

**S&P Dow Jones
Indices**

A Division of **S&P Global**

ESG Factors Disclosure: iBoxx ALBI Green Bonds Unconstrained *December 2022*

Table of Contents

1) ESG Factor Disclosure for iBoxx ALBI Green Bonds Unconstrained	3
2) Combined ESG Factors Disclosure	4
3) Environmental ESG Factors Disclosure	5
4) Social ESG Factors Disclosure	6
5) Governance ESG Factors Disclosure	7
6) ESG Factors Description	8
Disclaimer	13

1) ESG Factor Disclosure for iBoxx ALBI Green Bonds Unconstrained

Benchmark type	Fixed Income and Sovereign Debt
Report as of date	30 November 2022
ESG data sources	<p>The primary source for ESG data is Sustainalytics ESG Research. Further other sources, listed below, are referred for specific disclosures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Bond Initiative, Environmental Finance and IHS Markit Reference Data: Referred for green bonds. • World Bank data: Referred for (1) GHG intensity for Sovereigns and (2) Average income inequality score.
Coverage (% ,bond count)	For all reported ESG metrics coverage is calculated as number of bonds where the ESG metric is available relative to the total number of bonds in the index.
Coverage (% ,index weight)	For all reported ESG metrics coverage is calculated as to index weights where the ESG metric is available.
Applicable Disclosures	Disclosures applicable for Sovereigns / Fixed Income Corporates are highlighted as (Sov/Corp*) respectively, as per Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011

iBoxx Sector classification	Index Weight
Corporates	7.3%
Sovereigns	10.0%
Sub-Sovereigns	82.7%
Total	100.0%

2) Combined ESG Factors Disclosure

Disclosure Factors			Factor Value	Coverage (%, bond count)	Coverage (%, index weight)
Consolidated ESG Rating	Consolidated ESG Score	Corporates	18.9	75.0%	72.1%
		Sovereigns	64.4	6.2%	10.0%
	Rating Distribution		ESG Risk Category		Index Weight
			Negligible		5.1%
			Low		63.8%
			Medium		9.5%
			High		3.7%
			Severe		0.0%
		Not Rated		17.9%	
ESG Ratings of Top 10 Constituents	Issuer	Coupon (%)	Maturity	Index Weight	ESG Risk Rating
	China Development Bank	2.500	01-04-25	13.34%	Low
	China Development Bank	3.070	24-03-24	10.87%	Low
	China Development Bank	2.190	14-12-24	8.36%	Low
	China Development Bank	2.450	21-01-27	8.22%	Low
	Singapore Government Bond	3.000	01-08-72	7.27%	Low
	China Development Bank	2.110	17-10-25	6.51%	Low
	Export-Import Bank of China	2.480	28-12-26	6.11%	Medium
	China Development Bank	2.280	29-07-24	5.52%	Low
	Housing & Development Board	4.090	26-10-27	3.49%	
	Housing & Development Board	2.940	13-07-27	3.07%	
International Standard Signatories (%) (Sov*)			Index Weight	Coverage (%, bond count)	Coverage (%, index weight)
			0.0%	6.2%	10.0%

3) Environmental ESG Factors Disclosure

Disclosure Factors		Factor Value	Coverage (%, bond count)	Coverage (%, index weight)
Consolidated Environmental Score	Corporates	4.6	58.3%	12.2%
	Sovereigns	61.5	6.2%	10.0%
High Climate Impact (NACE) Sectors (% , Index Weight) (Corp*)		5.4%	100.0%	100.0%
GHG Intensity	Corporates	100.3	66.7%	70.2%
Reported Emissions (% , Index Weight)	Corporates	8.1%		
Estimated Emissions (% , Index Weight)	Corporates	62.1%		
GHG Intensity	Sovereigns	0.1	2.1%	7.3%
Energy and Mining (NACE) Sectors (% , Index Weight) (Corp*)		0.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Green Bonds (% , Index Weight)		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

4) Social ESG Factors Disclosure

Disclosure Factors		Factor Value	Coverage (%, bond count)	Coverage (%, index weight)
Consolidated Social Score	Corporates	6.9	58.3%	12.2%
	Sovereigns	61.4	6.2%	10.0%
Controversial Weapons (% , Index Weight) (Corp*)		0.5%	81.2%	82.1%
Tobacco (% , Index Weight) (Corp*)		0.0%	75.0%	72.1%
Social Violations (bond count)	Corporates	0.0	75.0%	72.1%
	Sovereigns	0.0	6.2%	10.0%
Social Violations (% of constituents)	Corporates	0.0%	75.0%	72.1%
	Sovereigns	0.0%	6.2%	10.0%
Human Rights Performance Score (Sov*)		41.8	2.1%	7.3%
Income Inequality Score (% , Weighted average) (Sov*)		-	-	-
Freedom of Expression Score (Sov*)		50.4	6.2%	10.0%
ILO Policy Non-Compliance (% , Index Weight) (Corp*)		0.0%	72.9%	71.6%
Gender Pay Gap Score (Weighted average ratio) (Corp*)		-	-	-
Female to Male Board Members (% , Weighted average ratio) (Corp*)		22.3	33.3%	6.6%
Accidents, Injuries, Fatalities (Weighted average count) (Corp*)		0.0	58.3%	12.2%
Corruption & Bribery Convictions (Number of cases) (Corp*)		-	-	-

5) Governance ESG Factors Disclosure

Disclosure Factors		Factor Value	Coverage (%, bond count)	Coverage (%, index weight)
Consolidated Governance Score	Corporates	6.4	58.3%	12.2%
	Sovereigns	67.3	6.2%	10.0%
Corruption Score (Sov*)		84.4	6.2%	10.0%
Political Stability Score (Sov*)		72.9	6.2%	10.0%
Rule of Law Score (Sov*)		81.5	6.2%	10.0%

6) ESG Factors Description

Disclosure Factors	Description
Consolidated ESG Rating (Corporates)	Weighted average of Overall Risk Score. It refers to a company's overall score in the ESG Risk Ratings that measures the extent to which enterprise value is at risk driven by ESG factors. Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents higher rating.
Consolidated ESG Rating (Sovereigns)	Weighted average of Overall ESG Factors Score. Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents higher rating.
Rating Distribution(ESG Risk Category)	Corporates and Sovereigns ESG scores are calculated and aggregated on opposite scales and cannot be directly combined at index level; ESG scores are translated into different ESG risk categories, which range from Negligible to Severe.
International Standards Signatories %	Considers country's ratification of controversial weapons treaties or conventions as listed below. Countries are considered if all conventions and treaties have been ratified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Controversial Weapons Conventions-Score: Includes the Arms Trade Treaty and all international conventions on weapons considered to be controversial. ● Environmental Conventions-Score: Includes major environmental treaties such as the Paris Agreement and the Kyoto Protocol ● Human Rights Conventions-Score: Based on the fundamental human rights conventions ● Labour Rights Conventions-Score: Based on the eight core International Labour Organization (ILO) labour rights conventions. Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents high number of signatories to International Standards.
Consolidated Environmental Score (Corporates)	Weighted average of Environmental Risk Score. Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents higher rating.
Consolidated Environmental Score(Sovereigns)	Weighted average of Environmental ESG Factors Score. Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents higher rating.
GHG Intensity (Corporates)	Carbon intensity is computed as the ratio of Absolute emissions to revenues. Absolute emissions, either reported or estimated, consider multiple greenhouse gases expressed in terms of tons of CO ₂ ; revenues are computed in millions of US\$. Range: 0 to 9999; lower score represents lower green house gas intensity.
GHG Intensity (Sovereigns)	Considered most recent CO ₂ emissions (kg per PPP \$ of GDP) as reported by World Bank. Range: Not Defined; lower score represents represents lower green house gas intensity.
Percentage of Reported / Estimated emissions	Reported / Estimated emissions % is not applicable for Sovereigns. Indicates whether emissions are reported ("Reported") or estimated ("Estimated").
High Climate Impact (NACE) Sectors	Covering specific sectors as listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 Section A — Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Disclosure Factors	Description
	<p>Section B — Mining and Quarrying Section C — Manufacturing Section D — Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply Section E — Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities Section F — Construction Section G — Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles Section H — Transportation and Storage Section L — Real Estate Activities</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents lower exposure to climate impact (NACE) sectors.</p>
<p>Energy and Mining (NACE) Sectors</p>	<p>Covering specific activities falling under Divisions 05 to 09, 19 and 20 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006</p> <p>Division 5 - Mining of coal and lignite Division 6 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas Division 7 - Mining of metal ores Division 8 - Other mining and quarrying Division 9 - Mining support service activities Division 19 - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products Division 20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents lower exposure to energy and mining (NACE) sectors.</p>
<p>Green Bonds</p>	<p>The classification of instruments as Green Bonds is based upon usage of proceed as reported by Climate Bonds Initiatives (CBI) and Environmental Finance (EF). Data is further verified based on publicly available prospectus and other relevant documents.</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100; higher value represents higher weight of green bonds in the index.</p>
<p>Consolidated Social Score (Corporates)</p>	<p>Weighted average of Social Risk Score.</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents higher rating.</p>
<p>Consolidated Social Score (Sovereigns)</p>	<p>Weighted average of Social ESG Factors Score.</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents higher rating.</p>
<p>Controversial Weapons Sector</p>	<p>Weighted average percentage of benchmark constituents in the controversial weapons sector. Field indicating whether any evidence of activity has been found with respect to controversial weapons. The Controversial Weapons Research covers the following types of weapons: Anti-Personnel Mines (AP), Biological and Chemical Weapons (BC), Cluster Weapons (CM), Nuclear Weapons (NW), Depleted Uranium (DU) and White Phosphorus (WP).</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents lower exposure to Controversial Weapons and related sectors.</p>
<p>Tobacco Sector</p>	<p>Weighted average percentage of benchmark constituents in the tobacco sector. This indicator provides an assessment of whether companies derive revenues from tobacco products including cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, electronic cigarettes, paper used by end consumers for rolling cigarettes, filters, snuff tobacco, etc. This indicator looks at companies that manufacture tobacco products. This indicator also covers retailers and distributors of these products.</p>

Disclosure Factors	Description
	Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents lower exposure to Tobacco and related sectors.
Social Violations (Corporates)	<p>Covers companies' level of involvement in controversial events that have an impact on the environment or society. Involvement in events may indicate that a company's management systems are not adequate to manage relevant ESG risks. Each event is categorized from Category 1 (low impact on environment and society, posing negligible risks to the company) to Category 5 (severe impact on the environment and society, posing serious risks to the company). Every material ESG issue has one or more events linked to it.</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents low level of involvement in social violations.</p>
Social Violations (Sovereigns)	<p>Indicator captures events with high and severe negative ESG impact are that may affect the prosperity and economic development of a country and its ability to manage its wealth in an effective and sustainable manner.</p> <p>Lower value represents low level of involvement in social violations</p>
Human Rights Performance Score	<p>Aggregated quantitative indicator considering below listed indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Civil Liberties-Score: This indicator captures perceptions of the extent to which a country's citizens enjoy civil liberties including freedoms of expression, assembly, association, education, and religion; also, if the countries has an established an generally fair legal system that ensures the rule of law, allow free economic activity and strives for equality of opportunity for everyone. ● Level of Peace-Score: The Global Peace Index, produced by the Institute for Economics & Peace (IEP), ranks 163 countries (99.7% of the world's population) according to 23 qualitative and quantitative indicators of peace. ● Political Rights-Score: This indicator captures perceptions of the extent to which a country enjoy a wide range of political rights, including free and fair elections; it considers also the functioning of the political system, assessing whether elected candidates actually rule, political parties are competitive, the opposition plays a role and has power, and minority group are represented. ● Human Rights Conventions-Score: Based on the fundamental human rights conventions. Score description: 0 if no conventions or treaties are ratified; 50 if some conventions and/or treaties have been ratified; 100 if all conventions and treaties have been ratified. <p>Higher value indicates a high level of adherence to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of individuals or groups.</p>
Income Inequality Score	<p>Considered Proportion of people living below 50 percent of median income (%) as reported by World Bank. The median is measured at 2011 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) using PovcalNet (http://iresearch.worldbank.org/PovcalNet).</p> <p>Range: 0 to 100 ; lower score represents lower level of income disparity.</p>
Freedom of Expression Score	<p>This indicator captures perceptions of the extent to which a country's citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association and a free media. Countries receive a higher score only if they outperform their peers on the given indicator.</p>

Disclosure Factors	Description
	Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents higher perceptions to which a country's citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association and a free media.
ILO Policy Non-Compliance	<p>Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to companies without due diligence policies on issues addressed by Conventions 1 to 8 of the International Labour Organisation. Aggregated quantitative indicator considering below listed indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Freedom of Association Policy: This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of a company's freedom of association and collective bargaining policy. ● Discrimination Policy: This indicator provides an assessment of the quality of a company's policy to eliminate discrimination and ensure equal opportunity. ● Scope of Social Supplier Standards: This indicator provides a general assessment of whether the company has supply chain/contractors policies and the scope of social standards. ● Supply Chain Management: This indicator provides an assessment of whether the company has a supply chain management system and how it is applied. <p>Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents high level of adherence to Conventions 1 to 8 of the International Labour Organisation.</p>
Female to Male Board Members	Ratio of female to male board members. Higher score represents high representation of Female board members.
Accidents, Injuries, Fatalities Score	Number of fatal injuries per 100,000 workers; includes both employee and contractor fatalities. Range: 0 to Not defined ; lower score represents low level of accidents, injuries and fatalities rates.
Consolidated Governance Score (Corporates)	Weighted average of Governance Risk Score. Range: 0 to 100; lower score represents higher rating.
Consolidated Governance Score (Sovereigns)	Weighted average of Governance ESG Factors Score. Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents higher rating.
Corruption Score	This indicator captures perceptions of the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, including both petty and grand forms of corruption, as well as "capture" of the state by elites and private interests. Countries receive a higher score only if they outperform their peers on the given indicator. Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents low perception of corruption levels.
Political Stability Score	This indicator measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically-motivated violence, including terrorism. Countries receive a higher score only if they outperform their peers on the given indicator. Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents high perception of political stability.
Rule of Law Score	This indicator captures perceptions of the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, and in particular the quality of contract enforcement, property rights, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence. Countries receive a higher score only if they outperform their peers on the given indicator.

Disclosure Factors	Description
	Range: 0 to 100; higher score represents represents high perception of confidence in law and regulations.

Disclaimer

Performance Disclosure/Back-Tested Data

Where applicable, S&P Dow Jones Indices and its index-related affiliates (“S&P DJI”) defines various dates to assist our clients in providing transparency. The First Value Date is the first day for which there is a calculated value (either live or back-tested) for a given index. The Base Date is the date at which the index is set to a fixed value for calculation purposes. The Launch Date designates the date when the values of an index are first considered live: index values provided for any date or time period prior to the index’s Launch Date are considered back-tested. S&P DJI defines the Launch Date as the date by which the values of an index are known to have been released to the public, for example via the company’s public website or its data feed to external parties. For Dow Jones-branded indices introduced prior to May 31, 2013, the Launch Date (which prior to May 31, 2013, was termed “Date of introduction”) is set at a date upon which no further changes were permitted to be made to the index methodology, but that may have been prior to the Index’s public release date.

Please refer to the methodology for the Index for more details about the index, including the manner in which it is rebalanced, the timing of such rebalancing, criteria for additions and deletions, as well as all index calculations.

Information presented prior to an index’s launch date is hypothetical back-tested performance, not actual performance, and is based on the index methodology in effect on the launch date. However, when creating back-tested history for periods of market anomalies or other periods that do not reflect the general current market environment, index methodology rules may be relaxed to capture a large enough universe of securities to simulate the target market the index is designed to measure or strategy the index is designed to capture. For example, market capitalization and liquidity thresholds may be reduced. In addition, forks have not been factored into the back-test data with respect to the S&P Cryptocurrency Indices. For the S&P Cryptocurrency Top 5 & 10 Equal Weight Indices, the custody element of the methodology was not considered; the back-test history is based on the index constituents that meet the custody element as of the Launch Date. Back-tested performance reflects application of an index methodology and selection of index constituents with the benefit of hindsight and knowledge of factors that may have positively affected its performance, cannot account for all financial risk that may affect results and may be considered to reflect survivor/look ahead bias. Actual returns may differ significantly from, and be lower than, back-tested returns. Past performance is not an indication or guarantee of future results.

Typically, when S&P DJI creates back-tested index data, S&P DJI uses actual historical constituent-level data (e.g., historical price, market capitalization, and corporate action data) in its calculations. As ESG investing is still in early stages of development, certain datapoints used to calculate certain ESG indices may not be available for the entire desired period of back-tested history. The same data availability issue could be true for other indices as well. In cases when actual data is not available for all relevant historical periods, S&P DJI may employ a process of using “Backward Data Assumption” (or pulling back) of ESG data for the calculation of back-tested historical performance. “Backward Data Assumption” is a process that applies the earliest actual live data point available for an index constituent company to all prior historical instances in the index performance. For example, Backward Data Assumption inherently assumes that companies currently not involved in a specific business activity (also known as “product involvement”) were never involved historically and similarly also assumes that companies currently involved in a specific business activity were involved historically too. The Backward Data Assumption allows the hypothetical back-test to be extended over more historical years than would be feasible using only actual data. For more information on “Backward Data Assumption” please refer to the FAQ. The methodology and factsheets of any index that employs backward assumption in the back-tested history will explicitly state so. The methodology will include an Appendix with a table setting forth the specific data points and relevant time period for which backward projected data was used. Index returns shown do not represent the results of actual trading of investable assets/securities. S&P DJI maintains the index and calculates the index levels and performance shown or discussed but does not manage any assets.

Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor may pay to purchase the securities underlying the Index or investment funds that are intended to track the performance of the Index. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause actual and back-tested performance of the securities/fund to be lower than the Index performance shown. As a simple example, if an index returned 10% on a US \$100,000 investment for a 12-month period (or US \$10,000) and an actual asset-based fee of 1.5% was imposed at the end of the period on the investment plus accrued interest (or US \$1,650), the net return would be 8.35% (or US \$8,350) for the year. Over a three-year period, an annual 1.5% fee taken at year end with an assumed 10% return per year would result in a cumulative gross return of 33.10%, a total fee of US \$5,375, and a cumulative net return of 27.2% (or US \$27,200).

Intellectual Property Notices/Disclaimer

© 2022 S&P Dow Jones Indices. All rights reserved. S&P, S&P 500, SPX, SPY, The 500, US500, US 30, S&P 100, S&P COMPOSITE 1500, S&P 400, S&P MIDCAP 400, S&P 600, S&P SMALLCAP 600, S&P GIVI, GLOBAL TITANS, DIVIDEND ARISTOCRATS, Select Sector, S&P MAESTRO, S&P PRISM, S&P STRIDE, GICS, SPIVA, SPDR, INDEXOLOGY, iTraxx, iBoxx, ABX, ADBI, CDX, CMBX, MBX, MCDX, PRIMEX, HHPI, and SOVX are registered trademarks of S&P Global, Inc. ("S&P Global") or its affiliates. DOW JONES, DJIA, THE DOW and DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE are trademarks of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). These trademarks together with others have been licensed to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Redistribution or reproduction in whole or in part are prohibited without written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. This document does not constitute an offer of services in jurisdictions where S&P DJI does not have the necessary licenses. Except for certain custom index calculation services, all information provided by S&P DJI is impersonal and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity, or group of persons. S&P DJI receives compensation in connection with licensing its indices to third parties and providing custom calculation services. Past performance of an index is not an indication or guarantee of future results.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index may be available through investable instruments based on that index. S&P DJI does not sponsor, endorse, sell, promote or manage any investment fund or other investment vehicle that is offered by third parties and that seeks to provide an investment return based on the performance of any index. S&P DJI makes no assurance that investment products based on the index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P DJI is not an investment advisor, commodity trading advisor, fiduciary, "promoter" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) or "expert" as enumerated within 15 U.S.C. § 77k(a), and S&P DJI makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle. A decision to invest in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle should not be made in reliance on any of the statements set forth in this document. S&P DJI is not a tax advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity, crypto currency, or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by S&P DJI to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity, crypto currency, or other asset, nor is it considered to be investment or trading advice.

These materials have been prepared solely for informational purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable. No content contained in these materials (including index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data, research, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof ("Content") may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced, or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P DJI. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P DJI and its third-party data providers and licensors (collectively "S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties") do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or availability of the Content. S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. THE CONTENT IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" "WHERE IS" BASIS. S&P DOW JONES INDICES PARTIES DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties be liable to any party for any

direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special, or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related information and other analyses, including ratings, research and valuations are generally provided by licensors and/or affiliates of S&P Dow Jones Indices, including but not limited to S&P Global's other divisions such as S&P Global Market Intelligence. Any credit-related information and other related analyses and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. Any opinion, analyses and rating acknowledgement decisions are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P Dow Jones Indices does not assume any obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P DJI does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor. While S&P DJI has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P DJI does not perform an audit or undertake independent verification of any information it receives. S&P DJI reserves the right to vary or discontinue any index at any time for regulatory or other reasons. Various factors, including external factors beyond S&P DJI's control might necessitate material changes to indices.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P Global Ratings reserves the right to assign, withdraw or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Dow Jones Indices, including S&P Global Ratings, disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgement as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof. Affiliates of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, including S&P Global Ratings, may receive compensation for its ratings and certain credit-related analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. Such affiliates of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, including S&P Global Ratings, reserve the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. Public ratings and analyses from S&P Global Ratings are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P Global Ratings publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

S&P Global keeps certain activities of its various divisions and business units separate from each other to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions and business units of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other business units. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

In addition, S&P Dow Jones Indices provides a wide range of services to, or relating to, many organizations, including issuers of securities, investment advisers, broker-dealers, investment banks, other financial institutions, and financial intermediaries, and accordingly may receive fees or other economic benefits from those organizations, including organizations whose securities or services they may recommend, rate, include in model portfolios, evaluate, or otherwise address.

Some indices use the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS[®]), which was developed by, and is the exclusive property and a trademark of, S&P Global and MSCI. Neither MSCI, S&P DJI nor any other party involved in making or compiling any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P DJI, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct,

indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

S&P Dow Jones Indices products are governed by the terms and conditions of the agreements under which they may be provided. A license is required from S&P Dow Jones Indices to display, create derivative works of and/or distribute any product or service that uses, is based upon and/or refers to any S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or index data.