

FTSE Blossom Japan Index

v2.8



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Section 1

Introduction

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This document sets out the Ground Rules for the construction and management of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index. Copies of these Ground Rules are available at www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/.
- 1.2 The FTSE Blossom Japan Index is designed as an industry neutral benchmark that reflects the performance of companies in Japan demonstrating specific environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices.
- 1.3 The FTSE Blossom Japan Index takes account of ESG factors in its index design. Please see further details in section 4.
- 1.4 The indices are calculated in USD and JPY.
- 1.5 Price and Total Return Indices will be calculated on an end-of-day basis.
- The Total Return Index includes income based on ex-dividend adjustments. All dividends are applied as declared.
- 1.6 FTSE Russell**
- FTSE Russell is a trading name of FTSE International Limited, Frank Russell Company, FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (and its subsidiaries FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. and FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited), FTSE Fixed Income LLC, FTSE (Beijing) Consulting Limited, Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited, Refinitiv Limited and Beyond Ratings.
- 1.7 IOSCO**
- 1.7.1 FTSE considers that the FTSE Blossom Japan Index meets the IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks as published in July 2013.
- 1.8 FTSE Russell hereby notifies users of the index that it is possible that circumstances, including external events beyond the control of FTSE Russell, may necessitate changes to, or the cessation of, the index and therefore, any financial contracts or other financial instruments that reference the index or investment funds which use the index to measure their performance should be able to withstand, or otherwise address the possibility of changes to, or cessation of, the index.
- 1.9 Index users who choose to follow this index or to buy products that claim to follow this index should assess the merits of the index's rules-based methodology and take independent investment advice before investing their own or client funds. No liability whether as a result of negligence or otherwise is accepted by FTSE Russell (or any person concerned with the preparation or publication of these Ground Rules) for any losses, damages, claims and expenses suffered by any person as a result of:
- any reliance on these Ground Rules;
 - any inaccuracies in these Ground Rules;
 - any non-application or misapplication of the policies or procedures described in these Ground Rules; and/or
 - any inaccuracies in the compilation of the index or any constituent data.

Section 2

Management responsibilities

2. Management responsibilities

2.1 FTSE International Limited (FTSE)

2.1.1 FTSE is the benchmark administrator of the index¹.

2.1.2 FTSE Russell is responsible for the daily calculation, production and operation of the index, and will:

- maintain records of the index weightings of all constituents;
- make changes to the constituents and their weightings in accordance with the Ground Rules;
- carry out the periodic index reviews of the index and apply the changes resulting from the reviews as required by the Ground Rules;
- publish changes to the constituent weightings resulting from their ongoing maintenance and the periodic reviews; and
- disseminate the indices.

2.2 Amendments to these Ground Rules

These Ground Rules shall be subject to regular review (at least once a year) by FTSE Russell to ensure that they continue to best reflect the aims of the index series. Any proposals for significant amendments to these Ground Rules will be subject to consultation with FTSE Russell advisory committees and other stakeholders if appropriate. The feedback from these consultations will be considered by the FTSE Russell Index Governance Board before approval is granted.

2.2.1 As provided for in the Statement of Principles for FTSE Russell Equity Indices, where FTSE Russell determines that the Ground Rules are silent or do not specifically and unambiguously apply to the subject matter of any decision, any decision shall be based as far as practical on the Statement of Principles. After making any such determination, FTSE Russell shall advise the market of its decision at the earliest opportunity. Any such treatment will not be considered as an exception or change to the Ground Rules, or to set a precedent for future action, but FTSE Russell will consider whether the Ground Rules should subsequently be updated to provide greater clarity.

¹ The term administrator is used in this document in the same sense as it is defined in [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds](#) (the European Benchmark Regulation) and [The Benchmarks \(Amendment and Transitional Provision\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019](#) (the UK Benchmark Regulation).

Section 3

FTSE Russell index policies

3. FTSE Russell index policies

These Ground Rules should be read in conjunction with the following policy documents, which can be accessed using the links below:

3.1 Corporate Actions and Events Guide

3.1.1 Full details of changes to constituent companies due to corporate actions and events can be accessed in the Corporate Actions and Events Guide using the following link:

[Corporate Actions and Events Guide.pdf](#)

3.2 Statement of Principles for FTSE Russell market capitalisation weighted equity indices (the Statement of Principles)

3.2.1 Indices need to keep abreast of changing markets and the Ground Rules cannot anticipate every eventuality. Where the rules do not fully cover a specific event or development, FTSE Russell will determine the appropriate treatment by reference to the Statement of Principles, which summarises the ethos underlying FTSE Russell's approach to index construction. The Statement of Principles is reviewed annually and any changes proposed by FTSE Russell are presented to the FTSE Russell Policy Advisory Board for discussion before approval by FTSE Russell's Index Governance Board.

The Statement of Principles can be accessed using the following link:

[Statement of Principles.pdf](#)

3.3 Queries, Complaints and Appeals

3.3.1 A constituent or prospective constituent company (or professional adviser acting on behalf of the company), a national organisation or a group of no fewer than 10 users of the index from different organisations acting in their professional capacity may appeal against decisions taken by FTSE Russell.

FTSE Russell's complaints procedure can be accessed using the following link:

[Benchmark Determination Complaints Handling Policy.pdf](#)

FTSE Russell's Appeal Process can be accessed using the following link:

[Appeals Against Decisions.pdf](#)

3.4 Index Policy for Trading Halts and Market Closures

3.4.1 Guidance for the treatment of index changes in the event of trading halts or market closures can be found using the following link:

[Index Policy for Trading Halts and Market Closures.pdf](#)

3.5 Index Policy in the Event Clients are Unable to Trade a Market or a Security

3.5.1 Details of FTSE Russell's treatment can be accessed using the following link:

[Index Policy in the Event Clients are Unable to Trade a Market or a Security.pdf](#)

3.6 Recalculation Policy and Guidelines

3.6.1 Where an inaccuracy is identified, FTSE Russell will follow the steps set out in the FTSE Russell Index Recalculation Guidelines when determining whether an index or index series should be recalculated and/or associated data products reissued. Users of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index will be notified through appropriate media.

For further information, refer to the FTSE Russell Recalculation Policy and Guidelines document, which is available from the FTSE Russell website using the link below or by contacting info@ftserussell.com.

[Recalculation Policy and Guidelines Equity Indices.pdf](#)

3.7 Recalculation Policy and Guidelines – ESG Data and Scores

Where an inaccuracy in an ESG data product is identified, FTSE Russell will follow the guidelines set out in this document when determining if an ESG Data Product should be recalculated.

[Recalculation Policy and Guidelines ESG Products.pdf](#)

3.8 Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes

3.8.1 Details of FTSE Russell's policy for making benchmark methodology changes can be accessed using the following link:

[Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes.pdf](#)

3.9 FTSE Russell Governance Framework

3.9.1 To oversee its indices, FTSE Russell employs a governance framework that encompasses product, service and technology governance. The framework incorporates the London Stock Exchange Group's three lines of defence risk management framework and is designed to meet the requirements of the IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks², the European benchmark regulation³ and the UK benchmark regulation⁴. The FTSE Russell Governance Framework can be accessed using the following link:

[FTSE Russell Governance Framework.pdf](#)

3.10 Real Time Status Definitions

3.10.1 Please refer to the following guide for details of real time status definitions for indices that are calculated in real time.

[Real Time Status Definitions.pdf](#)

² IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks Final Report, FR07/13 July 2013.

³ Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds.

⁴ The Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

Section 4

Eligible securities

4. Eligible securities

4.1 Eligible universe

4.1.1 Constituents of the FTSE Japan All Cap Index⁵ (the underlying index) are eligible for inclusion in the FTSE Blossom Japan Index.

4.1.2 Japanese Real Estate Investment Trusts (J-REITs) (Real Estate Investment Trusts ICB 351020) are ineligible for the FTSE Blossom Japan Index.

4.1.3 A FTSE Blossom Japan index constituent will have the same investability weighting as applied in the underlying index. The FTSE Blossom Japan Index is governed by the Ground Rules of the underlying index with regards to criteria on liquidity, the suspension of stocks and calculation methodologies.

4.2 FTSE ESG scores

4.2.1 Each company in the FTSE Japan All Cap Index universe is given an overall FTSE ESG score ranging from zero to five, with five being the highest score.

4.2.2 Companies with an overall ESG score of 3.3 or above are added to the FTSE Blossom Japan Index.

4.2.3 Constituents of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index with an overall ESG score below 2.9 or having one or more ESG themes assessed as high exposure with a corresponding score of zero are at risk of deletion from the FTSE Blossom Japan Index.

4.2.4 FTSE Russell's ESG Scores and data model allows investors to understand a company's exposure to, and management of, ESG issues in multiple dimensions. More information can be found in the [guide-to-ftse-and-third-party-sustainable-investment-data-used-in-ftse-russell-indices.pdf](#).

4.2.5 If a constituent does not meet the index eligibility criteria in Section 4 during an index review, it will be deleted at the index review one year later if the eligibility criteria are still not met. Index users will be informed of the list of constituents that are at risk of deletion by a client notification and FTSE Russell will make reasonable endeavours to inform these constituents that they are at risk of deletion from the index.

4.3 Nuclear power generation and manufacturers of infant formula and breast milk substitutes

4.3.1 In addition to the inclusion criteria set out above, companies involved in offering products/services in more controversial business areas need to meet a higher requirement for inclusion:

- Companies involved in nuclear power generation must meet all except one of the applicable sector specific indicators in the Health and Safety Theme.
- Companies involved in manufacturing and marketing of infant formula and breast milk substitutes must meet all except one of the sector specific indicators in the Customer Responsibility Theme.

⁵ Change from the FTSE All World Japan index to the FTSE Japan All Cap Index December 2020.

4.4 Controversy monitoring

The controversies assessment of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index complements the ESG scores in formulating the indices. The treatment of companies by the controversies assessment differs depending on whether the company is a current constituent or not.

4.4.1.1 Non-constituents

Companies identified as having significant controversies are not eligible for addition to the FTSE Blossom Japan Index at a review.

The list of such companies is determined through a process that systematically analyses the seriousness of ESG incidents, criticism and allegations against companies and projects worldwide to determine how controversial a company is. Companies are ranked based on the significance of their controversies and those identified to be in the top 5% by the most significant allegations relative to the global universe (FTSE All-Cap Index constituents) are included in the list at a review. The list also includes companies where any of the world's largest asset owners (top 40 by assets under management) currently take a public stance in excluding that company from their portfolios on the basis of environmental, social or governance concerns.

4.4.2 Current FTSE Blossom Japan Constituents

FTSE Russell monitors news outlets for controversies in which current FTSE Blossom Japan Index constituents are implicated.

The controversies assessment for existing constituents is based on two defining parts, an exposure based on significance and a score focused on quality of response to the controversy(ies).

Constituents that have been assessed to have significant controversies (high exposure) with a poor response (low score) are suspended from the FTSE Blossom Japan Index for a period of two years.

Following a two-year suspension, a company must demonstrate that it has taken appropriate action to rectify the effects of the controversial incident and prevent a reoccurrence before it can be permitted to reenter the FTSE Blossom Japan Index, subject to meeting all other criteria.

4.5 Companies with a low score in a theme assessed as high exposure

4.5.1 Companies that have a score of zero or one in any applicable high exposure theme will not be added to the FTSE Blossom Japan Index.

4.6 Climate requirements

4.6.1 Minimum climate change score thresholds apply⁶ in assessing eligibility for ongoing and new inclusion in the FTSE Blossom Japan Index. Thresholds are determined according to whether the company has been assigned a Primary Impact or Secondary Impact ICB classification. Primary and Secondary ICB Subsectors are listed in Appendix B.

Primary impact subsectors	Climate change score of three required
Secondary impact subsectors	Climate change score of two required

⁶ From June 2021.

Section 5

ESG data inputs

5. ESG data inputs

5.1.1 The following ESG datasets are used in the construction of the indices.

ESG data inputs	Details	Used for selection, weighting or exclusion ⁷
FTSE ESG Scores	FTSE Russell's ESG Scores and data model allows investors to understand a company's exposure to, and management of, ESG issues in multiple dimensions. More information can be found here: https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/esg-scores and Guide to FTSE and Third Party ESG Data used in FTSE Russell Indices	Selection
Conduct related data – FTSE	FTSE exclusion lists on the activities of companies that are directly or indirectly linked to controversial conduct and diversity. More information can be found: Section 7 of the Guide to the Construction and Maintenance of FTSE Exclusion Lists.pdf	Exclusion
Conduct related data – RepRisk	The RepRisk Index (RRI) captures and quantifies a company's reputational risk exposure to ESG issues. More information can be found: https://www.reprisk.com/news-research/resources/methodology	Exclusion

5.1.2 Further information on ESG data provided by FTSE Russell and third parties used in this index (index series) can be found in the following guide:

[Guide to FTSE and Third Party ESG Data used in FTSE Russell Indices](#)

This includes information on the data and standards used for these ESG data inputs. These data sets may include estimated data.

5.2 ESG Metrics

5.2.1 Please see the FTSE Russell [ESG Metrics](#) website for the scores and values of the environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors listed in Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816.

Further details on the metrics methodology and calculation are available using the following links:

[Sustainability and ESG data](#)

[ESG Disclosures Methodology and Calculation Guide](#)

⁷ Definitions Selection-

ESG data is used to select or rank constituents, or calculate minimum scores or thresholds Weighting-

ESG data is used to calculate the weight of a constituent in an index Exclusion-

ESG data is used to exclude companies from the index

Section 6

Periodic review of constituents

6. Periodic review of constituents

- 6.1 The FTSE Blossom Japan Index is reviewed semi-annually in June and December.
- 6.2 Index reviews will use FTSE ESG data based on the Annual Report and Corporate Sustainability Report (CSR), or Integrated report, published by the last business day of March (for the June review) and September (for the December Review). All reports need to be published with the same fiscal year to feed into ESG data ahead of an index review. If a company reports to CDP, this report also needs to be available for FTSE Russell to access by the last business day of March or September.
- 6.3 Index reviews will use market data as at the close of business of the Monday 4 weeks prior to review effective date. The data cut-off dates for ESG data inputs are in the [Guide to FTSE and Third Party ESG Data used in FTSE Russell Indices](#).
- 6.4 Changes arising from the reviews of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index will be implemented after the close of business on the third Friday (i.e. effective Monday) of June and December.

Section 7

Changes to constituent companies

7. Changes to constituent companies

7.1 Removals and new issues

- 7.1.1 A constituent will be removed from the FTSE Blossom Japan Index if it is also removed from the FTSE Japan All Cap Index. The deletion will be concurrent with the deletion from the FTSE Japan All Cap Index and its weight will be distributed pro-rata among the remaining constituents of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index. Constituents removed from the FTSE Blossom Japan Index are not replaced between reviews.
- 7.1.2 A new entrant (either fast entry or normal review entry) to the FTSE Japan All Cap Index will be eligible to join the FTSE Blossom Japan Index if it has been a constituent of the FTSE Japan All Cap Index for at least six months at the semi-annual review effective date.

Section 8

Corporate actions and events

8. Corporate actions and events

8.1 Full details of changes to constituent companies due to corporate actions and events can be accessed in the Corporate Actions and Events Guide for Market Capitalisation Weighted Indices using the following link:

[Corporate Actions and Events Guide.pdf](#)

A corporate action is an action on shareholders with a prescribed ex-date. The share price will be subject to an adjustment on the ex-date. These include the following:

- capital repayments;
- rights issues/entitlement offers;
- stock conversion;
- splits (sub-division)/reverse splits (consolidation); and
- scrip issues (capitalisation or bonus issue).

A corporate event is a reaction to company news (event) that may impact the index depending on the index rules. For example, a company announces a strategic shareholder is offering to sell their shares (secondary share offer) – this could result in a free float weighting change in the index. Where an index adjustment is required, FTSE Russell will provide notice advising of the timing of the change.

8.2 Shares in issue

Changes to the number of shares in issue for constituent securities are covered in the Corporate Actions and Events Guide.

8.3 Mergers, acquisitions and spin-offs

8.3.1 Where two FTSE Blossom Japan Index constituents merge, or one FTSE Blossom Japan Index constituent is acquired by another constituent, the resulting company will remain a constituent.

8.3.2 If a constituent of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index acquires a non-constituent, the resulting entity will remain a constituent of the index.

8.3.3 If an existing constituent is acquired by a non-constituent, the resulting entity will be deleted from the FTSE Blossom Japan Index. The eligibility of the resulting entity will be assessed in full at the next semi-annual review occurring at least six months after the takeover.

8.3.4 If a constituent splits and forms two or more companies and any of the new entities are retained in the FTSE Japan All Cap Index, those new entities will be retained in the FTSE Blossom Japan Index. The eligibility of the resulting companies will be assessed in full at the next semi-annual review occurring at least six months after the demerger.

8.3.5 FTSE Russell may, in exceptional circumstances, convene a special meeting to advise on the eligibility of corporate entities arising from corporate events where these events give rise to immediate concern as to the eligibility of the resulting companies in FTSE Blossom Japan Index. FTSE Russell may determine that the circumstances are such that one or more of the resulting companies will be ineligible for inclusion in the FTSE Blossom Japan Index.

8.4 Suspension of dealing

Suspension of dealing rules can be found within the Corporate Actions and Events Guide.

Section 9

Industry classification benchmark (ICB)

9. Industry classification benchmark (ICB)⁸

9.1 Classification structure

9.1.1 Index constituents are classified into industries, supersectors, sectors and subsectors, as defined by the ICB.

9.1.2 Details of the ICB are available from FTSE Russell and published on the FTSE Russell website (www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/http://www.ftserussell.com/) and can be accessed using the following link:
[Industry Classification Benchmark](#)

⁸ FTSE indices migrated to the new ICB classification system in March 2022.

Section 10

Index weighting

10. Index weighting

10.1 The FTSE Blossom Japan Index applies the following index weighting methodology at each semi-annual index review in June and December:

1. The ICB industry weight of each industry in the FTSE Blossom Japan Index is equal to the corresponding industry weight of the FTSE Japan All Cap Index.
2. The maximum individual stock weight, W_i^{Max} of stock i in the FTSE Blossom Japan Index is the lower of 15% of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index and 20 times its index weight W_i in the FTSE Japan All Cap Index.

$$W_i^{Max} = \text{Min}(0.15, 20 \times W_i)$$

Each industry constraint IC_k is the sum of the maximum stock weights:

$$IC_k = \sum_i W_{ik}^{Max}$$

for all stocks in industry k .

3. The industry target weight ITW_k is set equal to the minimum of the industry constraint IC_k and the FTSE Japan All Cap Index industry weight IW_k :

$$ITW_k = \text{Min}(IC_k, IW_k)$$

The industry target weights ITW_k are then normalised to $ITWN_k$ to ensure the sum of industry target weights is equal to one. Excess industry weight after normalisation ($ITWN_k - IC_k > 0$) is reallocated proportionately to the remaining industries ($ITWN_k - IC_k < 0$). The process is repeated until all industry constraints are satisfied.

4. The weight constituent i , W_{ik}^{final} within each industry k of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index are rescaled to achieve the industry target weight, $ITWN_k$:

$$W_{ik}^{final} = W_{ik} \times ITWN_k / IW4G_k$$

where $IW4G_k = \sum_i W_{ik}$ is the weight of industry k in the underlying universe. Weight in excess of the maximum stock weight is redistributed pro-rata across the remaining constituents within the same industry. The process is repeated until all the stock constraints are satisfied.

10.2 Index weighting is applied using prices adjusted for corporate actions at the close of business on the first Friday in June and December. Index weighting is implemented after the close of business on the third Friday (i.e. effective the following Monday) of June and December based on the constituents' shares in issue and free float on the Monday following the third Friday of the review month.

Appendix A

Foreign exchange rates

The foreign exchange rates used in the calculation of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index are WM/Refinitiv real-time spot rates.

The Japanese Yen is the base currency for all index calculations. Non-Japanese Yen-denominated constituent prices are converted into Japanese Yen in order to calculate the index.

The foreign exchange rates received from Refinitiv at 06:20 (UK time) are the bid rates and are used to calculate the final index levels. These are termed the closing foreign exchange rates.

Appendix B

Climate subsector groups

Primary impact subsector category		Secondary impact subsector category	
533	Exploration and production	583	Renewable energy equipment
537	Integrated oil and gas	587	Alternative fuels
573	Oil equipment and services	2717	Defence
577	Pipelines	2723	Containers and packaging
1353	Commodity chemicals	2727	Diversified industrials
1357	Speciality chemicals	2733	Electrical components and equipment
1733	Forestry	2737	Electronic equipment
1737	Paper	2757	Industrial machinery
1753	Aluminium	2771	Delivery services
1755	Nonferrous metals	2775	Railroads
1757	Iron and steel	2777	Transportation services
1771	Coal	2791	Business support services
1773	Diamonds and gemstones	2793	Business training and employment agencies
1775	General mining	2795	Financial administration
1777	Gold mining	2797	Industrial suppliers
1779	Platinum and precious metals	3355	Auto parts
2353	Building materials and fixtures	3357	Tires
2357	Heavy construction	3533	Brewers
2713	Aerospace	3535	Distillers and vintners
2753	Commercial vehicles and trucks	3537	Soft drinks
2773	Marine transportation	3573	Farming and fishing
2779	Trucking	3577	Food products
2799	Waste and disposal services	3722	Durable household products
3353	Automobiles	3724	Nondurable household products
7573	Gas distribution	3726	Furnishings
7575	Multiutilities	3728	Home construction
5751	Airlines	3743	Consumer electronics
7535	Conventional electricity	3745	Recreational products
		3747	Toys
		3763	Clothing and accessories
		3765	Footwear

Primary impact subsector category	Secondary impact subsector category
	3767 Personal products
	3785 Tobacco
	4533 Healthcare providers
	4535 Medical equipment
	4537 Medical supplies
	4573 Biotechnology
	4577 Pharmaceuticals
	5333 Drug retailers
	5337 Food retailers and wholesalers
	5371 Apparel retailers
	5373 Broadline retailers
	5375 Home improvement retailers
	5377 Specialised consumer services
	5379 Speciality retailers
	5553 Broadcasting and entertainment
	5555 Media agencies
	5557 Publishing
	5752 Gambling
	5753 Hotels
	5755 Recreational services
	5757 Restaurants and bars
	5759 Travel and tourism
	6535 Fixed-line telecommunications
	6575 Mobile telecommunications
	7537 Alternative electricity
	7577 Water
	8355 Banks
	8532 Full-line insurance
	8534 Insurance brokers
	8536 Property and casualty insurance
	8538 Reinsurance
	8575 Life insurance
	8633 Real estate holding and development
	8637 Real estate services
	8671 Industrial and office REITs
	8672 Retail REITs
	8673 Residential REITs
	8674 Diversified REITs
	8675 Speciality REITs

Primary impact subsector category	Secondary impact subsector category	
	8676	Mortgage REITs
	8677	Hotel and lodging REITs
	8771	Asset managers
	8773	Consumer finance
	8775	Speciality finance
	8777	Investment services
	8779	Mortgage finance
	8985	Equity investment instruments
	9533	Computer services
	9535	Internet
	9537	Software
	9572	Computer hardware
	9574	Electronic office equipment
	9576	Semiconductors
	9578	Telecommunications equipment

Appendix C

Further information

A Glossary of Terms used in FTSE Russell's Ground Rule documents can be found using the following link:

[Glossary.pdf](#)

[Glossary ESG.pdf](#)

The FTSE Russell ESG Metrics website can be found using the following link: [ESG Metrics](#)

Further information on the FTSE Blossom Japan Index is available from FTSE Russell or on the website:

www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/.

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