



## Index Administration Services (IAS) COMMODITIES – BENCHMARK STATEMENT

<b>1. General Disclosures</b>	
<b>Benchmark family name</b>	IAS Commodities
<b>Benchmark administrator</b>	<b>IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Ltd. (IMBA UK)</b>
<b>Date of initial publication of this document</b>	9 July 2018
<b>Date of last update to this document</b>	8 June 2021
<b>ISIN (where available)</b>	There are presently no ISINs available or accessible for the benchmarks covered by this Benchmark Statement.
<b>Determination by contributions of input data</b>	The administrator does not receive contributions of “input data” (as defined by the BMR) in relation to this family of benchmarks.
<b>Qualification of the benchmark family</b>	Benchmarks within the IAS Commodity family are administered as “significant” (as defined by the BMR).
<b>2. Climate-related disclosures</b>	
<b>Type of benchmark family</b>	Other benchmarks
<b>Name of the benchmarks</b>	IAS Commodities benchmarks
<b>Does the benchmark pursue ESG objectives?</b>	No

<p>Where the answer to the above question is negative, is any EU Climate Transition Benchmark or EU Paris-Aligned Benchmark available in the portfolio of IMBA UK or does IMBA UK have benchmarks that pursue ESG objectives or consider ESG factors?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>3. Key information relating to the benchmark or family of benchmarks</b></p>	
<p><b>General description of the market or economic reality</b></p>	<p>The administrator uses listed commodities futures prices and commodities indices as the primary inputs for these indices. These data are supplemented by reference data used for future roll calendars, currency rates and instrument identifiers.</p> <p>All benchmarks in the family are constituted by a selection of commodity futures or commodity indices. Those constituents are selected and weighted in accordance with the relevant methodology.</p> <p>The indices provide a diversified approach to investing in commodities with low correlation to equities and fixed income.</p> <p>Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Backwardation – futures contracts with shorter time to expiration have a price that is higher than the commodity futures contracts with longer time to expiration;</li> <li>- Multi-commodity indices referencing commodity futures contracts with maximum weight limits on single and multiple constituents</li> <li>- Single-commodity long-only indices referencing commodity futures contracts</li> </ul> <p>Frequency of rebalance/selection varies from monthly, quarterly, and annually.</p>
<p><b>Geographical boundaries of the market or economic reality</b></p>	<p>Commodities are listed on multiple exchanges in different regions of the world: e.g. LME, ICE, CBOT, NYMEX, WCE, and CME. The underlying futures commodity contracts may be volatile and may be subject to temporary distortions or other market disruptions based on numerous factors, including changes in supply and demand, weather, agriculture, trade, government action, etc.</p> <p>FX Spot rates are used to convert amongst four currencies, EUR, GBP, CAD, and USD.</p>

Other relevant information relating to the market or economic reality	N/A
<b>4. The potential limitations of the benchmark and the circumstances in which the measurement of the market or economic reality may become unreliable</b>	
<b>Circumstances in which we would lack sufficient input data to determine the benchmark according to the methodology</b>	<p>Underlying data including commodity futures official close prices, price movement limits, expiration and last trading dates are provided by a third-party data provider. The benchmarks rely on the continued availability of these data for the determination of the benchmark levels.</p> <p>In the case of a market or data source disruption, the administrator will either proceed with or defer the determination of the respective index levels in accordance with the relevant index manual and the relevant Markit Disruption Events Policy. Where both documents prescribe conflicting treatments of a disruption, the index manual supersedes the disruption policy.</p>
<b>Circumstances in which the degree of liquidity of the underlying market becomes insufficient to ensure the integrity and reliability of the benchmark determination according to the methodology</b>	<p>An underlying commodity contract may be suspended, disrupted, or illiquid due to reasons including: price change exceeding limits set by the relevant exchange; imbalance of orders relating to the relevant underlying commodity contract; disparity in bid/ask quotes relating to the underlying commodity contract; and/or closure of relevant exchange in respect of any underlying commodity contract prior to its regular business hours without regard to after hours or other trading outside of regular trading hours.</p> <p>Any single underlying commodity contract subject to reasons stated above could impact the benchmark and may result in a disruption event.</p> <p>Potential liquidity issues impacting underlying indices or other components may be identified as part of the standard input data validation (e.g. as abnormally long periods of stale price data) or may be identified in the context of market disruptions or brought forward through third party index owners in which case the potential issues are escalated to the IAS <b>Index Administration Committee (IAC)</b>.</p>

## 5. The controls and rules that govern the exercise of judgment or discretion in the calculation of the benchmark or family of benchmarks

<p><b>Position of each function or body that may exercise discretion in the calculation of a benchmark and governance thereof</b></p>	<p>The administrator's indices are rules based and do not typically permit the use of discretion unless there are exceptional circumstances that are not addressed by either the index rules or an administrator policy. Such scenarios may include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure of data providers;</li> <li>• Significant changes to the underlying market;</li> <li>• Complex corporate events;</li> <li>• Action by governmental or regulatory bodies that causes market disruption; and</li> <li>• Events beyond human control.</li> </ul> <p>In the event that the administrator needs to take action or make a decision that has not been foreseen by the methodology or associated policy, senior members of the administration team will consult internally with the applicable IAC; this is to arrive at a decision that is consistent with the objective of the index in question and that causes minimal disruption to index stakeholders.</p> <p>Any changes to the index methodology or cessations will be decided upon as per IMBA's Benchmark Methodology Changes and Cessation policy (available <a href="#">here</a>). Where a proposed methodology change is material IMBA will launch a wider consultation which is addressed to all relevant stakeholders. It will also notify the <b>Board</b> and the <b>Benchmark Oversight Committee</b> who will oversee the consultation process and can challenge the suggested approach. A methodology change is likely to be material if it has a substantial impact on the index calculation process or formula, the quality of the input data, the index selection rules, the underlying market or reality measured, the panel of contributors to the benchmark, or the benchmark level.</p>
<p><b>Ex-post evaluation process</b></p>	<p>As above, the exercise of judgment or discretion in the calculation of the IAS Commodities benchmarks would need to be approved by the IAC prior to the publication of any benchmark to ensure that no conflict of interest arises and the benchmark continues to reflect the underlying economic reality. The decision of the IAC would be recorded and notes on the nature of the judgment or discretion that have been exercised would be published and made available to the public. To the extent there is feedback or comment on the use of judgment or discretion, the IAC will review those comments at the earliest opportunity.</p>

## 6. Review of the methodology and changes to, or cessation of, the benchmark or family of benchmarks

### The methodology

The administrator uses listed commodities futures prices and commodities indices as the primary inputs for these indices. These data are supplemented by reference data used for future roll calendars, currency rates and instrument identifiers.

All benchmarks in the family are constituted by a selection of commodity futures or commodity indices. Those constituents are selected and weighted in accordance with the relevant methodology.

The indices provide a diversified approach to investing in commodities with low correlation to equities and fixed income.

Strategies include:

- Backwardation – futures contracts with shorter time to expiration have a price that is higher than the commodity futures contracts with longer time to expiration
- Multi-commodity indices referencing commodity futures contracts with maximum weight limits on single and multiple constituents
- Single-commodity long-only indices referencing commodity futures contracts

Frequency of rebalance/selection varies from monthly, quarterly, and annually.

Commodities are listed on multiple exchanges in different regions of the world: e.g. LME, ICE, CBOT, NYMEX, WCE, and CME. The underlying futures commodity contracts may be volatile and may be subject to temporary distortions or other market disruptions based on numerous factors, including changes in supply and demand, weather, agriculture, trade, government action, etc.

FX Spot rates are used to convert amongst four currencies, EUR, GBP, CAD, and USD.

The methodology of each IAS Commodity benchmark or group of IAS Commodity benchmarks is documented in a corresponding index manual which is made available to stakeholders upon request.

Generally, IAS benchmarks are administered and calculated by the administrator on behalf of a third-party which retains the intellectual property rights in the index. The initial idea and rationale for a given benchmark methodology is provided to IAS by the relevant third party and undergoes a process of review and approval by the IAS IAC prior to implementation. Any subsequent changes

	<p>to the determination methodologies or proposed termination of the index are subject to the administrator's change management and consultation process.</p> <p>Where applicable, Indices are rebalanced on a periodic basis as defined by the index rules in the relevant index manuals.</p> <p>All benchmark methodologies are assessed prior to their implementation by IAS with respect to the methodological/operational complexities and risks associated with the required data inputs. IAS has put in place policies and procedures applicable to all administered indices ensuring an appropriate level of risk management, error identification resolution, handling of market disruptions, escalation to the IAS IAC, and periodic review of the fitness of the benchmarks. Such reviews are approved by the Board and reported to the Benchmark Oversight Committee.</p> <p>IAS operational teams have in place processes for the identification and resolution of errors and, where applicable, validation of data versus third-party sources.</p> <p>Additional benchmark- specific governance and control arrangements may be put in place as deemed appropriate by the IAS IAC. Policies and procedures are documented in the administrator Control Framework.</p> <p>IAS has an official restatement policy in place that describes how errors in the index calculation are handled. A number of key factors are considered to determine whether an index restatement is required following an error including (but not limited to) the materiality of the deviation between published and updated index levels and the impact of not restating.</p> <p>Full details of the administrator's Restatement policy are available on the administrator's website <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<p><b>Rationale for adopting the methodology</b></p>	<p>The key elements of the methodology of the IAS Commodities benchmarks are the sources of input data and regular rebalancing.</p> <p><b>Sources of input data</b></p> <p>Generally, prices are sourced from securities/derivative exchanges or from regulated providers. Where appropriate, other reliable pricing sources may be used.</p> <p><b>Regular Rebalancing</b></p> <p>Where an index follows a rebalancing/constituent selection schedule, commonly monthly, quarterly or annually, the factors considered when determining the frequency reflect the need for the index to be current and well aligned to its objective and intended economic reality, whilst balancing these considerations against specific characteristics of the underlying market(s) including; liquidity, transaction costs, volatility, and contract expiry schedules.</p>

	Some indices may rebalance and/or undergo a new constituent selection based on a trigger event as determined by the index methodology rules. Such rules seek to capture certain thresholds/signals within the underlying markets which translate into a requirement for the index to re-align to its objective.
<b>Possible impacts of changes to, or the cessation of the benchmarks upon the financial contracts, financial instruments that reference the benchmark or the measurement of the performance of investment funds</b>	<p>Generally, IAS will publicly consult on any planned material change or the cessation of an IAS Commodity benchmark to allow stakeholders to indicate where changes to or the termination of a benchmark are expected to have adverse impacts. IAS will make reasonable efforts to address stakeholder concerns expressed in response to such consultation and to allow for reasonable advance notice for stakeholders in order to unwind existing contracts or instruments or seek an appropriate substitute benchmark. However, there may be circumstances where external factors beyond the control of the administrator could lead to short-term changes to or the termination of an IAS Commodity index without proper consultation or adequate notice period, e.g. where a continuous disruption of the underlying market or an underlying data point requires a change to the methodology or impacts the viability of a benchmark. This may have a direct impact on investors with positions in financial contracts or financial instruments referencing the benchmark.</p> <p>Further details of the administrator's Change and Cessation policy are available on the administrator's website <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<b>7. Key Terms</b>	
<b>Benchmark Oversight Committee</b>	means the Benchmark Oversight Committee, the independent function overseeing the IMBA UK Board with regard to the administration of the IAS Commodities indices
<b>Board</b>	means the Board of Directors of IMBA UK
<b>ESG</b>	means Environmental, Social, Governance, recognised as the 3 central pillars measuring sustainability and societal impact of institutions, sovereigns, or other entities.
<b>IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Ltd. (IMBA UK)</b>	means the administrator, which is the UK entity authorised by the FCA responsible for the daily provision of the IAS Commodities indices
<b>Index Administration Committee (IAC)</b>	means the committee with responsibility for overseeing day to day administration of the IAS Commodities indices

## 8. Additional information

### Additional information

For more information, including to request index specific methodologies, please visit <https://ihsmarkit.com/products/index-administration-services.html> or contact us [support@ihsmarkit.com](mailto:support@ihsmarkit.com).

## 9. Document governance

### Document name

IAS Commodities Benchmark Statement

### Document owner

Regulatory Compliance

### Applies to

IAS Commodities benchmark family

### Approved by

Board of IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Ltd. and Benchmark Oversight Committee

### Date of Last review

8 June 2021



## **IMPORTANT:**

This Benchmark Statement will be updated whenever the information it provides is no longer correct or sufficiently precise and at least where:

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

(b) there is a material change in the methodology for determining the benchmark or, where the Benchmark Statement refers to a family of benchmarks, in the methodology for determining any benchmark within the family of benchmarks.

This Benchmark Statement will be updated at least every two years.

## **ABOUT US**

IHS Markit (NYSE: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and expertise to forge solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. The company delivers next-generation information, analytics and solutions to customers in business, finance and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 key business and government customers, including 85 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions. Headquartered in London, IHS Markit is committed to sustainable, profitable growth.

## **CONTACT US**

For more information, including to request index specific methodologies, please visit <https://ihsmarkit.com/products/index-administration-services.html> or contact us [support@ihsmarkit.com](mailto:support@ihsmarkit.com).

## **NOTICES AND DISCLAIMERS**

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