

S&P BSE Sustainability Indices *Methodology*

**S&P Dow Jones
Indices**

A Division of **S&P Global**



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Introduction

Index Objective

S&P BSE CARBONEX. The index measures the performance of the companies in the S&P BSE 100 with constituent weights modified in accordance with the companies' relative carbon performance.

S&P BSE GREENEX. The index measures the performance of 25 companies selected from the S&P BSE 100 based on size, liquidity, and low greenhouse gas emissions. Constituents are weighted based on float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC), subject to a single stock weight cap of 6% of the total index weight.

Partnership and Collaboration

S&P Dow Jones Indices and the BSE Ltd. have established a partnership, Asia Index Private Limited, to calculate, disseminate, and license the S&P BSE suite of indices.

S&P BSE CARBONEX. Asia Index Private Limited has partnered with S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research, a specialist in sustainability investing to provide the Carbon Performance Scores.

S&P BSE GREENEX. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission numbers are provided by Trucost, a part of S&P Global.

Index Family

The S&P BSE Sustainability Indices are part of the suite of S&P BSE indices.

For information on the other S&P BSE indices, please refer to www.spglobal.com/spdji and www.asiaindex.co.in.

Supporting Documents

This methodology is meant to be read in conjunction with supporting documents providing greater detail with respect to the policies, procedures and calculations described herein. References throughout the methodology direct the reader to the relevant supporting document for further information on a specific topic. The list of the main supplemental documents for this methodology and the hyperlinks to those documents is as follows:

Supporting Document	URL
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology	Equity Indices Policies & Practices
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology	Index Mathematics Methodology
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology	Float Adjustment Methodology
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Methodology	GICS Methodology

This methodology was created by S&P Dow Jones Indices to achieve the aforementioned objective of measuring the underlying interest of each index governed by this methodology document. Any changes to or deviations from this methodology are made in the sole judgment and discretion of S&P Dow Jones Indices so that the index continues to achieve its objective.

Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction

Data Sources

- 1. **Market Capitalization.** Market capitalization is calculated using the BSE Ltd. prices.
- 2. **Value Traded.** Traded value is calculated using composite volumes of Indian exchanges.
- 3. **Impact Cost.** Impact cost is sourced from the BSE Ltd.¹
- 4. **Trading Frequency.** This data is assessed based on trading information on BSE Ltd.

S&P BSE CARBONEX

Index Eligibility and Construction. The S&P BSE CARBONEX is composed of the constituents of the S&P BSE 100. Only common stocks are eligible for index inclusion.

For more information on index construction and eligibility factors of the S&P BSE 100, please refer to the S&P BSE Indices Methodology document available at www.spglobal.com/spdji and www.asiaindex.co.in.

Constituent Weights. Each stock in the index is weighted based on its carbon adjusted float market capitalization, which is calculated based on the Carbon Performance Scores provided by S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research .

Stock weight calculations consist of two steps as follows:

- 1. **Carbon Re-Weighting Factors.** Carbon Re-Weighting Factors are calculated for all stocks in the S&P BSE 100 using the current year’s Industry Tilt Factors and Carbon Performance Scores provided by S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research. New Carbon Performance Scores are calculated annually in March and are based on the annual S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) figures released in the previous year.

Carbon Performance Scores calculated by S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research encompass the following themes:

Theme	Weight in the Carbon Performance Score
Strategy & Governance	40%
Reporting & Disclosures	30%
Performance & Achievement	20%
Ecosystem Action	10%

Each of the themes includes three to ten specific carbon-related indicators.

If a company does not have a Carbon Performance Score, the Carbon Re-Weighting Factor applied to its stock is 1.

Industry Tilt Factors are provided by S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research and calibrated to represent each industry’s relative exposure to carbon-related risks and opportunities. Industry Tilt Factors are calculated based on the weights of the carbon-related questions in each overall

¹ See <https://www.bseindia.com/markets/equity/EQReports/vamargin.aspx?flag=0>.

industry-specific S&P Global CSA questionnaire. In the course of the CSA process, companies are assigned to one of the 61 industries defined by S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research (the “S&P Global CSA Industries”). S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research uses the Global Industry Classification System (GICS[®]) as its starting point for determining industry classification.² At the industry group and sector levels, the S&P Global CSA Industries match the standard GICS classifications. However, some non-standard aggregations occur at the industry level. Please see *Appendix I* for a list of S&P Global CSA Industries.

S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research reviews the mapping of CSA questions to the Carbonex framework on an annual basis to capture any changes made to the CSA methodology: such as the deletion or addition of questions. To preserve the relevance of the CSA questionnaires, this annual CSA review is performed on an industry-specific level as well as on general and cross-industry levels. By monitoring carbon-related risks and opportunities facing companies across all industries, S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research ensures CSA questionnaires accurately reflect common carbon-related themes applicable to all industries or to a majority of industries.

The stocks of companies in industries with greater exposure to carbon-related risks and opportunities receive a higher Industry Tilt Factor and therefore a higher weight restatement compared to the stocks of companies in other industries belonging to the same sector.

2. **Carbon Adjusted Float Weights.** Once the Carbon Re-Weighting Factors are determined, the float weights of the stocks are tilted based on their Carbon Re-Weighting Factors.

After the float weight tilting, the overall sector exposure is again realigned with that of the S&P BSE 100 to arrive at the Carbon Adjusted Float Weight of each constituent stock in the index.

For details on formulas used in steps 1 and 2 above, please refer to Appendix II.

Stock weights are adjusted at each semi-annual rebalancing to reflect each constituent’s Carbon Adjusted Float Weight.

For more information on the constituent weighting scheme, please refer to the Non-Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section in S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Index Mathematics Methodology.

² For more information about GICS[®], please refer to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS[®]) Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

S&P BSE GREENEX

Index Eligibility and Construction. The S&P BSE GREENEX is formed from companies in the S&P BSE 100. Only common stocks are eligible for index inclusion.

For more information on index construction and eligibility factors of the S&P BSE 100, please refer to the S&P BSE Indices Methodology document available at www.spglobal.com/spdji and www.asiaindex.co.in.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission numbers are provided by S&P Trucost Limited, a subsidiary of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, for the eligible universe. Stocks of companies for which Asia Index Private Limited is not able to obtain GHG emission numbers are excluded from the eligible universe.

The GHG emission numbers (C), average six-month float market capitalization (M), and six-month median annualized traded value (T) are scaled from 0 to 100 within the common India Industry Classification Structure sector.

Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the six-month period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.

Points are assigned to the above-mentioned parameters from 1-50 within the common India Industry Classification Structure sector.

- For C: For 0-2, 1 point is assigned; for 2-4, 2 are assigned, etc. For scale of 48-50, 25 points are assigned. For scale beyond 50, 1000 are assigned.
- For M & T: For 0-2, 50 points are assigned; for 2-4, 49 are assigned, etc.

For sectors where there is only one stock, 25 points are assigned for GHG emission numbers (C), average six-month float market capitalization (M) and six-month median annualized traded value (T).

The composite point for a stock is arrived at by taking the summation of the points multiplied by their respective weights, where C is weighted 50%, M is weighted 40%, and T is weighted 10%. Stocks are ranked on the basis of composite points. The top 25 stocks are selected for the base composition.

During semi-annual rebalancings, the following inclusion/exclusion rules are applied:

- If a non-constituent ranks within the top 15 stocks, it is automatically selected for index inclusion.
- If an existing constituent ranks beyond the top 35 stocks, it is removed from the index.

In cases where two or more stocks have the same composite rank, the stock selection is performed based on the following order:

1. GHG emission numbers (C).
2. Average six-month float market capitalization (M).
3. Six-month median annualized traded value (T).

Constituent Weightings. Each stock in the index is weighted based on its FMC, subject to a stock capping limit. The stock capping limit is 6% and is applied in conjunction with the quarterly share updates (see *Index Maintenance*). Stocks that exceed the 6% cap between share updates are brought back to 6% at the subsequent quarterly share update.

For more information on the constituent weighting scheme, please refer to the Capped Market Capitalization Indices section in S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

Index Maintenance

Rebalancing

Frequency. Index rebalancing follows that of the S&P BSE 100 and is detailed in the table below.

Note: The effective dates begin at market open and reference dates begin after the close of market.

Index	Frequency	Effective Date	Reference Date
S&P BSE CARBONEX	Semi-annual	Monday following the third Friday of June and December, respectively.	Last trading day of April and October, respectively
S&P BSE GREENEX			

The reference universe for the index is composed of the underlying index as of the market open on the upcoming rebalancing effective date. The reference date for the prices used in the weighting process is after the close of market on the Wednesday prior to the second Friday of each rebalancing month.

Float Adjustment. Foreign investment limits are not applied while calculating the IWF for S&P BSE index constituents.

For information on share updates and float-adjustment, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology and S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Float Adjustment Methodology, respectively.

Ongoing Maintenance

The indices are also reviewed on an ongoing basis to account for events such as mergers, takeovers, delistings, group changes, suspensions, surveillance objections, graded surveillance measure objections, spin-offs/demergers, or bankruptcies. Changes to index composition and related weight adjustments are made as soon as they are effective. These changes are typically announced one to five business days prior to the implementation date.

Additions

S&P BSE CARBONEX. No stocks are added to the index between semi-annual rebalancings. As such, the number of stocks in the index may fall below the targeted constituent count of 100 due to any deletions made between rebalancings.

S&P BSE GREENEX. Between rebalancings, stocks may be added to the index as replacements for those removed from the index between rebalancings in order to maintain a fixed constituent count of 25.

Deletions

Between rebalancings, a company can be deleted from an index due to events such as mergers, takeovers, delistings, group changes, suspensions, surveillance objections, graded surveillance measure objections, spin-offs/demergers, or bankruptcies.

- Index constituents removed from an index’s underlying universe are also deleted from the index on the same effective date. Whenever possible, changes in an index’s components are announced at least one to five business days prior to implementation.
- Whenever practicable, Asia Index Private Limited uses the closing price for all deletions.

Graded Surveillance Measure (GSM)

On a monthly basis, companies added to the GSM list are dropped. The effective date of the drop begins at market open on the Tuesday following the first Monday of each month. The reference date for the GSM list data is the third Friday of the previous month.

Any company dropped due to inclusion on the GSM list must remain off the list for six consecutive months prior to the rebalancing reference date to be reconsidered for index inclusion

Corporate Actions

S&P BSE CARBONEX

Corporate Action	Adjustment made to index	Divisor Adjustment?
Spin off	In general, the parent company is dropped from the index. However, if information regarding price adjustment is available, the parent company may remain in the index with an adjusted price, at the discretion of the Index Committee.	Yes
Rights offering	The price is adjusted to the Price of the Parent Company minus the Price of the Rights Offering/Rights Ratio. Index Shares change so that the company's weight remains the same as its weight before the rights offering.	No
Stock Dividend (Bonus), Stock split, Reverse Stock Split	Index shares are multiplied by the split factor, and price is divided by the split factor.	No
Change in shares (new issue, repurchase, warrant conversion etc.)	None.	No
Special Dividend	If special dividends are issued, the stock price is reduced by the per share special dividend amount after the close of trading on the day before the dividend ex-date.	Yes
Constituent Change	No intraday rebalancing.	No
	Deletions due to delisting, acquisition or any other corporate event resulting in the deletion of the stock from the Index will cause the weights of the rest of the stocks in the index to change. Relative weights will stay the same.	Yes
	A change to a constituent's industry classification, as defined in <i>Appendix I</i> , is reflected in the index at the subsequent semi-annual rebalancing.	No
	Rebalancing changes including additions, deletions and weight changes.	Yes
	Stocks that are reclassified into Z group between rebalancings are removed from the index as soon as practicable.	Yes

For more information, please refer to the Non-Market Capitalization Indices section within S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

S&P BSE GREENEX

Corporate Action	Adjustment made to index	Divisor Adjustment?
Spin Off	In general, the parent company is dropped from the index. However, if information regarding price adjustment is available, the parent company may remain in the index with an adjusted price, at the discretion of the Index Committee.	Yes
Rights Offering	The Rights price is adjusted, and index shares will be increased as per the Rights Ratio.	Yes
Stock Dividend (Bonus), Stock split, Reverse Stock Split	Index shares are multiplied by the split factor, and the price is divided by the split factor.	No
Change in Shares (new issue, repurchase, warrant conversion etc.)	Index shares and weights will change as per the corporate action.	Yes
Special Dividend	If special dividends are issued, the stock price is reduced by the per share special dividend amount after the close of trading on the day before the dividend ex-date.	Yes

For more information, please refer to the Market Capitalization Indices section within S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Currency of Calculation and Additional Index Return Series

The indices are calculated in Indian rupees and U.S. dollars.

Spot foreign exchange rates provided by Refinitiv are taken daily at 3:00 PM India Time and used in the end-of-day calculation to calculate these indices in U.S. dollars.

In addition to the indices detailed in this methodology, additional return series versions of the indices may be available, including, but not limited to the following: currency, currency hedged, decrement, fair value, inverse, leveraged, and risk control versions. For a list of available indices, please refer to the [S&P DJI Methodology & Regulatory Status Database](#).

For information on various index calculations, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

For the inputs necessary to calculate certain types of indices, including decrement, dynamic hedged, fair value, and risk control indices, please refer to the Parameters documents available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

Base Dates and History Availability

Index history availability, base dates, and base values are shown in the table below.

Index	Launch Date	First Value Date	Base Date	Base Value
S&P BSE CARBONEX	30-Nov-12	30-Sep-10	30-Sep-10	1000
S&P BSE GREENEX	22-Feb-12	01-Oct-08	01-Oct-08	1000

Index Data

Calculation Return Types – Equity Indices

S&P Dow Jones Indices calculates multiple return types which vary based on the treatment of regular cash dividends. The classification of regular cash dividends is determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices.

- Price Return (PR) versions are calculated without adjustments for regular cash dividends.
- Gross Total Return (TR) versions reinvest regular cash dividends at market close on the ex-date without consideration for withholding taxes.
- Net Total Return (NTR) versions, if available, reinvest regular cash dividends at market close on the ex-date after the deduction of applicable withholding taxes.

In the event there are no regular cash dividends on the ex-date, the daily performance of all three indices will be identical.

For a complete list of indices available, please refer to the daily index levels file (“.SDL”).

For more information on the classification of regular versus special cash dividends, as well as the tax rates used in the calculation of net return, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

For more information on the calculation of return types, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Index Mathematics Methodology.

Index Governance

Index Committee

The S&P BSE Index Committee oversees the indices. The Index Committee is composed of full time employees of S&P Dow Jones Indices and the BSE. The Index Committee meets regularly. At each meeting, the Index Committee may review pending corporate actions that may affect index constituents, statistics comparing the composition of the indices to the market, companies that are being considered as candidates for addition to an index, and any significant market events. In addition, the Index Committee may revise index policy covering rules for selecting companies, treatment of dividends, share counts or other matters.

Asia Index Private Limited considers information about changes to its indices and related matters to be potentially market moving and material. Therefore, all Index Committee discussions are confidential.

Asia Index Private Limited's Index Committees reserve the right to make exceptions when applying the methodology if the need arises. In any scenario where the treatment differs from the general rules stated in this document or supplemental documents, clients will receive sufficient notice, whenever possible.

In addition to its daily governance of indices and maintenance of index methodologies, at least once within any 12-month period, the Index Committee reviews this methodology to ensure the indices continue to achieve the stated objectives, and that the data and methodology remain effective. In certain instances, Asia Index Private Limited may publish a consultation inviting comments from external parties.

For information on Quality Assurance and Internal Reviews of Methodology, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Index Policy

Announcements

All index constituents are evaluated daily for data needed to calculate index levels and returns. All events affecting the daily index calculation are typically announced in advance via the Index Corporate Events report (.SDE), delivered daily to all clients. Any unusual treatment of a corporate action or short notice of an event may be communicated via email to clients.

Pro-forma Files

In addition to the corporate events file (.SDE), Asia Index Private Limited provides constituent pro-forma files each time the indices rebalance. The pro-forma file is typically provided daily in advance of the rebalancing date and contains all constituents as well as their corresponding weights and index shares effective for the upcoming rebalancing. Since index shares are assigned based on prices prior to the rebalancing, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from these weights due to market movements.

Please visit www.spglobal.com/spdji for a complete schedule of rebalancing timelines and pro-forma delivery times.

Holiday Schedule

The indices are calculated on all business days when the BSE is open.

A complete holiday schedule for the year is available on the BSE Ltd. Web site at www.bseindia.com.

Special Trading Sessions. The indices will be calculated on special trading sessions as declared by the Bombay Stock Exchange. Some examples include, but are not limited to, special trading sessions on Saturday and Mahurat trading. Asia Index Private Limited will issue a notice to apprise market participants of such special trading sessions.

If the special trading session falls on the Saturday following the third Friday of any rebalancing month, the new portfolio will be effective at the discretion of the Index Committee. Asia Index Private Limited will issue a notice to inform market participants of the new portfolio's effective date.

Rebalancing

The Index Committee may change the date of a given rebalancing for reasons including market holidays occurring on or around the scheduled rebalancing date. Any such change will be announced with proper advance notice where possible.

Unexpected Exchange Closures

For information on Unexpected Exchange Closures, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Recalculation Policy

For information on the recalculation policy please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Real-Time Calculation

Real-time, intra-day index calculations are executed for certain S&P BSE Indices on the BSE real-time platform, "EPIC". Real-time indices are not restated.

For information on Calculations and Pricing Disruptions, Expert Judgment and Data Hierarchy, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

End-of-Day Calculation

End of day index calculations are executed on an S&P proprietary platform.

Contact Information

For questions regarding an index, please contact: index_services@spglobal.com.

Index Dissemination

Index levels are available through S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at www.spglobal.com/spdji, Asia Index Private Limited's Web site at www.asiaindex.co.in, major quote vendors (see codes below), numerous investment-oriented Web sites, and various print and electronic media.

Tickers

The table below lists headline indices covered by this document. All versions of the below indices that may exist are also covered by this document. Please refer to the [S&P DJI Methodology & Regulatory Status Database](#) for a complete list of indices covered by this document.

Index	Bloomberg	RIC
S&P BSE CARBONEX	BSECRBN	.BSECRBX
S&P BSE CARBONEX (TR)	BSECRBNR	--
S&P BSE CARBONEX (USD)	BSECRBUP	--
S&P BSE CARBONEX (USD) TR	BSECRBUT	--
S&P BSE GREENEX	BSEGREEN	.BSEGRNX
S&P BSE GREENEX (TR)	SPBSEGIT	--
S&P BSE GREENEX (USD)	SPBSEGUP	--
S&P BSE GREENEX (USD) TR	SPBSEGUT	--

Index Data

Daily constituent and index level data are available via subscription.

For product information, please contact S&P Dow Jones Indices, www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/contact-us.

Web site

For further information, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

Appendix I

S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) Industries

In the course of the CSA process, companies are assigned to one of the industries defined by S&P Global Sustainable1 (the “S&P Global CSA Industries”). S&P Global Sustainable1 uses the Global Industry Classification System (GICS®) as its starting point for determining industry classification. At the industry group and sector levels, the S&P Global CSA Industries match the standard GICS classifications, but some non-standard aggregations are done at the industry level. Please see the [S&P Global CSA Industry-GICS Sub-Industry Mapping file](#) for more details.

Appendix II

Carbon Re-Weighting Factors

1. Sector specific Z scores are calculated for all index constituents as follows:

$$Z_c = \frac{S_c - \mu_c}{\sigma_c}$$

where:

Z_c = Standardized Carbon Performance Score for the company

S_c = Carbon Performance Score for the company provided by S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research

μ_c = Mean of the Carbon Performance Scores for the sector

σ_c = Standard deviation of the Carbon Performance Scores for the sector

Note: Z_c has a cap of -3 on the negative side and 3 on the positive side.

Therefore:

- when $Z_c < -3$, $Z_c = -3$
- when $Z_c > 3$, $Z_c = 3$

2. Carbon Re-Weighting Factors for all common stocks in the BSE 100 are calculated as follows:

$$C_f = 1 + \frac{(1 + I_i) \times Z_c}{6}$$

where:

C_f = Carbon Re-Weighting Factor for the company

I_i = Industry Tilt Factor provided by S&P Global Sustainable1 ESG Research

Z_c = Standardized Carbon Performance Score for the company

Note: If a company does not have a score, the C_f applied to its stock is 1.

Carbon Adjusted Float Weight

1. Tilted weight with respect to the Carbon Re-Weighting Factor is calculated as follows:

$$T_w = F_w \times C_f$$

where:

T_w = Tilted weight for the stock

F_w = Float Market Cap weight for the stock

C_f = Carbon Re-Weighting Factor applied to the company's stock

2. Realignment of the overall sector exposure to that of the S&P BSE 100 is calculated as follows:

$$C_w = \frac{T_w}{T_{ws}} \times F_{ws}$$

where:

C_w = Carbon Adjusted Float Weight for the stock

T_w = Tilted weight for the stock

F_w = Float Market Cap weight for the stock

T_{ws} = Sum of all T_w in the sector the stock belongs to

F_{ws} = Sum of all F_w in the sector the stock belongs to

Appendix III

S&P Trucost Methodology

S&P Trucost Limited (“S&P Trucost”) has analyzed the environmental performance of over 4,200 companies worldwide. S&P Trucost has the world’s largest bank of standardized greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions data, which provides a proxy for carbon performance. To calculate the carbon intensity of any company included in the indices, S&P Trucost reviews company annual reports and accounts, environmental/sustainability reports, public disclosures and corporate Web sites.

However, many companies do not disclose their environmental or carbon impacts. Where there is no public disclosure, S&P Trucost employs its environmental profiling system. This proprietary Input-Output model maps the GHG impacts of business activities in 464 sectors. S&P Trucost’s broad coverage seeks to ensure that all non-disclosing companies are considered for index eligibility, not just those that disclose environmental information.

Six greenhouse gases (GHGs) are included in the analysis; these are all the GHGs regulated under the Kyoto protocol. Each gas has a different capacity to cause global warming. Although carbon dioxide (“CO₂”) is the least potent of the GHGs, it is one of the most prevalent in terms of man-made emissions. The GHGs are calculated for each company and converted into tons of carbon dioxide equivalents based on the appropriate Global Warming Potential factors. The Global Warming Potential (“GWP”) index, published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (“IPCC”), assesses the effect of the emissions of different gases over a 100-year time period, relative to the emission of an equal mass of CO₂. GWP enables all the GHGs to be expressed in terms of CO₂ equivalents, or CO₂e, and is used as the basis for the analysis and for index calculation.

Quantities of greenhouse gas emissions are, then, normalized by sales to calculate the company’s carbon footprint, or “carbon intensity”. The smaller the carbon footprint, the less investments contribute to climate change and the lower an index’s exposure to the rising costs of emitting carbon dioxide.

Appendix IV

Methodology Changes

Methodology changes since January 1, 2015, are as follows:

Index	Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Previous Methodology	Updated Methodology
S&P BSE GREENEX	Index Eligibility and Construction	17-June-22	<p>The GHG emission numbers (C), average six-month float market capitalization (M), and six-month median annualized traded value (T) are scaled from 0 to 100 within the BSE sector.</p> <p>Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the six-month period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.</p> <p>Points are assigned to the above-mentioned parameters from 1-50 within the BSE sector.</p>	<p>The GHG emission numbers (C), average six-month float market capitalization (M), and six-month median annualized traded value (T) are scaled from 0 to 100 within the common India Industry Classification Structure sector.</p> <p>Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the six-month period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.</p> <p>Points are assigned to the above-mentioned parameters from 1-50 within the common India Industry Classification Structure sector.</p>
All Indices	Index Maintenance: Graded Surveillance Measure (GSM)	21-Sept-18	--	<p>On a monthly basis, companies added to the GSM list are dropped. The effective date of the drop begins at market open on the Tuesday following the first Monday of each month. The reference date for the GSM list data is the third Friday of the previous month.</p> <p>Any company previously dropped due to its inclusion on the GSM list must remain off the GSM list for six consecutive months prior to the rebalancing reference date in order to be reconsidered for index inclusion.</p>
S&P BSE GREENEX	Reference Period	16-June-17	Float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) and value traded data used for the rebalancing is based on a three-month reference period.	Float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) and value traded data used in the rebalancing is based on a six-month reference period.
S&P BSE GREENEX	Liquidity	16-June-17	Average three-month value traded is used for the rebalancing.	<p>Six-month median annualized value traded is used for the rebalancing.</p> <p>Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the reference period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.</p>
S&P BSE GREENEX	Vendor Change	18-Dec-15	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission numbers were provided by gTrade Carbon Ex Rating Services Private Limited ("gTrade") for the eligible universe, according to gTrade's methodology.	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission numbers are provided by S&P Trucost Limited ("S&P Trucost") for the eligible universe, according to S&P Trucost's methodology.

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