Final Banking Category</td><td colspan="2">Weight of each Banking Issuer is limited to its applicable Weight Bounds (as set out below). The Weight Bounds are based on the most recent BNEF Final Banking Category assigned to the relevant Banking Issuer.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>BNEF Final Banking Category</u></td><td><u>Weight Bounds</u></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Greater than or equal to 120% of its weight in the Parent Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Greater than or equal to 80% and less than 90% of its weight in the Parent Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Greater than or equal to 65% and less than 75% of its weight in the Parent Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Less than or equal to 50% of its weight in the Parent Index</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">P&C Insurance Category</td><td colspan="2">Weight of each P&C Issuer is limited to its applicable Weight Bound (as set out below). The Weight Bounds are based on the most recent P&C Insurance Category assigned to the relevant P&C Issuer.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>P&C Insurance Category</u></td><td><u>Weight Bounds</u></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Greater than or equal to 120% of its weight in the Parent Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Greater than or equal to 65% and less than 75% of its weight in the Parent Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Less than or equal to 50% of its weight in the Parent Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>Climate Alignment Composite Score (absolute)</td><td colspan="2">Weighted average Climate Alignment Composite Score must be greater than or equal to 5.

The component of the Index that must meet this criterion is comprised of all NKS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Climate Alignment Composite Score (relative)</td><td colspan="2">Weighted average Climate Alignment Composite Score must be greater than or equal to 120% of the weighted average Climate Alignment Composite Score of the Parent Index.

The component of the Index that must meet these criteria is comprised of all NKS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Composite Climate Alignment Score (group)</td><td colspan="2">Weight of the component of the Index comprised of issuers with Climate Alignment Composite Score greater than or equal to 5, must be greater than the weight of the component of the Index comprised of issuers with a Climate Alignment Composite Score of less than 5.

The component of the Index that must meet these criteria is comprised of all NKS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Currency</td><td colspan="2">Weight of each currency must be within 5% of its weight in the Parent Index.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Issuer Exposure (min/max)</td><td colspan="2">Issuer weights must be within 10% and 500% the issuer weight in the Screened Parent Index.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Issuer Exposure (absolute)</td><td colspan="2">Issuer weights must not exceed 4.5%.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Issuer Exposure Scaling</td><td colspan="2">Security weights relative to the Screened Parent Index must be constant and equal to the overall issuer exposure relative to the Screened Parent Index.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Emerging Markets</td><td colspan="2">Weight of the component of the Index comprised of issuers in Emerging Market Countries must be greater or equal to the weight of the equivalent component in the Parent Index.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option Adjusted Duration (OAD)</td><td colspan="2">OAD must be within 0.05 years of the OAD of the Parent Index.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Key Rate Duration (KRD)</td><td colspan="2">Weighted average of each KRD group below must be within 0.05 years of the corresponding KRD group of the Parent Index:
• KRD 2Y
• KRD 5Y
• KRD 10Y[1]
• KRD 20Y[2]
• KRD 30Y[3]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Duration Times Spread (DTS)</td><td colspan="2">DTS must be within 0.5 of the DTS of the Parent Index.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yield to Worst (YTW) – USD</td><td colspan="2">YTW of the component of the Index comprised of USD-denominated securities must be greater or equal to the YTW of the component of the Parent Index comprised of USD-denominated securities[4].</td></tr>
</table>

[1] Not applicable to the 1-5 Year versions of the Indices
[2] Not applicable to the 1-5 Year versions of the Indices
[3] Not applicable to the 1-5 Year versions of the Indices
[4] In the EUR versions of the indices, the YTW constraint is applicable to EUR-denominated securities.

Constraint	Description
Turnover	Two-way turnover does not exceed the two-way turnover of the Parent Index plus 2%.

Where:

1. Sectors
"Banking", "Electric", "Energy", "Natural Gas" and "Property and Casualty ("**P&C**") Insurance" are "**Key Sectors**" (or "**KS**"), and all other sectors are "Non-Key Sectors" (or "**NKS**").

Issuers classified by BCLASS as Level 3 "Banking", "Electric", "Energy", or "Natural Gas", or Level 4 "P&C Insurance" are considered "**Key Sector Issuers**" (or "**KS Issuers**"). All remaining issuers are considered "**Non-Key Sector Issuers**" (or "**NKS Issuers**").

2. Climate Alignment Composite Score
Constraints related to Climate Alignment Composite Score are based on field CLIM_ALIGN_SCR_COMPOSITE_DISCRETE (FLDS: ST352) as detailed in Appendix II: Data Sources – 5. Bloomberg Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment Data - Figure 8. The Climate Alignment Composite Score constraints are applied only to NKS.

3. Issuers
Issuers are defined by field Bloomberg Company Identifier (Field ID_BB_COMPANY: FLDS ID035).

4. Screened Parent
The "Screened Parent Index" is the Parent Index after the application of the fixed income and ESG exclusions as detailed in Section 2: Fixed Income Eligibility Criteria, Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable for the relevant Index, Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria.

5. Emerging Markets
Emerging Market Countries are those countries designated as such by BISL in the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology. Refer to the section entitled "Bloomberg Indices Emerging Markets Country List" of such methodology for a list of Emerging Market Countries.

6. OAD, KRD, DTS and YTW
Please also see "Appendix 7: Glossary of Terms – Index Analytics" of the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology for a further description of OAD, KRD, DTS and YTW.

Additional technical information describing the optimization process is available in Appendix V: Optimization Constraints and Calculations and the Bloomberg Fixed Income Optimization Methodology Supplement accessed here.

In the event of any inconsistency between "Figure 2 - Optimization constraints applicable to the Indices" above and Appendix V: Optimization Constraints and Calculations, Appendix V: Optimization Constraints and Calculations shall prevail.

If no solution is found for the Optimization Problem (as such term is defined in the Bloomberg Fixed Income Optimization Methodology Supplement) outlined in "Figure 2 - Optimization constraints applicable to the Indices" above, and Appendix V: Optimization Constraints and Calculations, each of the Constraints shown in this section is either **(1)** iteratively relaxed or **(2)** entirely excluded in order of appearance under 'List and Sequence of Eligible Constraints' below (the "**Constraint Relaxation Process**") until either a solution is found or the Constraint Relaxation Process is exhausted (i.e. no solution is found). If the Constraint Relaxation Process is exhausted, BISL may exercise discretion to adjust the Constraint Relaxation Process so that a solution is found.

The process will start with Constraint **Turnover**. On each iteration of the Constraint Relaxation Process, only one Constraint will be addressed at a time.

If a Constraint is deemed to be excluded, it will be removed from the Optimization Problem and an attempt to solve the Optimization Problem is performed. If no solution is found the Constraint Relaxation Process will continue with the next Constraint included in "List and Sequence of Eligible Constraints" below.

List and Sequence of Eligible Constraints

Constraint Name	Type	Excluded or Relaxed
Turnover	Turnover	Relaxed
Issuer Exposure Min/Max	GRE – Relative Coefficient	Relaxed
Currency Exposure	GRE – Relative Value	Relaxed

Constraint Name	Type	Excluded or Relaxed
Non-Key Sector BCLASS 3 Exposure	GRE – Relative Coefficient	Relaxed
Non-Key Sector BCLASS 4 Exposure	GRE – Relative Coefficient	Relaxed
KRD 2Y	GRE – Relative Value	Excluded
KRD 5Y	GRE – Relative Value	Excluded
KRD 10Y	GRE – Relative Value	Excluded
KRD 20Y	GRE – Relative Value	Excluded
KRD 30Y	GRE – Relative Value	Excluded
DTS	GRE – Relative Value	Excluded
Turnover	Turnover	Relaxed

Constraints to be Relaxed

On each iteration, all the relevant Parameters for the Constraint being relaxed will be adjusted additively by the corresponding Additive Increment.

If the value of the relevant Constraint Parameters is less than or equal to its corresponding 'Limit', then an attempt to solve the Optimization Problem is performed. Otherwise, the Constraint Parameter is set to equal the corresponding 'Limit' and an attempt to solve the Optimization Problem is performed.

The relaxation process on a Constraint is completed when either a solution is found, or an attempt to solve the Optimization Problem with all the relevant Constraint Parameters set to their corresponding 'Limit' has been performed. If no solution is found the Constraint Relaxation Process will continue with the next Constraint included in 'List and Sequence of Eligible Constraints'.

The relaxation process completes when either a solution to the Optimization Problem is found, or an attempt to solve the Optimization Problem with the Turnover Constraint Parameter 'Max' set to equal the 'Limit' has been performed.

Constraint	Parameter	Additive Increment, Limit
Turnover	Max	+1%, 10%
Issuer Exposure (Min/Max)	Lower	-5%, 0%
	Min	0%, 0%
	Upper	+750%, 2000%
	Max	0%, ∞
Currency Exposure	Lower	-2.5%, -10%
	Min	0%, 0%
	Upper	+2.5%, +10%
	Max	0%, ∞
Non-Key Sector BCLASS 3 Exposure	Lower	-10%, 0%
	Min	0%, 0%
	Upper	+150%, 500%
	Max	0%, ∞
Non-Key Sector BCLASS 4 Exposure	Lower	-10%, 0%
	Min	0%, 0%
	Upper	+150%, 500%
	Max	0%, ∞
Turnover	Max	+2%, 20%

Section 5: Treatment of Non-covered Issuers

Save with respect to the Urgewald data (as further described below), a relevant issuer must be covered by the available dataset for its securities to be included as a Constituent of the Index as at a relevant Determination Date.

For each of the data sources and fields described in "Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria – Figure 1" above, the coverage rules are implemented as follows:

1. **Sustainalytics**

The securities of an issuer, regardless of BCLASS classification, are excluded from the Index if:

I. Sustainalytics Field "Overall Global Standards Screening Assessment" (Field Id: 231112111799) is "null" for such issuer; or
II. Sustainalytics Field "Overall Product Involvement" (Field Id: 171010103199) is "null" for such issuer.

Further information on the above Sustainalytics Fields can be found in the Bloomberg ESG Disclosures document accessed here.

2. Bloomberg Insurance Data

The securities of a P&C Issuer will be excluded from the Index if any insurance policy fields used to determine the applicable P&C Insurance Category for such P&C Issuer return a value of null or N.A. Additionally, securities of issuers within the same CAST structure as the excluded P&C Issuers will also be excluded from the Indices. Refer to Appendix II: Data Sources – Bloomberg Insurance Data for further details.

3. BloombergNEF

The securities of Banking Issuers that are not covered by BNEF research are excluded from the Indices. Refer to Appendix II: Data Sources – BloombergNEF ("BNEF") for further details.

4. Urgewald

Urgewald does not release a comprehensive list of all entities included in its research universe, and by design, its dataset is not intended to cover all companies involved in fossil fuel activities. Refer to Appendix II: Data Sources – Urgewald e.V. – Urgewald Coverage Universe for a description of the activities not covered by the dataset. For the avoidance of doubt, coverage rules applied to the data sources described at sub-sections 1-3 above are not applied to the Urgewald dataset.

Section 6: Risks and Limitations

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 fixed income 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 addition, market trends and changes to market structure may render the objective of the Indices unachievable or become impractical to replicate by investors.

The Indices measure global fixed income markets. As with all fixed income investing, the Indices are exposed to interest rate risk. The value of bonds fluctuates with the changes in the interest rate policies established by central banks and the natural movement of rates over time. Bonds with optionality will also be impacted by interest rate volatilities. Most fixed income securities often trade at a spread to the base interest rate curve. The level of the spread reflects the additional premium an investor requires for taking the additional credit risk, liquidity risk, and other risks. The change of the spread, which reflects primarily the change in perceived risk of a security, comes from both common forces, affecting all bonds with similar characteristics, and information specific to a particular issuer. As the Indices are designed to measure those markets, the Indices could be materially impacted by market movements, thus significantly impacting the use or usefulness of the Indices for some or all users.

BISL relies on external data providers for the provision of ESG data used in the selection, weighting and calculation of the Indices. This includes climate models, estimations and sourcing of underlying ESG data used in this Methodology. BISL places reliance on such external data providers with respect to their ESG data, oversight over the quality of that data, and the maintenance of that data's underlying methodology to ensure its representativeness. BISL does not have control over, or detailed insight into, the reliability of the raw data sourced from external providers and their respective calculation models.

Raw data may be inaccurate, incomplete, outdated or inconsistent, particularly when sourced from third-parties, or voluntary reporting. In particular, external data providers may rely on data that is not up to date given it may be based on historical disclosures that may not capture recent improvements, incidents or shifts in issuer behavior. Delays and gaps in reporting cycles can limit ESG data's ability to react to emerging ESG-related changes in a timely fashion. Certain datasets used in the Indices are subject to a reporting gap of up to two years, meaning that ESG-related events affecting issuers whose securities are included in an Index may not be captured until the next annual dataset is incorporated into the relevant Index, with the result that an issuer may remain included for a significant period when it might otherwise have been excluded if the data were collected on a more timely basis. External providers may restate historical ESG data. External provider ESG data methodologies may furthermore be subject to change, and this may lead to changes in whether the ESG eligibility criteria in Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria and/or Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria are met, even without changes in the activities of the relevant issuers. The measurement of an Index may become unreliable should the ESG data become unavailable or inaccurate.

ESG data used in this Methodology may not cover the entire universe of issuers of eligible securities for a particular Index. Depending on the applicable treatment of issuers not covered by the relevant ESG data, as further described in Section 5:

Treatment of Non-covered Issuers above, securities of issuers not covered by such ESG data may in certain circumstances be included in the Indices – for example, as is the case with the Urgewald data. In such circumstances, until an issuer is covered by the relevant ESG data, securities of that issuer may be included in an Index even where the issuer is engaged in activity that would otherwise preclude inclusion in that Index. In other circumstances, eligible securities of an issuer may be excluded from an Index on the basis that the issuer is not covered by the relevant ESG data (as further described in Section 5: Treatment of Non-covered Issuers above), and this may lead to structural biases in the composition of an Index because certain types of issuers may be more likely to be covered by the relevant ESG data, including due to an issuer's size, presence in jurisdictions with mandatory disclosure requirements, or other relevant factors.

BNEF financing data used in this Methodology is collected at the Banking Issuer level and aggregated to that Banking Issuer's CAST Parent ID. Where a corporate action occurs, existing issuer-level financing data may continue to be associated with the original CAST Parent ID of that Banking Issuer and may not be transferred to the new CAST Parent ID (until such time at which the next BNEF dataset is ingested). Accordingly, following a corporate action, a Banking Issuer with a significant financing of fossil fuel expansionist activities may be attributed a lower Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing under its new CAST Parent ID. This may affect the Banking Issuer's BNEF Final Banking Category and may result in securities of that Banking Issuer being included in an Index notwithstanding that such securities would have been excluded immediately prior to the corporate action. In addition, because that Banking Issuer's financing of fossil fuel expansionist activities shall continue to contribute to the Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing associated with the original CAST Parent ID, securities of one or more issuers associated with that original CAST Parent ID may be excluded from the Indices, even where their own financing of fossil fuel expansionist activities is materially lower than the Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing attributed to that CAST Parent ID.

Certain sub-indices may be designed to measure smaller subsets of the Indices such as specific styles, size, and sector. Some of these sub-indices have very few qualifying constituents and may have none for a period of time. During such period, the relevant sub-index will continue to be published at its last value, effectively reporting a 0% return, until new constituents qualify. If no constituents are expected to qualify (due to changes in market structure and other factors), such sub-index may be discontinued. In such an event, this discontinuation will be announced to index users.

Section 7: BISL-Cambridge Working Group

BISL and the University of Cambridge have established a joint BISL-Cambridge working group (the "**Working Group**").

The Working Group shall consist of two persons appointed by BISL and two persons appointed by the Cambridge Academic Board (the "**AB**"). Key responsibilities of the Working Group include, but are not limited to, reviewing and discussing the "Key Sectors Methodology", this Methodology, the data inputs and/or the performance of the data input providers for each Index, considering and discussing any input provided by the AB on the foregoing, and considering any material changes to this Methodology proposed by BISL.

BISL retains full control over the administration and calculation of each Index, and none of the University of Cambridge, the AB nor the Working Group performs any administration or calculation role in respect of any Index, selects any constituent of an Index or makes any other determination in respect of any Index and/or the Methodology.

Section 8: ESG Data Quality Control

BISL performs quality assurance checks on the ESG data used in construction and maintenance of each Index, including checks for completeness, consistency, and expected data ranges. These may include outlier detection on individual or aggregated values, validation of data formats, and monitoring for irregular changes in data frequency or coverage. Where ESG data fails such checks, BISL may initiate a challenge or verification process with the relevant data provider (where possible and appropriate). If data quality issues cannot be resolved in a timely manner, BISL may use the most recent validated ESG data or make such other determinations or adjustments to an Index as BISL considers necessary, in accordance with its internal procedures, in order to maintain the objectives of that Index.

Section 9: Index Governance

In addition to this Methodology, the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook (available here) provides stakeholders with guidance on various general policies and procedures relating to the provision of benchmarks by BISL, and which shall apply to each Index, including, without limitation, the following:

- Governance Structure
- Conflicts of Interest
- Benchmark and Methodology Changes
- Cessation Policy

- User Fall-Back Provisions
- Restatement Policy
- Expert Judgement and Discretion
- Market Disruption Events
- Data Disruption Events
- Operational Disruption Events

Section 10: Publication Currency

Bloomberg may offer these indices in additional currencies for both unhedged and hedged indices:

- See Appendix 2 of the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology for Currency Hedging and Currency Returns
- See Appendix 12 of the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology for Index Identification and Publication Currency

Section 11: Document Version History

Date	Update
July 2026	First publication
August 2026	Creation Date added to Page 5

Appendix I: Glossary

BCLASS	Bloomberg Fixed Income Classification System is a sector classification scheme that uses four pillars to classify bonds by issuer type. Refer to Bloomberg Fixed Income Methodology for further information.
Bloomberg Company ID (FLDS: ID035)	Bloomberg's persistent unique company identifier.
CAST Parent ID (FLDS: ID146)	Bloomberg CAST is designed to provide a comprehensive dataset covering corporate and capital structure, payment priority waterfall, recourse relationships, and debt guarantees for fixed income securities. By integrating corporate hierarchy data with security-level debt, payment seniority, guarantor relationships, and maturity profiles across entities, loans, bonds, and municipal instruments, CAST deliver a consolidated view of an issuer's capital structure. The CAST corporate structure tree displays debt issuers (including both active and matured debt issuers) and publicly listed companies alongside their parent entities. The CAST Parent may differ from the ultimate parent because the methodology excludes private equity owners, majority shareholders holding the company as an investment, and sovereign owners when less than 50% of the group's debt is guaranteed by the sovereign. Joint Ventures without a clear majority owner, are treated as standalone structures. As a result, the CAST Parent is intended to reflect the operating structure most relevant to debt analysis and credit risk assessment. More information on Bloomberg CAST is available via Bloomberg Terminal function CAST <GO> or upon request.

Appendix II: Data Sources

The Indices are constructed using the data sources below. This section provides a description of each data source, including (where applicable) how the data is mapped and applied to issuers. Users should refer to Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria, Section 4: Construction and Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria for a description of how the data sources and applicable datasets are used in each relevant Index.

1. Sustainalytics, Inc

BISL sources the Sustainalytics' Product Involvement and Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening from Sustainalytics.

Data Update Frequency: The Sustainalytics data is received by BISL on the 1st Thursday of each month and is made available for determining the Screened Projected Universe (as defined in Section 1: Index Overview above) of each Index during or before the third week of the month in which such data was received.

Sustainalytics Overview: The Sustainalytics' Product Involvement ("**PI**") provides research on company involvement in products and services, allowing screening of companies according to specific criteria motivated by ethical, impact, compliance or ESG risk considerations. PI includes the following features:

- Products and revenue analysis.
- Ranges of revenues derived from products.
- Percentage of revenues derived from products.
- Production capacity ranges and capacity percentage for relevant energy involvement categories.
- Percentage of ownership in companies involved in the product.

The Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) assesses companies' impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards.

For further information, please refer to Sustainalytics' Product Involvement (including for information on different areas of involvement) and Sustainalytics Global Standards Screening.

2. Urgewald e.V.

BISL sources the Global Oil and Gas Exit List ("**GOGEL**"), the Global Coal Exit List ("**GCEL**") and the Coal Phase-Out Plan Analysis from Urgewald.

Data Update Frequency: Urgewald data is updated annually and received by BISL each December (the "**Urgewald Annual Update**"). Due to the timing of company reporting and disclosures, the Urgewald Annual Update incorporates information collected and verified during the relevant research cycle. That research may rely on company disclosures published during the year of the update, which themselves relate to company activities from the preceding reporting year. As a result, certain data may reflect company activities from the preceding year. In some cases, where more recent information is not available, the reporting gap may be up to two years. The extent of any reporting gap depends on companies' reporting cycles and the availability of underlying information. Prior to ingestion of the data, BISL applies the data mapping process outlined below. Upon completion of this data mapping process, the updated dataset is made available for determining the Screened Projected Universe (as defined in Section 1: Index Overview above) of each Index from (and including) 1 March (the "**Urgewald Ingestion Date**") immediately following the date on which BISL received such data.

Urgewald Coverage Universe

Urgewald conducts research on companies in the fossil fuel industry operating across a wide range of sectors, not limited to traditional fossil-fuel classifications such as energy or utilities. Urgewald has specialized in providing information on companies it identifies as engaging in fossil-fuel expansion. Urgewald does not release a comprehensive list of all entities included in its research universe.

GOGEL

GOGEL is a public database that provides information on companies operating in the oil and gas industry. The database presents different metrics designed to depict the size and composition of a company's oil and gas operations and its expansion activities in the upstream, midstream, and power expansion sector.

- Companies listed in the upstream section of GOGEL account for over 90% of annual global hydrocarbons production, over 90% of planned short-term upstream expansion, and over 90% of exploration expenditures.
- Companies listed in the midstream section of GOGEL are identified as developing new pipelines and LNG terminals.
- Companies listed in the O&G power expansion section of GOGEL are identified as developing new oil- and gas-fired power capacity.

GOGEL does not cover companies involved in midstream and downstream fossil fuel activities whose activities are limited to oil refining, petrochemical manufacturing, gas distribution, oilfield services, or heat generation.

For more information, and Urgewald GOGEL Definitions and Methodology, please visit https://gogel.org/about-data.

GCEL

GCEL is a public database that provides information on companies operating in the thermal coal industry. The database presents different metrics designed to depict the size and composition of a company's thermal coal operations and its expansion activities pertaining to the development of new coal mines, coal-fired power plants or coal-related infrastructure. GCEL does not cover companies whose coal activities are limited to metallurgical coal development. These companies are alternatively covered in Urgewald's Metallurgical Coal Exist List (MCEL). In addition to GCEL, Urgewald provides its Coal Phase-Out Plan Analysis for all applicable GCEL entities.

For more information, including full methodology and definitions, please visit https://www.coalexit.org/methodology and https://www.coalexit.org/coal-phase-out-plans.

Urgewald Data Mapping Process

BISL maps the Urgewald-provided identifiers in the GOGEL, and GCEL to a Bloomberg Company ID and if available, Bloomberg CAST Parent ID (further information on which is set out in Appendix I: Glossary). It then applies the criteria outlined in "Figure 3 – GOGEL Exclusions – Criteria" and "Figure 4 - GCEL/Coal Phase-Out Exclusions - Criteria" below to the applicable mapped issuers, and any issuer which meets such criteria shall be an "Excluded Issuer" (and assigned a value of "TRUE") for the purposes of the relevant dataset.

As part of this mapping process, the following conditions apply:

1. If a CAST Parent ID is determined by BISL to be an "Excluded Issuer", all subsidiary companies of the CAST Parent ID, regardless of BCLASS Classification, will be deemed to be an "Excluded Issuer" (and assigned a value of "TRUE") for the purposes of the relevant dataset.
2. If a CAST Parent ID is determined by BISL to be an included issuer (i.e. not an "Excluded Issuer") but is connected to a subsidiary that is determined to be an "Excluded Issuer", the CAST Parent ID will also be deemed an "Excluded Issuer" (and assigned a value of "TRUE") for the purposes of the relevant dataset.
3. If an issuer does not have a CAST Parent ID, it is assessed standalone and based only on the mapping of Urgewald identifiers to Bloomberg Company ID.
4. The dataset in respect of an Urgewald Annual Update shall be fixed from (and including) the Urgewald Ingestion Date for such dataset, subject to the effect of corporate actions on issuers comprising such dataset as further described in Appendix IV: Corporate Actions.

Note: an issuer is an "Excluded Issuer" if it meets the criteria described below in "I. GOGEL Exclusion Criteria" or "II. GCEL/Coal Phase-Out Exclusion Criteria". Issuers that meet these criteria are assigned a value of "TRUE".

At the conclusion of the data mapping process described above, BISL applies the exclusion criteria set out below to the issuers of the securities comprising the relevant Parent Index. Following this, BISL returns the mapped data, along with any unmapped company identifiers, to Urgewald. Urgewald will provide input to BISL as to whether it considers all issuers to have been correctly mapped, provided that BISL is under no obligation to act on any such input or recommendation from Urgewald and will be solely responsible for mapping the Urgewald Annual Update and any decisions made in connection with the data mapping process.

Note: BISL will also forward the mapped Urgewald data to the AB for review at the same time it returns the mapped data to Urgewald in accordance with the above paragraph, and the AB may provide non-binding advisory input on such data. BISL may, but is not obliged to, forward any such input from the AB to Urgewald, and Urgewald may, but is not obliged to, update the relevant data provided to BISL on the basis of such input.

I. GOGEL Exclusion Criteria

BISL applies the criteria outlined in "Figure 3 – GOGEL Exclusions – Criteria" below to the applicable mapped issuers. If at least one of the Exclusion Threshold below is met by a mapped issuer, then such issuer will be assigned a value of "TRUE" and be considered an "Excluded Issuer" for the purposes of the relevant dataset.

Figure 3
GOGEL Exclusions – Criteria

Urgewald Field	Description	Exclusion Threshold
Upstream: Resources under Development and Field Evaluation as of September 20XX (being the applicable year of the relevant Urgewald Annual Update dataset)	A value of "Yes" indicates that a company intends to add greater or equal to 20 million barrels of oil equivalents ("**mmboe**") of resources to their production portfolio in the "short-term" (approximately 1-7 years depending on the type of asset).	Value of Yes
Upstream: Production Phaseout Rate Sufficiency	A value of "Yes" indicates that the company's total fossil hydrocarbon production has declined at an average annual rate of at least 3% over a two-year period. A value of "No" indicates that the company's: • fossil hydrocarbon production is expanding; or • fossil hydrocarbon production is declining at an average annual rate less than 3% over a two-year period; or • company is newly added to Urgewald coverage and data cannot be calculated; or • only one-year of data is available.	Value of No
Upstream: Exploration CAPEX 3-year average	A value of "Yes" indicates that a company's 3-year average of exploration CAPEX is greater or equal to USD 10 million.	Value of Yes
Midstream: Length of Pipelines under Development	A value of "Yes" indicates that a company has an aggregated prorated length (in kilometers ("**km**")) of all oil, gas and natural gas liquids ("**NGL**") pipeline projects – proposed and under construction – that is greater or equal to 100km.	Value of Yes
Midstream: Total Capacity under Development	A value of 'Yes' indicates that a company has an aggregated prorated annual capacity (in metric tonnes ("**Mt**")) of Liquified Natural Gas ("**LNG**") terminals – proposed and under construction – of greater than or equal to 1 million tonnes per annum ("**Mtpa**").	Value of Yes
O&G Power Expansion: Gas-Fired Power Capacity Expansion	A value of 'Yes' indicates that a company has an aggregated prorated capacity (in megawatts ("**MW**")) of gas-fired power ("**GFP**") projects – proposed and under construction – that is greater or equal to 100 MW of GFP capacity under development.	Value of Yes
O&G Power Expansion: Oil-Fired Power Capacity Expansion	A value of 'Yes' indicates that a company has an aggregated prorated capacity (in MW) of oil-fired power ("**OFP**") projects – proposed and under construction – that is greater or equal to 100 MW of OFP capacity under development.	Value of Yes

II. GCEL/Coal Phase-Out Exclusion Criteria

BISL applies the criteria outlined in "Figure 4 – GCEL/Coal Phase-Out Exclusions – Criteria" to the applicable mapped issuers. If at least one of the Exclusion Thresholds below is met by a mapped issuer, then that issuer will be assigned a value of "TRUE" and considered an "Excluded Issuer" for the purposes of the relevant dataset.

Figure 4
GCEL/Coal Phase-Out Exclusions – Criteria

Urgewald Field	Description	Exclusion Threshold
GCEL Criteria		
Coal Expansion Type	Company is identified as involved in the development of new coal mines, coal-fired power plants or coal-related infrastructure. Urgewald makes this assessment based on the following fields: 1. Coal Power Expansion (Prorated) in MW: Greater or equal to 100MW 2. Coal Mining Expansion – Countries: Any value except null 3. Coal Infrastructure Expansion – Countries: Any value except null	Any value except NULL
Coal Phase-Out Plan Criteria		
Coal Phase-Out Plan Credibility	A coal phase-out plan is considered credible if a company meets all the following 7 criteria: 1. No Expansion 2. Paris-Aligned Exit Date 3. Close and not Sell 4. Facility-by-Facility Closure Plan 5. Green Transition 6. Just Transition 7. No Controversies	Does not equal Yes

3. Bloomberg Insurance Data

BISL sources insurance policy fields from Bloomberg L.P. The dataset is applicable to issuers classified as Property and Casualty Insurers ("**P&C**") by BCLASS (each such issuer, a "**P&C Issuer**").

Data Update Frequency: Bloomberg insurance data is received by BISL on the 1st Thursday of each month and is subject to the data mapping process defined below. Upon completion of this data mapping process, the updated dataset is made available for determining the Screened Projected Universe (as defined in Section 1: Index Overview above) of each Index before or during the third week of the month in which such data was received.

P&C Insurance Data Mapping Process
The P&C Issuers are mapped to a Bloomberg CAST Parent ID. For the purposes of this data mapping process:

1. If companies within the same CAST structure have different P&C Insurance Categories, the highest-numbered P&C Insurance Category is assigned to all companies within that CAST structure. For example, if a CAST Parent ID is assigned to P&C Insurance Category 2, but a subsidiary is assigned to P&C Insurance Category 3, the CAST Parent ID will have their P&C Insurance Category changed to 3.
2. All companies within the same CAST structure will be assigned to a P&C Insurance Category if the CAST Parent ID, or at least one subsidiary of the CAST Parent ID, is a P&C Issuer. For example, if a CAST Parent ID is *not* a P&C Issuer, but subsidiary A is a P&C Issuer, the CAST Parent ID and all other subsidiaries (regardless of their BCLASS classification) will be assigned to the same P&C Insurance Category as subsidiary A.

Refer to "I. P&C Insurance Categories" below for a description of each P&C Insurance Category.

I. P&C Insurance Categories

P&C Issuers are assessed for the types of coal, and oil and gas underwriting policies they have and are assigned a P&C Insurance Category of between 1 and 4. Refer to "Figure 5: P&C Insurance Categories – Criteria" below for a description of each such category and the corresponding list of applicable insurance policy fields from Bloomberg L.P. used to assess each P&C Issuer.

Figure 5
P&C Insurance Categories - Criteria

Category	Description	Bloomberg Fields
1	Issuer has policies to exclude underwriting of coal, oil, and gas expansion. Issuer has policies to phase out coal underwriting by 2030 and phase out oil and gas underwriting.	Exclusion of Coal Underwriting (FLDS SA930) = Y AND Exclusion of Coal Underwriting Expansion Based (FLDS SB830) = Y AND Exclusion of O&G Underwriting Expansion Based (FLDS SB837) = Y AND Phase Out Coal Underwriting (FLDS SB834) = Y AND Target Year to Exclude Coal Underwriting (FLDS SA931) <= 2030 AND Phase Out O&G Underwriting (FLDS SB838) = Y
2	Issuer has policies to exclude underwriting of coal, oil, and gas expansion. Issuer has policies to phase out coal underwriting, with no identified target year to exclude coal underwriting by 2030. Issuer does not have policies to phase out oil and gas underwriting activities.	Exclusion of Coal Underwriting (FLDS SA930) = Y AND Exclusion of Coal Underwriting Expansion Based (FLDS SB830) = Y AND Exclusion of O&G Underwriting Expansion Based (FLDS SB837) = Y AND Phase Out Coal Underwriting (FLDS SB834) = Y AND NOT (Phase Out O&G Underwriting (FLDS SB838) = Y AND Target Year to Exclude Coal Underwriting (FLDS SA931) <= 2030)
3	Issuer policies restrict coal underwriting activities, but only include limited restrictions on coal expansion or limited phase out plans to exclude coal underwriting.	Exclusion of Coal Underwriting (FLDS SA930) = Y AND at least one of the following fields shows N or N.A. • Exclusion of Coal Underwriting Expansion Based (FLDS SB830) • Exclusion of O&G Underwriting Expansion Based (FLDS SB837) • Phase Out Coal Underwriting (FLDS SB834)
4	Issuer does not have a policy that restricts coal underwriting activities.	Exclusion of Coal Underwriting (FLDS SA930) = N or N.A.

More information on Bloomberg L.P.'s insurance policy fields are available via a Bloomberg Terminal or upon request.

4. BloombergNEF ("BNEF")

BISL sources bank transaction data from BNEF. The dataset is applicable to issuers classified by BCLASS as Level 3 "Banking" (each such issuer a "**Banking Issuer**").

Data Update Frequency: BNEF data is received by BISL annually each January (the "**BNEF Annual Update**"). The BNEF Annual Update reflects research conducted by BNEF during the second calendar year preceding the year in which such data is provided to BISL. Accordingly, with respect to a BNEF Annual Update, there is an up to two-year reporting gap between the period to which the data relates and the date on which the data is received by BISL.

Prior to ingestion of the data, BISL applies the data mapping process outlined below. Upon completion of the data mapping process, the updated dataset is made available for determining the Screened Projected Universe (as defined in Section 1: Index Overview above) of each Index from (and including) 1 March (the "**BNEF Ingestion Date**") immediately following the date on which BISL received such data.

The dataset in respect of a BNEF Annual Update is fixed from (and including) the BNEF Ingestion Date for such dataset, subject to the effect of corporate actions on Banking Issuers comprising such dataset as further described in Appendix IV: Corporate Actions.

BNEF Coverage Universe
BNEF aims to collect finance data on all Banking Issuers. If at the conclusion of the data mapping process described below, BISL identifies any Banking Issuers that are not included in the BNEF dataset, the issuer names and identifiers will be sent to BNEF for

verification. If BNEF is unable to conduct analysis on such Banking Issuers prior to final ingestion of the applicable dataset on the relevant BNEF Ingestion Date, such Banking Issuers will be deemed not covered by that dataset. Users should refer to Section 5: Treatment of Non-covered Issuers for a description of how non-covered issuers are treated in the Indices.

BNEF Mapping Process
Banking Issuers are mapped to a Bloomberg CAST Parent ID.

Where the CAST Parent ID, or at least one subsidiary of the CAST Parent ID, is a Banking Issuer, all companies within the same CAST structure will be assigned the Banking Category of the CAST Parent ID.

Refer to “I. Banking Categories” below for a description of each Banking Category.

I. Banking Categories

Banking Issuers are assessed by BISL for their role in bank facilitated financing of fossil fuel expansionist activities. Financing data is sourced from BNEF’s Energy Supply Banking Ratio (“**ESBR**”) transaction data. ESBR measures the capital arranged, issued or underwritten by Banking Issuers (including, without limitation, corporate and project loans, bond issuances and underwriting, and tax equity transactions) in respect of low-carbon solutions and fossil-fuel solutions. The ESBR is produced as a barometer of banking activity as a whole, as well as for individual institutions involved in some form of energy supply financing activity. For more information, please visit the BloombergNEF website.

The ESBR transaction data is applied as detailed below. Refer to Appendix III: Data Source Calculations for more information on the calculations discussed.

- **a.** ESBR transaction data is provided in USD terms.
- **b.** ESBR transaction data is mapped to all “Excluded Issuers” which have been identified by BISL through its data mapping of the relevant Urgewald Annual Update corresponding to the relevant BNEF Annual Update (each an “**Urgewald Excluded Issuer**”), as further described in Appendix II: Data Sources – 2. Urgewald e.V.
- **c.** Banking Issuers are mapped to their CAST Parent ID, and the CAST Parent ID’s Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing (“**TFEF**” or “$\mathbf{TFEF_{Parent,y}}$”) is calculated as the aggregate of all financing provided by Banking Issuers within such CAST structure to the Urgewald Excluded Issuers identified in (b) above in the relevant year.
- **d.** CAST Parent IDs are then assigned to a TFEF Banking Category based on their 2-year rolling average TFEF. Refer to Figure 6: “TFEF Banking Categories – Criteria” for a description of each TFEF Banking Category.
- **e.** CAST Parent IDs are then ranked, from *highest* to lowest, according to their current year TFEF versus the total amount of financing provided by all Banking Issuers to the Urgewald Excluded Issuers identified at (b) above.
- **f.** CAST Parent IDs are then assigned a Cumulative Share of Financing (“**CSF**”). The CSF is the cumulative running total of each CAST Parent ID’s TFEF share. Refer to Figure 7: “CSF Banking Categories – Criteria” for a description of each CSF Banking Category.

Figure 6
TFEF Banking Categories - Criteria

Category	Description
5	CAST Parent IDs with a 2-year rolling average TFEF above USD 15 billion
4	CAST Parent IDs with a 2-year rolling average TFEF above USD 8 billion and up to and including USD 15 billion
3	CAST Parent IDs with a 2-year rolling average TFEF above USD 1 billion and up to and including USD 8 billion
2	CAST Parent IDs with a 2-year rolling average TFEF above zero and up to and including USD 1 billion
1	CAST Parent IDs with a 2-year rolling average TFEF of zero

Figure 7
CSF Banking Categories - Criteria

Category	Description
5	CAST Parent IDs up to and including the CAST Parent ID that first reaches the 30% CSF point. If one more CAST Parent ID is required to reach the 30% CSF point, it is included in Category 5 even if the CSF of that CAST Parent ID is over 30%.
4	CAST Parent IDs with a CSF between 30% and 60%. If one more CAST Parent ID is required to reach the 60% CSF point, it is included in Category 4 even if the CSF of that CAST Parent ID is over 60%. If a CAST Parent ID has

Category	Description
	a CSF over 30% but has already been assigned a Category of 5, it will remain in Category 5 and not be considered for Category 4.
3	CAST Parent IDs with a CSF between 60% and 90%. If one more CAST Parent ID is required to reach the 90% CSF point, it is included in Category 3 even if the CSF of that CAST Parent ID is over 90%. If a CAST Parent ID has a CSF over 60% but has already been assigned a Category of 4, it will remain in Category 4 and not be considered for Category 3.
2	CAST Parent IDs with a CSF over 90%. If a CAST Parent ID has a CSF over 90% but has already been assigned a Category of 3, it will remain in Category 3 and not be considered for Category 2.
1	CAST Parent IDs with no TFEF will be assigned a Category of 1.

BNEF Final Banking Category

CAST Parent IDs are assigned a BNEF Final Banking Category ranging from 1 to 5. This category is defined as the maximum (i.e., highest numbered) of the categories derived from the TFEF Banking Category (Figure 6) and the CSF Banking Category (Figure 7). All issuers within the same CAST structure shall have the BNEF Final Banking Category assigned to their respective CAST Parent ID.

5. Bloomberg Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment Data

BISL sources Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment data from Bloomberg L.P. The dataset is applicable to issuers classified by the BCLASS as Level 1 "Corporates" (each such issuer, a "**Corporate Issuer**").

Data Update Frequency: Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment data is received by BISL on the 1st Thursday of each month and shall be made available during or before the third week of the month in which such data was received.

The Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment data are measures of the distance between a Corporate Issuer's actual or projected GHG emissions, and the Network for Greening Financial System ("**NGFS**") Net Zero 2050 scenario GHG pathway. Refer to "Figure 8: Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment data field" for a description of each such data field.

Figure 8
Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment data field

<table>
<tr><th>Field</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="11">CLIM_ALIGN_SCR_COMPOSITE_DISCRETE (FLDS: ST352)</td><td colspan="2">Groups a company in one of 11 buckets based on a nonlinear combination of the normalized current alignment field (ST350) and the normalized projected climate alignment field (ST351), for a NGFS 2050 climate scenario GHG pathway and a projection type of trend.

The 11 buckets are labeled with a series of numbers which range from 0-10 where:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Composite Score</td><td>Classification</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.00</td><td>GHG Per Sales Far Above Benchmark Pathway</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.67</td><td>GHG Per Sales Above Benchmark Pathway, And Gap Widening</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.50</td><td>GHG Per Sales Above Benchmark Pathway, Gap Maintained Constant</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.33</td><td>GHG Per Sales Above Benchmark Pathway, But Gap Narrowing</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.17</td><td>GHG Per Sales Near Benchmark Pathway, But Gap Widening</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.00</td><td>GHG Per Sales Near Benchmark Pathway, Gap Maintained Constant</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.83</td><td>GHG Per Sales Near Benchmark Pathway, And Gap Narrowing</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.67</td><td>GHG Per Sales Below Benchmark Pathway, But Gap Narrowing</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.50</td><td>GHG Per Sales Below Benchmark Pathway, Gap Maintained Constant</td></tr>
</table>

Field	Description	
	8.33	GHG Per Sales Below Benchmark Pathway, And Gap Widening
	10.00	GHG Per Sales Far Below Benchmark Pathway

Further details on the Bloomberg Climate Scenario GHG Pathways and Alignment data are available via a Bloomberg Terminal or upon request.

Appendix III: Data Source Calculations

BloombergNEF

This section describes the calculations referenced in Appendix II: Data Sources – 4. BloombergNEF ("BNEF").

The Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing ("$\boldsymbol{TFEF}$" or "$\boldsymbol{TFEF_{p,y}}$") in respect of a CAST Parent ID p (where such CAST Parent ID, or at least one subsidiary of the CAST Parent ID, is a Banking Issuer) and a report year is calculated as:

$$TFEF_{p,y} = \sum_{b} TFEF_{b,y}$$

Where:

b = the relevant Banking Issuer.

p = the relevant CAST Parent ID.

y = the relevant report year.

$TFEF_{b,y}$ = the Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing in respect of a Banking Issuer b within the CAST structure of CAST Parent ID p and report year y.

The Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing ("$\boldsymbol{TFEF_{b,y}}$") in respect of a Banking Issuer b and a report year y is calculated as:

$$TFEF_{b,y} = \sum_{d \in BankExpDeals_{b,y}} FossilFuelEnergySupply_d$$

Where:

y = the relevant report year.

$BankExpDeals_{b,y}$= the set of all deals entered into by Banking Issuer b with an Urgewald Excluded Issuer (as defined in Appendix II: Data Sources – 4. BloombergNEF ("BNEF")) during report year y.

d = a deal in the set $BankExpDeals_{b,y}$

$FossilFuelEnergySupply_d$= the amount of financing provided by Banking Issuer b to the relevant Urgewald Excluded Issuer in respect of a deal d.

The 2-year rolling average $TFEF$ in respect of each CAST Parent ID p and a report year y is calculated as:

$$TFEF2Y_{p,y} = \begin{cases} TFEF_{p,2021}, y \leq 2021 \\ 0.5 * TFEF_{p,y} + 0.5 * TFEF_{p,y-1}, y > 2021 \end{cases}$$

Provided that:

- for each CAST Parent ID p where $TFEF_{p,y-1}$ was not calculated:

  $TFEF2Y_{p,y} = 0.5 \times TFEF_{p,y}$

- for each CAST Parent ID p in respect of which $TFEF_{p,y-1}$ was calculated, but for which no Banking Issuer within its CAST structure has entered into any deals with Urgewald Excluded Issuers during report year y, $TFEF_{p,y} = 0$ and: $TFEF2Y_{p,y} = 0.5 \times TFEF_{p,y-1}$

The Expansionist Financing Share ("**ESF**") in respect of a CAST Parent ID and a report year (being a CAST Parent ID's share of TEM_y) is calculated as:

$$ESF_{p,y} = \frac{TFEF_{p,y}}{TEM_y}$$

Where:

p = the relevant CAST Parent ID.

y = the relevant report year

$TFEF_{p,y}$ = the Total Fossil Fuel Expansionist Financing in respect of CAST Parent ID $parent$ and report year y.

TEM_y = the aggregate amount of financing provided by all Banking Issuers to Urgewald Excluded Issuers during report year y.

For the purpose of calculating $ESF_{p,y}$, for each CAST Parent ID $parent$ in respect of which $TFEF_{p,y-1}$ was calculated, but which has not entered into any deals with Urgewald Excluded Issuers during report year y, $TFEF_{p,y} = 0$ and $ESF_{p,y} = 0$

For a report year y, let $\mathcal{P}$ denote the set of unique CAST Parent ID with associated deals.

For a report year y and for each CAST Parent ID p , BISL define the set of contributors j with larger Expansionist Financing Share than p as:

$$LargerConstributor_{p,y} = \{j \in \ MaxContributor_y \mid ESF_{j,y} > ESF_{p,y} \}$$

For each CAST Parent ID contributing to the TEM_y, the Cumulative Share of Financing in respect of such CAST Parent ID p and report year y is calculated as:

$$CSF_{p,y} = \sum_{j \in LargerContributor_{p,y}} ESF_{j,y}$$

And the Cumulative Share of Financing ("**CSF**") Banking Categories is calculated as:

$$CSFB_{p,y} = \begin{cases} 5,\ CSF_{\pi(r(p)),y} \leq \ 0.3\ OR\ \ (CSF_{\pi(r(p)),y} > 0.3\ AND\ \ (CSF_{\pi(r(p)-1),y} < 0.3\ OR\ p = MaxContributor_y) \\ 4, (0.3 < CSF_{r(p),y} \leq 0.6\ \ AND\ CSF_{\pi(r(p)-1),y} \geq 0.3\ AND\ p \neq 0)\ OR\ (CSF_{r(p),y} > 0.6\ AND\ \ CSF_{r(p)-1,y} < 0.6\ AND\ p \neq MaxContributor_y) \\ 3, (CSF_{r(p),y} \leq 0.9\ \ AND\ CSF_{\pi(r(p)-1),y} \geq 0.6\ p \neq 0)\ OR\ (CSF_{r(p),y} > 0.9\ AND\ \ CSF_{\pi(r(p)-1),y} < 0.9\ AND\ p \neq MaxContributor_y\ ) \\ 2, (CSF_{r(p),y} < 1\ \ AND\ CSF_{\pi(r(p)-1),y} \geq 0.9\ Parent \neq 0)\ OR\ (CSF_{r(p),y} = 1\ AND\ \ CSF_{\pi(r(p)-1),y} < 1\ AND\ p \neq MaxContributor_y\ ) \\ 1, (CSF_{r(p),y} = 1\ \ AND\ CSF_{\pi(r(p)-1),y} = 1, AND\ p \neq MaxContributor_y\ ) \end{cases}$$

Where $MaxContributor_y$ is the CAST Parent ID p in $\mathcal{P}$ that has the highest $CSF_{p,y}$.

Finally, the BNEF Final Banking Category in respect of each CAST Parent ID and a report year is calculated as:

$$Bank\ Category_{p,y} = \max(TFEFB_{p,y}, CSFB_{p,y})$$

Appendix IV: Corporate Actions

Effects of Corporate Actions on the Urgewald Dataset

In relation to an Urgewald dataset, please see the sections and graphics below for a description of the effect that corporate actions have on securities of issuers.

1. From Included to Excluded

   a. If a corporate action results in a change of CAST Parent ID for an included subsidiary issuer whose securities are included as a Constituent of the Index, if the new CAST Parent ID is an "Excluded Issuer", as determined by reference to the most recently ingested Urgewald dataset, the securities of such subsidiary issuer shall be removed from the Screened Projected Universe of the Index at the next Business Day, and removed as a Constituent of the Index at the next Determination Date.

   b. For example, as shown in the graphic below, if Company C (which is an "Excluded Issuer") acquires Company T, Company T will become a subsidiary of Company C and its CAST Parent ID will change to that of an "Excluded Issuer". As a result, the securities of Company T (Bond3 in the graphic below) will be removed from the Index at the next Determination Date.

Bond Status changes from Included to Excluded

EXCLUDED ISSUERS	CAST	COMPANY ID	INCLUDED ISSUERS	CAST	COMPANY ID
Bond1	A	B	Bond3	S	T
Bond2	C	D	Bond4	S	F

BOND STATUS - DETERMINATION DATE 1

Bond1	Bond is excluded from the Index
Bond2	Bond is excluded from the Index
Bond3	Bond is kept in the Index
Bond4	Bond is kept in the Index

CORPORATE ACTION ("CAX")

Excluded CAST Parent "C" buys Included COMPANY ID "T"

	CAST	COMPANY ID		CAST	COMPANY ID
Bond1	A	B	Bond3	S to C	T
Bond2	C	D	Bond4	S	F

BOND STATUS - DETERMINATION DATE 2

Bond1	CAX not applicable, bond remains excluded
Bond2	CAX not applicable, bond remains excluded
Bond3	Company ID "T" now owned by CAST Parent C. Bond is now excluded
Bond4	CAX not applicable, bond is kept in the Index

2. No Effect from Corporate Action

   a. If a corporate action results in a change of CAST Parent ID for a subsidiary issuer which is an "Excluded Issuer", as determined by the most recently ingested Urgewald dataset , the excluded subsidiary issuer and the securities of such subsidiary issuer will remain excluded from the Index (and the Screened Projected Universe of the Index) until the next Urgewald dataset is ingested, even if the new CAST Parent ID is an included issuer whose securities are included as a Constituent of the Index.

   b. The included issuer and its securities remain eligible for inclusion in the Index (and the Screened Projected Universe of the Index) and will not become an "Excluded Issuer" even though it is now connected to a subsidiary which is an "Excluded Issuer".

   c. For example, as shown in the graphic below, if Company S (an included issuer) acquires Company D (an "Excluded Issuer"), the securities of Company D (Bond2 in the graphic below) will remain excluded from the Index, and the securities of Company S (Bond3 in the graphic below) will remain included in the Index, in each case until the next Urgewald dataset is ingested.

Corporate Action ("CAX") has no effect on Bond Status

EXCLUDED ISSUERS

	CAST	COMPANY ID
Bond1	A	B
Bond2	C	D

INCLUDED ISSUERS

	CAST	COMPANY ID
Bond3	S	T
Bond4	S	F

BOND STATUS - DETERMINATION DATE 1

Bond1	Bond is excluded from the Index
Bond2	Bond is excluded from the Index
Bond3	Bond is kept in the Index
Bond4	Bond is kept in the Index

CORPORATE ACTION ("CAX")

Included CAST Parent "S" buys excluded COMPANY ID "D"

	CAST	COMPANY ID
Bond1	A	B
Bond2	C to S	D

	CAST	COMPANY ID
Bond3	S	T
Bond4	S	F

BOND STATUS - DETERMINATION DATE 2

Bond1	CAX not applicable, bond remains excluded
Bond2	Company ID "D" now owned by CAST Parent S. Bond remains excluded
Bond3	CAX not applicable, bond is kept in the Index
Bond4	CAX not applicable, bond is kept in the Index

Effects of Corporate Actions on the BNEF Dataset

In relation to a BNEF dataset, please see the section and graphic below for a description of the effect that corporate actions have on securities of Banking Issuers.

Change to a Banking Issuer's BNEF Final Banking Category

a. If a corporate action results in a change of CAST Parent ID for a Banking Issuer, the Banking Issuer will be assigned to the highest-numbered BNEF Final Banking Category present within the Banking Issuer's new CAST structure, which may result in the securities of such Banking Issuer being removed from the Screened Projected Universe of the Index on the next Business Day, and removed as a Constituent of the Index at the next Determination Date.

b. For example, as shown in the graphic below, if Company C (which has a Final BNEF Banking Category of 5) acquires Company T, Company T will become a subsidiary of Company C and its CAST Parent ID will change, meaning that its Final BNEF Banking Category becomes 5. Accordingly, the securities of Company T (Bond2 in the graphic below) will be removed from the relevant Index at the next Determination Date.

Bond Final BNEF Banking Category

	CAST	BNEF Category
Bond1	A	1
Bond2	A	1

	CAST	BNEF Category
Bond3	C	5
Bond4	D	4

BOND STATUS - DETERMINATION DATE 1

Bond1	Bond is included in the Index
Bond2	Bond is included in the Index
Bond3	Bond is excluded from the Index due to Final BNEF Banking Category 5
Bond4	Bond is included in the Index

CORPORATE ACTION ("CAX")

CAST Parent "C" buys Issuer of Bond2

	CAST	BNEF Category
Bond1	A	1
Bond2	A to C	1 to 5

	CAST	BNEF Category
Bond3	C	5
Bond4	S	4

BOND STATUS - DETERMINATION DATE 2

Bond1	CAX not applicable, bond remains included
Bond2	CAST Parent C buys Issuer of Bond2. Bond is now excluded
Bond3	CAX not applicable, bond remains excluded
Bond4	CAX not applicable, bond remains included

Note: BNEF financing data is collected at the banking issuer level and aggregated to the issuer's CAST Parent ID. When a corporate action occurs, existing issuer-level financing data continues to be associated with the original CAST Parent ID rather than being transferred to the new one, until the time at which the next BNEF dataset is ingested. This means that the issuer's aggregated financing totals under the new CAST Parent ID may appear lower than before, which can influence the BNEF Final Banking Category.

Appendix V: Optimization Constraints and Calculations

Overview

An optimizer is used, as described in the Bloomberg Fixed Income Optimization Methodology Supplement, to weight each Constituent in the Index. The optimizer runs once per month to calculate notional positions of each Constituent.

Determination Date

The fifth last Business Day of each month

Objective Function

Absolute Deviations from Target Universe

- The optimizer seeks to minimize the total of the absolute differences between the optimized weight of each Constituent and its weight in the Parent Index

BNEF Final Banking Category

With respect to Determination Date d, the BNEF Final Banking Category of each Constituent i is defined as follows:

$$BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category\ 1_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category_d^i =\ 1\ and\ BCLASS3_d^i = BANKING \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category\ 2_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category_d^i =\ 2\ and\ BCLASS3_d^i = BANKING \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$BBNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category\ 3_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category_d^i =\ 3\ and\ BCLASS3_d^i = BANKING \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category\ 4_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category_d^i =\ 4\ and\ BCLASS3_d^i = BANKING \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category\ 5_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ BNEF\ Final\ Banking\ Category_d^i =\ 5\ and\ BCLASS3_d^i = BANKING \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Key Sectors

With respect to Determination Date d, Key Sector of each Constituent i is defined as follows:

$$Key\ Sectors_d^i = \begin{cases} KS & if\ BCLASS3_d^i = BANKING, ELECTRIC, ENERGY\ or\ NATURAL\_GAS\ or\ BCLASS4_d^i = P\&C \\ NKS & otherwise \end{cases}$$

P&C Insurance Category

With respect to Determination Date d, the P&C Insurance Category of each Constituent i is defined as follows:

$$P\&C\ Insurance\ Category\ 1_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ P\&C\ Insurance\ Category_d^i =\ 1\ and\ BCLASS4_d^i = P\&C \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$P\&C\ Insurance\ Category\ 2_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ P\&C\ Insurance\ Category_d^i =\ 2\ and\ BCLASS4_d^i = P\&C \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$P\&C\ Insurance\ Category\ 3_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ P\&C\ Insurance\ Category_d^i =\ 3\ and\ BCLASS4_d^i = P\&C \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$P\&C\ Insurance\ Category\ 4_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ P\&C\ Insurance\ Category_d^i =\ 4\ and\ BCLASS4_d^i = P\&C \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Emerging Market Flag

With respect to Determination Date d, Emerging Market Flag of each Constituent i is defined as follows:

$$Emerging\ Market\ Flag_d^i = \begin{cases} 1 & if\ if\_index\_flag\_emg\_issue_d^i = BOTH\_IND\ or\ FORWARD \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Climate Alignment Composite Score (group)

With respect to Determination Date d, Climate Alignment Composite Score (group) of each Constituent i is defined as follows:

$$Climate\ Alignment\ Composite\ Score\ (group)_d^i = \begin{cases} +1 & if\ CLIM\_ALIGN\_SCR\_COMPOSITE\_DISCRETE_d^i \geq 5 \\ -1 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Weight Bounds

With respect to each Determination Date d, the Upper Weight Bounds ub and Lower Weight Bounds lb of each Constituent i is determined as follows:

If Constituent i is an Excluded Constituent:

$$ub_d^i = 0\%$$
$$lb_d^i = 0\%$$

Else:

$$ub_d^i = 100\%$$
$$lb_d^i = 0\%$$

Optimization Constraints

Constraint	Parameter	Value
Budget *Weights add up to 100%*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure-Absolute
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	100%
	Upper	100%
Banking Sector *Banking sector exposure must be the same or less than in the Parent*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Sector (BCLASS 3)
	Selection	Specified
	Include	BANKING
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	100%
	Max	∞
BNEF Final Banking Category 1 *Exposure by Bloomberg Company ID to Banks with BNEF Final Banking Category = 1 must be 120% or higher compared to the exposure in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	BNEF Final Banking Category 1
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	120%
	Min	0%
	Upper	240%
	Max	∞
BNEF Final Banking Category 2 *Exposure by Bloomberg Company ID to Banks with BNEF Final Banking Category = 2 must be between 80% and 90% compared to the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	BNEF Final Banking Category 2
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	80%
	Min	0%
	Upper	90%
	Max	∞
BNEF Final Banking Category 3 *Exposure by Bloomberg Company ID to Banks with BNEF Final Banking Category = 3 must be between 65% and 75% compared to the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	BNEF Final Banking Category 3
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	65%
	Min	0%
	Upper	75%
	Max	∞
BNEF Final Banking Category 4	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient

Exposure by Bloomberg Company ID to Banks with BNEF Final Banking Category = 4 must be 50% or less compared to the Parent Index	**Risk Exposure**	BNEF Final Banking Category 4
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	50%
	Max	∞
Climate Alignment Composite Score (Absolute) *Climate Alignment Composite Score weighted average must be between 5 and 10 for Non-Key Sectors*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure-Absolute
	Risk Exposure	Climate Alignment Composite Score
	Exclude RE Values	n/a
	Groups	Key Sector
	Selection	Specified
	Include	Non-Key Sector
	Rescale	True
	Lower	5
	Min	0
	Upper	10
	Max	∞
Climate Alignment Composite Score (Group) *Exposure to issuers with a Climate Alignment Composite Score above or equal to 5 must be higher than the exposure to issuers with a Climate Alignment Composite Score below 5*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Absolute
	Risk Exposure	Climate Alignment Composite Score (Group)
	Exclude RE Values	n/a
	Groups	One Group – All Constituents
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Rescale	True
	Lower	0.1%
	Upper	100%
	Max	∞
Climate Alignment Composite Score (Relative) *Climate Alignment Composite Score weighted average must be between 120% and 240% of the Climate Alignment Composite Score weighted average in the Parent Index for Non-Key Sectors*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Climate Alignment Composite Score
	Exclude RE Values	n/a
	Groups	Key Sector
	Selection	Specified
	Include	Non-Key Sector
	Rescale	True
	Lower	120%
	Min	0
	Upper	240%
	Max	∞
Currency Exposure *Currency exposure must be within 5% of the Currency exposure in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Currency
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-5%
	Min	0%
	Upper	+5%
	Max	∞
DTS *DTS must be within 0.5 of the DTS*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure – Relative Value

in the Parent Index	**Risk Exposure**	DTS
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-0.5
	Min	0%
	Upper	0.5
	Max	∞
Electric Sector	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
Electric sector exposure must be the same or less than in the Parent Index	**Constraint Type**	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Sector (BCLASS 3)
	Selection	Specified
	Include	ELECTRIC
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	100%
	Max	∞
Energy Sector	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
Energy sector exposure must be the same or less than in the Parent Index	**Constraint Type**	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Sector (BCLASS 3)
	Selection	Specified
	Include	ENERGY
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	100%
	Max	∞
Emerging Markets Exposure	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
Emerging Markets exposure must be at least the same as the Parent Index	**Constraint Type**	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	EM Flag
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	100%
	Min	0%
	Upper	∞
	Max	100%
P&C Insurance Sector	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
P&C Insurance sector exposure must be the same or less than in the Parent Index	**Constraint Type**	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	BCLASS 4
	Selection	Specified
	Include	P&C
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	100%
	Max	∞
P&C Insurance Category 1	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
Exposure by Bloomberg Company ID to P&C Insurance Category = 1 must be 120% or higher compared to the Parent Index	**Constraint Type**	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	P&C Insurance Category 1
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	120%
	Min	0%
	Upper	240%
	Max	∞

P&C Insurance Category 2 *Exposure by Bloomberg Company ID to P&C Insurance Category = 2 must be between 65% and 75% compared to the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	P&C Insurance Category 2
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	65%
	Min	0%
	Upper	75%
	Max	∞
P&C Insurance Category 3 *Exposure by Bloomberg Company ID to P&C Insurance Category = 3 must be 50% or lower compared to the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	P&C Insurance Category 3
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	50%
	Max	∞
Issuer Exposure Min/Max *Issuer exposure must be within 10% and 500% of Issuer exposure in the Screened Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Screened Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	10%
	Min	0%
	Upper	500%
	Max	∞
Issuer Exposure Absolute *Issuer exposure must not exceed 4.5%*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Absolute
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	0%
	Upper	4.5%
Issuer Exposure Scaling *Constituent weights relative to the Screened Parent Index must be constant and equal to the overall Issuer exposure relative to the Screened Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Screened Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Group Scaling
	Risk Exposure	Issuer Scale Factor
	Groups	Bloomberg Company ID
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	0%
	Upper	0%
KRD 2Y *KRD 2Y re-normalized weighted exposure must be within 0.05 years of the KRD 2Y exposure in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value
	Risk Exposure	KRD 2Y
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	Excluding
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-0.05
	Min	0
	Upper	+0.05
	Max	∞
KRD 5Y *KRD 5Y re-normalized weighted*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value

exposure must be within 0.05 years of the KRD 5Y exposure in the Parent Index	**Risk Exposure**	KRD 5Y
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	Excluding
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-0.05
	Min	0
	Upper	+0.05
	Max	∞
KRD 10Y *KRD 10Y re-normalized weighted exposure must be within 0.05 years of the KRD 10Y exposure in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value
	Risk Exposure	KRD 10Y
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	Excluding
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-0.05
	Min	0
	Upper	+0.05
	Max	∞
KRD 20Y *KRD 20Y re-normalized weighted exposure must be within 0.05 years of the KRD 20Y exposure in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value
	Risk Exposure	KRD 20Y
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	Excluding
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-0.05
	Min	0
	Upper	+0.05
	Max	∞
KRD 30Y *KRD 30Y re-normalized weighted exposure must be within 0.05 years of the KRD 30Y exposure in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value
	Risk Exposure	KRD 30Y
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	Excluding
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-0.05
	Min	0
	Upper	+0.05
	Max	∞
Natural Gas Sector *Natural Gas sector exposure must be the same or less than in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Sector (BCLASS 3)
	Selection	Specified
	Include	NATURAL_GAS
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	100%
	Max	∞
Option Adjusted Duration (OAD) *OAD must be within 0.05 years of the OAD in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value
	Risk Exposure	OAD
	Groups	One Group - All Constituents
	Selection	n/a
	Exclude	n/a
	Lower	-0.05
	Min	0%
	Upper	+0.05
	Max	∞

Non-Key Sector BCLASS 3 Exposure *NKS BCLASS 3 exposure must be within 20% and 200% of Sector exposure in the Parent Index*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Sector (BCLASS 3)
	Selection	Excluding
	Exclude	BANKING, ELECTRIC, ENERGY, INSURANCE, NATURAL_GAS
	Lower	20%
	Min	0%
	Upper	200%
	Max	∞
Non-Key Sector BCLASS 4 Exposure *NKS BCLASS 4, Health Insurance and Life only, must be within 20% and 200% of the Sector exposure in the Parent Index.*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Coefficient
	Risk Exposure	Equal to 1
	Groups	Sector (BCLASS 4)
	Selection	Specified
	Include	HEALTH_INSURANCE, LIFE
	Lower	20%
	Min	0%
	Upper	200%
	Max	∞
Yield to Worst (YTW) – USD *YTW in USD must be greater than or equal to the YTW in USD in the Parent Index*[5]	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Group Risk Exposure–Relative Value
	Risk Exposure	Yield to Worst
	Groups	Currency
	Selection	Specified
	Include	USD
	Lower	0%
	Min	0%
	Upper	100%
	Max	∞
Turnover *Two-way turnover must be less than or equal to Parent Index turnover plus 2%.*	**Benchmark**	Parent Index
	Constraint Type	Turnover – Additional to Benchmark
	Max	2%

[5] For indices calculated in EUR, the YTW constraint is applied in EUR.

Appendix VI: Parent Index Tickers and Names

The eligible bond universe for each index in the Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices is derived from the relevant Parent Index. The methodologies describing the inclusion rules for each Parent Index can be found here, or via the links in the Index Ticker column in the table below. Parent Index methodologies should be read in conjunction with the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology.

To construct a Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Index, BISL begins by selecting a Parent Index and then applies the relevant fixed income and ESG exclusions outlined in Section 2: Fixed Income Eligibility Criteria, Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria and, if applicable to the relevant Index, Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices - Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria, following which the Indices are optimized as per the process described in Section 4: Construction.

Bloomberg Parent Indices

Region	Index Name	Base Currency	Index Ticker
Global	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Index	USD	LGCPTRUU
Global	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate 1-5 Year Index	USD	I21762US
US	Bloomberg US Corporate Index	USD	LUACTRUU
US	Bloomberg US Corporate 1-5 Year Index	USD	I08147US
EUR	Bloomberg Euro Corporate Index	EUR	LECPTREU
EUR	Bloomberg EUR Corporate Bonds 1-5 Year Index	EUR	I06732EU

Appendix VII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices Tickers and Names

Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices

Region	Base Currency	Index Name	Index Ticker	Parent Index Ticker	Credit Rating	Inception Date	Creation Date
Global	USD	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Global Corporate Index	I40872US	LGCPTRUU	IG	01-Jan-21	01-Jul-26
Global	USD	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Global Corporate 1-5 Year Index	I40868US	I21762US	IG	01-Jan-21	01-Jul-26
US	USD	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ US Corporate Index	I40867US	LUACTRUU	IG	01-Jan-21	01-Jul-26
US	USD	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ US Corporate 1-5 Year Index	I40885US	I08147US	IG	01-Jan-21	09-Jul-26
Europe	EUR	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Euro Corporate Index	I40871EU	LECPTREU	IG	01-Jan-21	01-Jul-26
Europe	EUR	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Euro Corporate 1-5 Year Index	I40870EU	I06732EU	IG	01-Jan-21	01-Jul-26

In addition to the above Indices, certain Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices are also listed in Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria below.

Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria

Each Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Index listed below (each, a "**Select Index**") applies additional fixed income and/or ESG eligibility criteria beyond those outlined in Section 2: Fixed Income Eligibility Criteria or Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria above – please see the description of each Select Index below. Each Select Index shall be a separate "Index" for the purposes of the Methodology.

Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Global Corporate 1-5 Year Index Select Series 001 ("Index Series 001")
Index Series 001 applies the methodology of the Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Global Corporate 1-5 Year Index and the following additional ESG eligibility criteria:

Data Source	Field	How is the Field used	Exclusion Threshold
Sustainalytics	Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration Extraction-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Greater or equal to 3
Sustainalytics	Controversial Weapons Most significant involvement-Category of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Category CW1, CW2, CW3 or CW4
Sustainalytics	Oil & Gas Generation-Revenue Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Greater or equal to 3
Sustainalytics	Oil & Gas Production-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Greater or equal to 3
Sustainalytics	Oil & Gas Supporting Products/Services-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Greater or equal to 3
Sustainalytics	Oil Sands Extraction-Revenue Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Greater or equal to 3
Sustainalytics	Shale Energy Extraction-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Greater or equal to 3
Sustainalytics	Thermal Coal Extraction-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Any revenue
Sustainalytics	Thermal Coal Power Generation-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Any revenue
Sustainalytics	Tobacco Products Retail-Level of Involvement Id	Exclusion	Greater or equal to 2

Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names

Region	Base Currency	Index Name	Index Ticker	Parent Index Ticker	Credit Rating	Inception Date	Creation Date
Global	USD	Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Global Corporate 1-5 Year Index Select Series 001	I40869US	I21762US	IG	01-Jan-21	01-Jul-26

Appendix IX: Environmental, Social and Governance Disclosures

An explanation of how ESG factors are reflected in the Methodology can be found in Section 3: ESG Eligibility Criteria, Section 4: Construction, and Appendix VIII: Bloomberg Cambridge University™ Corporate Indices – Select Series Tickers and Names and Additional Eligibility Criteria.

Further information on the ESG factors and data used can be found in the Bloomberg ESG Disclosures document accessed here.

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