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**SUPPLEMENTARY ESG DISCLOSURES
ESG FIXED INCOME INDICES**

GLOBAL INDEX RESEARCH GROUP

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC

1. INTRODUCTION

This document provides details of ESG factors available from Morningstar Sustainalytics, which may be reflected in key elements of benchmark methodologies of J.P. Morgan's ESG Fixed Income Indices. It should be read in conjunction with the applicable benchmark statement.

Benchmark Family:	ESG Fixed Income Indices
Benchmark Administrator:	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (J.P. Morgan) J.P. Morgan Global Index Research Group 383 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10179 index.research@jpmorgan.com
Categorization:	Non-significant benchmarks
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2. DETAILS OF ESG FACTORS AVAILABLE FROM MORNINGSTAR SUSTAINALYTICS

This document provides details of ESG factors available from Morningstar Sustainalytics, which may be reflected in key elements of benchmark methodologies of J.P. Morgan's ESG Fixed Income Indices.

Product Name	Research Methodology Description	Assessment details
Global Standard Screening	Global Standards Screening provides Morningstar Sustainalytics' opinion as to whether a company is violating or is at risk of violating a Principle (or Principles) of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). In addition, our assessments reference relevant UNGP principles, OECD MNE Guideline chapters, ILO MNE Guideline principles, as well as other related international conventions and instruments.	Companies are assessed as Compliant, Watchlist or Non-Compliant with the ten UN Global Compact Principles – at both the issue and overall company levels, related to human rights, labour rights, the environment and business ethics.
Country Risk Ratings	Country Risk Ratings helps investors understand the risks to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing its wealth and its ability to manage its wealth in a sustainable manner.	The Country Risk Ratings assess a nation's ability to manage its wealth sustainably through three main capitals: Natural & Produced Capital, Human Capital, and Institutional Capital. This approach is built on the World Bank's concept of capitals and incorporates ESG factors to evaluate wealth management.
Country Screening	Country Screening identifies countries subject to UN, US, EU sanctions, and signatories to 40 international norms and conventions.	An assessment is given based on the ratification status divided into the four major themes: 1. Controversial Weapons, 2. Human Rights, 3. Labour Rights and 4. Environment; all four themes will be given an individual assessment score
Impact Metrics	A set of company-level metrics that provide measure of impact.	The Impact metrics pull from the themes in Sustainalytics Impact Framework including: Climate Action, Resource Scarcity, Healthy Ecosystems, Basic Needs, Fair Business Conduct, and Human Development.
EU Taxonomy Solutions	ESG research and data to support our clients in assessing how their holdings and portfolio align to all six environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy.	This solution provides coverage on regulatory compliance reporting for non-financial companies. The methodology extends beyond EU taxonomy-specific disclosures to deliver data that is either directly

		reported by companies or derived from their disclosures.
Controversial Weapons Radar	Enables investors to identify public and private companies involved (directly or through ownership) in the production, trade, or sale of controversial weapons worldwide. This includes maintenance/ services/management, research and development, testing and system integration.	Covers public and private companies involved in six controversial weapon types: Anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons, depleted uranium munitions, and white phosphorus munitions.
Controversies	Identifies companies involved in incidents and events that may pose a business or reputation risk to a company due to the potential impact on stakeholders or the environment. The assessment embodies 10 controversy types on a scale of one to five indicating severity. The 10 topic areas are:	
1. Operations Incidents	Assesses incidents to the poor management or excess release of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and improper land-use, water-use, including improper disposal of waste into the environment, from a company's business activities.	
2. Environmental Supply Chain Incidents	Assesses incidents in the supply chain related to the excess release of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and improper land-use, water-use, including improper disposal of waste, effluents into the environment, from a company's business activities.	
3. Products and Services Incidents	Assesses incidents related to a product's negative impact on the environment, as well as those related to products from a company's suppliers. This includes harmful environmental impacts of carbon dioxide emissions associated with the use of a company's products/services.	
4. Employee Incidents	Assesses incidents related to violations of the human rights (Labour Relations, Occupational Health and Safety) of employees within a company's own operations	
5. Social Supply Chain Incidents	Assesses incidents related to a company's suppliers' direct or indirect involvement with corrupt governments, dictatorial regimes or parties that have a track record of human rights violations or are engaged in human rights abuses.	
6. Customer Incidents	Assesses incidents related to anti-competitive practices, marketing practices, media ethics, data privacy and security.	
7. Society and Community Incidents	Assesses corporate activities that result in a breach of human rights, international sanctions. Or when a company's failure to ensure access to essential products or services.	
8. Business Ethics Incidents	Assesses incidents related to ethical violations committed by a company or its employees. This includes fraud, bribery, corruption, tax evasion, failure to ensure the wellbeing of animals kept for human consumption or animal testing.	
9. Governance Incidents	Assesses incidents related to the quality and integrity of a company's corporate governance structures, including the structure and oversight of its board of directors and shareholder rights and remuneration. This also includes incidents related to the failure of a company's suppliers to ensure prevention of ethical violations.	

10. Public Policy Incidents	Assesses incidents related to lobbying or public spending that is perceived to violate ethical or legal standards.
Product Involvement	Sustainalytics' Product Involvement enables investors to identify companies involved in a range of product areas. This research includes details on how a company is involved in one or more areas as well as the degree of involvement, generally using revenue as a proxy
11. Abortion	Assess whether companies engage in providing medical procedures (abortion and contraceptive surgical), production and distribution of abortifacients.
12. Adult Entertainment	Assess whether companies derive revenue from adult entertainment: producers of adult movies, cinemas that show adult movies, adult entertainment magazines, and the broadcasting.
13. Alcoholic Beverages	Assess whether companies derive revenue from alcoholic beverages (producers, retails, distributors and suppliers of alcohol-related products/services).
14. Animal Testing	Assess if companies are involved in conducting testing on animals (cosmetics and chemicals)
15. Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration	Assess if companies derive revenues from oil and gas exploration in offshore Arctic regions.
16. Cannabis	Assess if companies (producers and distributors) that derive revenue from cannabis products that are used as medical cannabis or as recreational.
17. Contraceptives	Assess if companies are involved in the manufacturing of contraceptives.
18. Controversial Weapons	Assess whether companies are involved in the manufacturing of controversial weapons or components or services thereof.
19. Fur and Specialty Leather	Assess if companies derive revenue from fur or specialty leather.
20. Gambling	Assess if companies derive revenue from gambling (services, products or supporting products/services to gambling operations).
21. Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds	Assess if there are derive revenue from the development and/or cultivation or growth of genetically modified seeds and/or plants.
22. Human Embryonic Stem Cell and Foetal Tissue	Assess if companies engage in human embryonic stem cell research and technology development as well as the use of fetal cell lines for vaccines.
23. Military Contracting	Assess if companies derive revenue from the manufacturing of weapons or weapon components or from providing tailor-made products or services to the army or the defense industry.
24. Nuclear Power	Assess if companies are involved in the production or distribution of energy from nuclear sources or developing products or services that support the nuclear power industry.
25. Oil & Gas	companies derive revenue from involvement in oil and gas industries (exclude petrochemicals).
26. Oil Sands	Assess if companies are involved in oil sands extraction.
27. Palm Oil	Assess whether companies derive revenue from palm oil production and/or distribution.

28. Pesticides	Assess whether companies derive revenue from manufacturing or marketing pesticides.	
29. Pork Products	Assess whether companies derive revenue from pork products (producers and distributors of pork or pork-related products/services).	
30. Predatory Lending	Assess whether companies derive revenue from exploitive lending practices.	
31. Private Prisons	Assess whether companies derive revenue from owning or operating private prisons (detention or correctional services).	
32. Riot Control	Assess if companies are involved in the manufacturing of protection equipment and/or riot control weapons.	
33. Shale Energy	Assess whether companies derive revenue from shale energy (gas and/or oil) extraction and/or production.	
34. Small Arms	Assess whether companies derive revenue from firearms (production and retail).	
35. Thermal Coal	Assess whether companies derive revenue from mining thermal coal, generating electricity from thermal coal.	
36. Tobacco Products	Assess whether companies derive revenue from tobacco products, manufacturers, retailers and distributors, as well as companies providing tobacco-related products or services.	
37. Whale Meat	Assess whether companies derive revenue from whale meat production.	
ESG Risk Rating	Identify and understand financially material ESG risks at the security and portfolio level, and how they might affect the long-term performance for equity and fixed income investments.	Assess the extent of a company's economic value at risk due to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors by evaluating its exposure to and management of material ESG issues, comparing companies across sectors.