

**LUX IM – JPM EMERGING MARKET INCOME**

Sustainability-related disclosures required for Article 8 financial products under the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector

**Preamble**

**LUX IM – JPM EMERGING MARKET INCOME** (“the Sub-fund”) invests in securities of issuers that contribute to the Sub-fund’s promoted environmental and social characteristics, in line with the Sub-fund’s defined environmental, social and governance (hereinafter “ESG”) investment strategy.

The Sub-fund promotes a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for investments that promote environmental and / or social characteristics. It is required to invest at least 51% of its assets in such securities. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular companies from the portfolio. Through its inclusion criteria, the Sub-fund promotes environmental characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste, as well as good environmental record. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues. Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes certain norms and values such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding companies that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

The Sub-fund further invests at least 10% of the net asset value in issuers that qualify as sustainable investment in accordance with Article 2 (17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (“SFDR”) supporting environmental and social objectives.

The Sub-fund is not considering the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities as defined under the EU Taxonomy Regulation to determine the attainment of the sustainable environmental or social characteristics that it promote.

The Sub-fund invests a minimum of 51% of its net assets to investments that are aligned to the promoted environmental and social characteristics.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund.

## Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation Level 2 – Website Disclosure

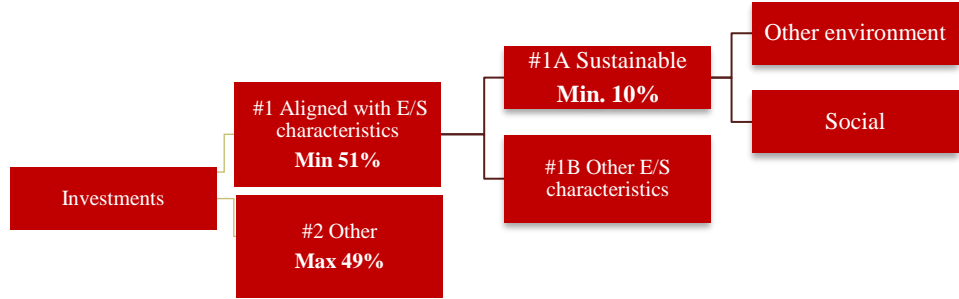
Section	Regulatory Requirements	Disclosure
<b>Summary</b>  <b>Article 25 – SFDR II</b>	<p>In the website section ‘Summary’ referred to in Article 24, point (a), financial market participants shall summarise all the information contained in the different sections referred to in that Article about the financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics. The summary section shall have a maximum length of two sides of A4-sized paper when printed.</p>	<p>Please refer to the standardized 2 pager summary <a href="https://www.bgfml.lu/site/en/home/sustainable.html">https://www.bgfml.lu/site/en/home/sustainable.html</a></p>
	<p>The website section ‘Summary’ referred to in Article 24, point (a), shall be provided in at least the following languages:</p> <p>(a) one of the official languages of the home Member State and, where different and where the financial product is made available in more than one Member State, in an additional language customary in the sphere of international finance;</p> <p>(b) where the financial product is made available in a host Member State, one of the official languages of that host Member State.</p>	
<b>No sustainable investment objective</b>  <b>Article 26 – SFDR L2</b>	<p>In the website section ‘No sustainable investment objective’ referred to in Article 24, point (b), financial market participants shall insert the following statement: “This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.”</p> <p>Where the financial product commits to making one or more sustainable investments, financial market participants shall in the website section ‘No sustainable investment objective’ referred to in Article 24, point (b), explain how the sustainable investment does not significantly harm any of the sustainable investment objectives, including all of the following:</p>	<p>This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.</p> <p>The Sub-fund invests at least 10% of its net assets in sustainable investments in pursuit of its investment objective.</p> <p>The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-fund partially intends to make may include any individual or combination of the following: Environmental Objectives (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture. Contribution to such objectives is determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may include the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and / or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager’s proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.</p> <p>The sustainable investments that the Sub-fund partially intends to make are subject to a screening process that seeks to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considers the worst offending companies, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a</p>

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		circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. The Investment Manager also applies a screen that seeks to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third party service providers.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I, and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex I, are taken into account;</li> </ul>	<p>The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards have been taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager either uses the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this is not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, it uses a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidates the consideration of certain indicators into a “primary” indicator as set out further below and it may use a broader set of indicators than referenced below.</p> <p>The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively). Indicators 10 – 14 relate to a company’s social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively. The Investment Manager’s approach includes quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the indicators into account. It uses particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude companies that may cause significant harm. It uses a subset for engagement seeking to influence best practice and it uses certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment. The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may be obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. The Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.</p> <p>Screening: Certain of the indicators are taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions take into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons. The Investment Manager also applies a purpose built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applies the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee companies in respect of the relevant</p>

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		<p>environmental or social &amp; employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions. In connection with the purpose built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager uses a third party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also takes in to account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose built screen.</p> <p>Engagement: In addition to screening out certain companies as described above, the Investment Manager engages on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee companies. A subset of the indicators will be used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee companies in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators currently used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also uses indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emissions or air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.</p> <p>Indicators of sustainability: The Investment Manager uses indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways requires a company to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a Sustainable Investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to peers.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>whether the sustainable investment is aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.</li> </ul>	<p>The norms based portfolio exclusions seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third party data is used to identify violators and prohibit relevant investments in these companies.</p>
<p><b>Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product</b></p> <p><b>Article 27 – SFDR L2</b></p>	<p>In the website section ‘Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product’ referred to in Article 24, point (c), financial market participants shall describe the environmental or social characteristics that the financial products promote.</p>	<p>The Sub-fund promotes a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for investments that promote environmental and / or social characteristics. It is required to invest at least 51% of its assets in such securities. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular companies from the portfolio. Through its inclusion criteria, the Sub-fund promotes environmental characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste, as well as good environmental record. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues. Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes certain norms and values such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding companies</p>



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		that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.
<b>Investment strategy</b>	In the website section 'Investment strategy' referred to in Article 24, point (d), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:	
<b>Article 28 – SFDR L2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the investment strategy used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;</li> </ul>	<p>The investment objective of the Sub-fund is to provide a combination of income and capital growth over the long term.</p> <p>The Sub-fund will achieve its objective by investing in diversified portfolio of debt and equity securities, issued by Governments and corporates domiciled in emerging markets, which comply with the eligibility criteria stated in the UCI Law and in the GrandDucal Regulation of February 8, 2008, as amended from time to time, relating to certain definitions of the UCI Law.</p> <p>The selection process of the target investments will combine extra-financial assessments based on the issuers' adherence to ESG criteria, in accordance with an ESG policy encompassing negative screening, consideration of ESG ratings and positive contribution to sustainable investments.</p> <p>Target investments are subject to the following sustainability indicators, in order to assess their eligibility for investment by the Sub-fund and thus to measure the attainment of the pursued environmental and social characteristics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics, as measured by the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third-party data.</li> <li>2. Apply the values and norms screening (as per the section Negative Screening).</li> <li>3. The requirement for all companies in the portfolio to follow good governance practices.</li> <li>4. The Sub-fund also commits to invest at least 10% of its net assets in sustainable investments.</li> </ol>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies, including with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</li> </ul>	All investments (excluding cash and derivatives) are screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments included in the 51% of assets promoting environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying Sustainable Investments, additional considerations apply. For these investments, the Sub-fund incorporates a peer group comparison and screens out companies that do not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.
<b>Proportion of investments</b>	In the website section 'Proportion of investments' referred to in Article 24, point (e), financial market participants shall insert the information referred to in Article 14 and shall distinguish between direct exposures in investee entities and all other types of exposures to those entities.	A minimum of 51% of the Sub-fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). Of these investments, a minimum of 10% of the Subfund's total assets will be invested in sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable), and the remainder will be invested in investments aligned with other environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1B Other E/S characteristics). The Sub-fund does not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in companies exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics or both nor is there any commitment to any specific individual
<b>Article 29 – SFDR L2</b>		

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		<p>or combination of environmental or social objectives in respect of the sustainable investments</p>  <p><i>#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.</i></p> <p><i>#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.</i></p> <p><i>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.</li> <li>- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.</li> </ul> <p>The remaining investments of the Sub-fund (“#2 Other”) are comprised of companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, “What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental and/or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes. All investments, including “#2 Other” investments are subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle: • The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights). • Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance). • Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of sustainable investment in the SFDR.</p>
<b>Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics</b>	<p>In the website section ‘Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics’ referred to in Article 24, point (f), financial market participants shall describe how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and the sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of each of those environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are monitored throughout the</p>	<p>The Investment Manager integrates the proprietary ESG analysis within the investments’ selection process, in accordance with the following binding elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics, as measured by the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third-party data.</li> </ol>

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<b>Article 30 – SFDR L2</b>	lifecycle of the financial product and the related internal or external control mechanisms.	<p>2. Apply the values and norms screening (as per the section Negative Screening).</p> <p>3. The requirement for all companies in the portfolio to follow good governance practices.</p> <p>4. The Sub-fund also commits to invest at least 10% of its net assets in sustainable investments.</p>
<b>Methodologies for environmental or social characteristics</b>  <b>Article 31 – SFDR L2</b>	In the website section ‘Methodologies for environmental or social characteristics’ referred to in Article 24, point (g), financial market participants shall describe the methodologies to measure how the social or environmental characteristics promoted by the financial product are met.	<p>In order to attain the promoted environmental and social characteristics, the eligibility of target issuers is assessed based on the above-described binding elements.</p> <p>Internal controls are in place in respect of investment decision making for the Sub-fund. These include, but are not limited to, pre-trade and post-trade controls to ensure all binding elements are observed at all times.</p> <p>The Investment Manager has adopted the following methodologies in respect of this Fund:</p> <p>A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third-party data are used as indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and/ or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes. The methodology is based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues. To be included in the 51% of assets promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and follow good governance practices. To promote certain norms and values, the Investment Manager utilises data to measure a company's participation in activities potentially contrary to the Sub-Fund's exclusion policy such as companies manufacturing controversial weapons. The data may be obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Third party data providers are subject to rigorous vendor selection criteria which may include analysis on data sources, coverage, timeliness, reliability and overall quality of the information, however, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data. Screening on that data results in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue, production or distribution on others. A subset of the “Adverse Sustainability Indicators” as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards is also incorporated in the screening and the relevant metrics are used to identify and screen out identified violators.</p>
<b>Data sources and processing</b>	In the website section ‘Data sources and processing’ referred to in Article 24, point (h), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:	
<b>Article 32 – SFDR L2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the data sources used to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;</li> </ul>	<p>Inclusion Criteria</p> <p>In relation to the 51% of assets promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, two proprietary scores are calculated drawing on various sources of data. The first, the JPMAM Fundamental ESG Score, is based on an ESG Checklist completed by the Investment Manager's analysts. As well as conducting their own proprietary</p>

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		<p>research and directly communicating with companies, they draw on data from company and industry sources which may include company regulatory filings, annual reports, company websites, media, data from third party providers, sell-side investment research, reports from industry groups The second score is the JPMAM Quantitative ESG Score which draws on third-party ESG analysis from specialist data providers and sell-side brokers. The JPMAM Fundamental ESG Score is prioritised where available, otherwise the JPMAM Quantitative ESG Score or a combined score with respect to the JPMAM Fundamental ESG Score and the JPMAM Quantitative ESG Score.</p> <p>Exclusion Criteria</p> <p>To promote certain norms and values, the Investment Manger utilises data to measure a company's participation in activities potentially contrary to the Sub-Fund's exclusion policy, such as but not limited to companies manufacturing controversial weapons. The data may be obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third party service providers (including proxy data).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the measures taken to ensure data quality;</li> </ul>	<p>The proprietary scores are subject to oversight and peer review and are transparent to all relevant investment team members through J.P. Morgan SpectrumTM, J.P. Morgan Asset Management's common technology platform. The ESG Checklist from which the JPMAM Fundamental ESG Score is derived is produced by the relevant analyst, reviewed by the Directors of Research, and the output may be subject to challenge by the investment teams. Third party data providers are subject to rigorous vendor selection criteria. Each service provider is considered carefully before the decision is taken to onboard them. When selecting and onboarding any new provider, the Sustainable Investing team conduct an in-depth evaluation of its capabilities, resourcing, costs and controls. Where the Investment Manager considers data from investee companies or third-party ESG data providers to be outdated or factually incorrect, they may work closely with the data provider to improve the data accuracy and timeliness.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how data are processed;</li> </ul>	<p>The data are processed on J.P. Morgan SpectrumTM which is J.P. Morgan Asset Management's common technology platform, The platform standardizes and enhances research, portfolio construction and risk management capabilities, including proprietary scores. SpectrumTM is a single centralized source for all critical data sets, which helps provide consistency of portfolio information throughout the full lifecycle.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the proportion of data that are estimated.</li> </ul>	<p>The proportion of data used to support the JPMAM Fundamental ESG Score or the JPMAM Quantitative ESG Score that is estimated will vary depending on such factors as company level disclosures. For example, Scope 1 &amp; 2 green house gas emissions are widely reported by companies, while Scope 3 data, where available, is often estimated.</p>
<b>Limitations to methodologies and data</b>	In the website section 'Limitations to methodologies and data' referred to in Article 24, point (i), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any limitations to the methodologies referred to in Article 24, point (g), and to the data sources referred to in Article 24, point (h);</li> </ul>	<p>While covering a diverse range of environmental, social and governance factors, the JPMAM Fundamental ESG Score and the JPMAM Quantitative ESG Score are used to identify the most financially material ESG risks and opportunities, and so may not</p>



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<b>Article 33 – SFDR L2</b>		be exhaustive. Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. The Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data. With respect to third party data, the criteria and rating systems used by third-party providers can differ significantly. Since there is no standard ESG scoring system, the methodology and conclusions reached by third-party providers may differ significantly from those that would be reached by other third-party providers or the Investment Manager. While JPMorgan Asset Management seeks data inputs that it believes to be reliable, it cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of its proprietary system or third-party data.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>how such limitations do not affect how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are met.</li> </ul>	These limitations do not affect how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are met as they are mitigated with the aim of ensuring the integrity and appropriateness of the data used. Third party data providers are subject to rigorous vendor selection criteria which may include analysis on data sources, coverage, timeliness, reliability and overall quality of the information. The evaluation of vendors continues on an ongoing, periodic basis during the term of subscriptions to the service to ensure that the provider is delivering on the agreed service. New providers are considered on an ongoing basis to determine if they would add benefit beyond the existing providers.
<b>Due Diligence</b>  <b>Article 34 – SFDR L2</b>	In the website section ‘Due diligence’ referred to in Article 24, point (j), financial market participants shall describe the due diligence carried out on the underlying assets of the financial product, including the internal and external controls on that due diligence.	In order to qualify for initial investment, the investments must comply with the binding elements applied by the Sub-fund. This compliance has to be ensured by the Investment Manager through pre-trade compliance mechanism in place.
<b>Engagement policies</b>  <b>Article 35 – SFDR L2</b>	In the website section ‘Engagement policies’ referred to in Article 24, point (k), financial market participants shall describe the engagement policies implemented where engagement is part of the environmental or social investment strategy, including any management procedures applicable to sustainability-related controversies in investee companies.	This section is not applicable, as the Sub-fund is not deploying an ESG engagement strategy for the attainment of the promoted environmental or social characteristics.
<b>Designated reference benchmark – Optional</b>  <b>Article 36 – SFDR L2</b>	In the website section ‘Designated reference benchmark’ referred to in Article 24, point (l), financial market participants shall describe whether an index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, and how that index is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, including the input data, the methodologies used to select those data, the rebalancing methodologies and how the index is calculated.	No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund.