S&P Dow Jones Indices

A Division of S&P Global

S&P North American Sector Indices Methodology

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Introduction

Index Objective, Highlights, and Index Family

The S&P North American Sector Indices measure the performance of specific segments of U.S. stocks and Canadian stocks with U.S. listings. Segments are identified with reference to pre-defined sets of Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS[®]) sectors and industries. Constituents are drawn from either the S&P Total Market Index (TMI) or the S&P/TSX Composite Index. Index constituents are weighted by float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC), subject to the diversification constraints defined in *Index Construction*.

The index family consists of the following indices:

- S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index
- S&P North American Technology Sector Index
 - S&P North American Technology Multimedia Networking Index
 - S&P North American Technology Software Index

The selection criteria include requirements for GICS classification, the exchange on which a company is traded, minimum market capitalization, minimum liquidity, and minimum public float. A company that meets the eligibility criteria, at each reconstitution reference date, will be included in the corresponding Sector Index.

For more information on S&P Dow Jones Indices' capped market capitalization weighted methodology, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

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

Index Eligibility

The company must be a member of either the S&P Total Market Index (TMI) or the S&P/TSX Composite Index to be eligible for index inclusion.

Eligibility Factors

Exchange Listing. The company's stock must trade on the NYSE, the Nasdaq, or Cboe. Only actual common shares outstanding are eligible for inclusion. Canadian companies with common shares listed on the above exchanges are eligible for inclusion, but ADRs are not eligible.

Market Capitalization. At each reconstitution, companies must have total market capitalization above their sector capitalization cutoff as of the reconstitution reference date to be added to the index. These cutoffs are subject to change depending on market requirements. The sector capitalization cutoffs are as follows:

Index	Sector Capitalization Cutoff
S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index	US\$ 2.4 billion
S&P North American Technology Sector Index	
S&P North American Technology Multimedia Networking Index	US\$ 1.4 billion
S&P North American Technology Software Index	

Current constituents with a total market capitalization below 50% of their sector capitalization cutoff are removed.

Liquidity. Stocks must have a liquidity ratio greater than 30%. The liquidity ratio is defined as the annualized dollar value traded over the previous six months divided by the average total market capitalization¹ over the previous six months. The length of time to evaluate liquidity is reduced to the available trading period for IPOs or spin-offs that do not have six months of trading history. If a stock has been trading for fewer than six calendar months but more than 22 trading days, the stock's average daily share volume for its entire trading history is used to calculate its liquidity ratio.

Current index constituents with a liquidity ratio less than 15%--based on annualized dollar value traded for the prior six calendar months--are removed.

Public Float. Companies with float below 20% are not eligible (10% for current constituents).

For more information on float adjustment, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology.

¹ The average total market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the shares outstanding and the average closing price over the previous six months as of the rebalancing reference date. For stocks that have traded less than six months, the average total market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the shares outstanding and the average closing price over the stock's entire trading history.

Sector Classification. Stocks are classified according to GICS.

Index	GICS Classifications (GICS Code)		
S&P North American Natural	Companies classified under:		
Resources Sector Index	Energy Sector (GICS code 10)		
	Materials Sector (GICS code 15)		
	excluding:		
	Chemicals Industry (from the Materials Sector, GICS code 151010)		
	Steel Sub-Industry (from the Materials Sector, GICS code 15104050)		
S&P North American Technology	Companies classified under:		
Sector Index	Information Technology Sector (GICS code 45)		
	Interactive Home Entertainment Sub-Industry (GICS code 50202020)		
	 Interactive Media & Services Sub-Industry (GICS code 50203010) 		
S&P North American Technology	Companies classified under:		
Multimedia Networking Index	 Communications Equipment Sub-Industry (GICS code 45201020) 		
S&P North American Technology	Companies classified under:		
Software Index	Application Software Sub-Industry (GICS code 45103010)		
	 Systems Software Sub-Industry (GICS code 45103020) 		

For more information on the structure of GICS, please refer to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS[®]) Methodology.

Minimum Constituent Count. At each quarterly rebalancing, if the constituent count is less than 22 after applying the rules set forth in the eligibility criteria, the market capitalization requirement is relaxed so that the next largest non-constituent in the eligible universe is added until the constituent count reaches 22.

A buffer is applied such that a stock being added must have an FMC greater than 1.2 times (or 20% higher than) the stock it is replacing. The buffer is evaluated on each stock addition relative to the current stock it is replacing. For example, the largest non-index stock by FMC is evaluated against the smallest index constituent, the second largest non-index stock is evaluated against the second smallest index constituent, etc. This process is repeated until no stock additions exceed the buffer.

Multiple Classes of Stock. All publicly listed multiple share class lines are eligible for index inclusion, subject to meeting the eligibility criteria. For more information regarding the treatment of multiple share classes, please refer to Approach A within the Multiple Share Classes section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Index Construction

Constituent Weightings

The index is weighted by FMC, subject to the diversification rules outlined below. The weight removed from a company due to the diversification rules, is proportionally redistributed among all other uncapped index constituents.

The weight of a particular company in an index is capped at the following levels:

Index	Company Weight Cap
S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index	10%
S&P North American Technology Sector Index	
S&P North American Technology Multimedia Networking Index	8.5%
S&P North American Technology Software Index	

The following procedure is used to ensure that no index constituent weighting exceeds the pre-defined maximum weight as of the rebalancing reference date:

- 1. The reference date for pricing is the Thursday prior to the second Friday of March, June, September, and December.
- 2. With prices reflected on the pricing reference date, and membership, shares outstanding and IWFs as of the rebalancing effective date, each company is weighted by FMC.
- 3. If any company's weight exceeds the maximum detailed above, that company's weight is capped at the maximum level and all excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all uncapped companies within the index. If, after this redistribution, any company breaches the weight cap the process is repeated iteratively until no company breaches the company capping rule.
- 4. Then, the aggregate weight of the companies in the index with a weight greater than 4.5% cannot exceed 45% (22.5% for the S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index). These caps are set to allow for a buffer below the respective 5% and 50% limits (5% and 25% for the S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index).
- 5. If the rule in step 4 is breached, all the companies are ranked in descending order of their weights and the company with the lowest weight that causes the 45% (22.5% for the S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index) limit to be breached is reduced either until the rule in step 4 is satisfied or its individual weight falls to 4.5%.
- 6. This excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all companies with weights below 4.5%. Any stock that receives weight cannot breach the 4.5% cap. This process is repeated iteratively until step 4 is satisfied or until all stocks are greater than or equal to 4.5%.

Daily Dynamic Capping

The S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index is also reviewed daily based on each company's index weight. Daily capping is performed, when the aggregate weight of companies in the index with a weight greater than 4.8% exceeds 24%. When daily capping is necessary, the changes are announced after the close of the business day on which the daily weight caps are exceeded, with the reference date after the close of that same business day, and changes are effective after the close of the next trading day. The capping rules are listed above.

For more information on the capping thresholds, please refer to the Regulatory Capping Requirements section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Index Maintenance

Rebalancing

Index membership is reviewed semi-annually, effective after the market close on the third Friday of June and December, respectively. The reconstitution reference date is after the market close of the last trading date of the previous month.

Weight Capping is applied quarterly, after the market close on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December. Constituents' index shares are calculated using closing prices on the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month as the reference price. Index shares are calculated and assigned to each stock to arrive at the weights determined on the reference date. Since index shares are assigned in advance, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from these weights due to market movements.

Additions. Except for spin-offs, companies can only be added to an index at the time of the semi-annual reconstitution.

All companies not already in the index, which meet the eligibility criteria on the reconstitution reference date, are added to the index prior to the open of trading on the reconstitution date.

Deletions. Between rebalancings, a company can be deleted from the indices due to corporate events such as mergers, acquisitions, takeovers or delistings. Deleted constituents are not replaced. In the case of GICS changes, where a company does not belong to a qualifying sector after a classification change, it is removed from the relevant index at the next reconstitution.

Spin-offs. The spin-off is added to the index at a zero price after the market close of the day before the ex-date (with no divisor adjustment). If the spin-off remains in the underlying universe (S&P Total Market Index (TMI) or the S&P/TSX Composite Index), both the parent and the spin-off will remain in the index until the next index reconstitution, at which time each will be evaluated for continued membership. If the spin-off does not remain in the underlying universe, the spin-off is then removed from the index after the close of its first day of regular way trading (with a divisor adjustment).

Corporate Actions

For information on Corporate Actions, please refer to the Market Capitalization Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Other Adjustments

In cases where there is no achievable market price for a stock being deleted, it can be removed at a zero or minimal price at the Index Committee's discretion, in recognition of the constraints faced by investors in trading bankrupt or suspended stocks.

Investable Weight Factor (IWF)

All issues in the indices are assigned a float factor, called an Investable Weight Factor (IWF). The IWF ranges between 0 and 1 and is an adjustment factor that accounts for the publicly available shares of a company.

Please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology for details.

Currency of Calculation and Additional Index Return Series

The indices calculate 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 <u>S&P DJI</u> <u>Methodology & Regulatory Status Database</u>.

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.

	First Value	Base	
Index	Date	Date	Base Value
S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index	08/29/1996	04/30/1998	100
S&P North American Technology Sector Index	01/21/1994	04/30/1996	100
S&P North American Technology Multimedia Networking Index	01/21/1994	04/30/1996	100
S&P North American Technology Software Index	01/21/1994	04/30/1996	100

Index Data

Calculation Return Types

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 the close on the ex-date without consideration for withholding taxes.
- Net Total Return (NTR) versions, if available, reinvest regular cash dividends at the 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

An S&P Dow Jones Indices Index Committee maintains the indices. All members are full-time professional members of S&P Dow Jones Indices' staff. At each meeting, the committee reviews 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.

S&P Dow Jones Indices considers information about changes to its U.S. indices and related matters to be potentially market moving and material. Therefore, all Index Committee discussions are confidential.

S&P Dow Jones Indices' 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 the daily governance of indices and maintenance of index methodologies, at least once within any 12-month period, the Index Committee reviews the methodology to ensure the indices continue to achieve the stated objectives, and that the data and methodology remain effective. In certain instances, S&P Dow Jones Indices 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.

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

Pro-forma Files

In addition to the corporate events file (.SDE), S&P Dow Jones Indices 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 effective date, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from these weights due to market movements.

Holiday Schedule

The indices are calculated when the U.S. equity markets are open.

A complete holiday schedule for the year is available on S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at <u>www.spglobal.com/spdji</u>.

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.

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.

Contact Information

For questions regarding an index, please contact: <u>index_services@spglobal.com</u>.

Index Dissemination

Index levels are available through S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at <u>www.spglobal.com/spdji/</u>, 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 <u>S&P DJI Methodology & Regulatory</u> <u>Status Database</u> for a complete list of indices covered by this document.

Index	Return Type	BBG
S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index	Price Return	SPGSSINR
	Total Return	SPGINRTR
S&P North American Technology Sector Index	Price Return	SPGSTI
	Total Return	SPGICTR
	Net Total Return	SPGSTIN
S&P North American Technology Multimedia Networking Index	Price Return	SPGSTIIP
	Total Return	SPGIIPTR
S&P North American Technology Software Index	Price Return	SPGSTISO
	Total Return	SPGISOTR

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 North American Expanded Technology Software Index (Custom)

Index Objective. The index measures the performance of the constituents of the underlying index, including the eligible companies as detailed in *Index Eligibility* below.

Underlying Index. S&P North American Technology Software Index.

Index Eligibility. The index is comprised of the constituents of the underlying index, including the following Supplementary stocks if such stock is not included in the list of eligible GICS Classifications but otherwise meets all eligibility criteria of the underlying index^{2,3}

- Electronic Arts (NASD: EA)
- Snap, Inc. (NYSE: SNAP)
- Take-Two Interactive Software (NASD: TTWO)

Index Construction. At all times, the index is comprised of the constituents of the underlying index and the eligible Supplementary stocks.

Index Additions. Additions to the underlying index are added to the index simultaneously.

Index Deletions. With the exception of the Supplementary stocks, constituents removed from the underlying index are removed from the index simultaneously. If a Supplementary stock is removed from the S&P TMI it is removed from the index simultaneously.

Constituent Weightings. At each quarterly rebalancing the index is weighted by FMC subject to the following diversification requirements (for more details on the capping process, please refer to the underlying index's methodology):

- The weight of a single company cannot exceed 8.5%.
- The aggregate weight of the companies in the index with a weight greater than 4.5% cannot exceed 45%.

Index Maintenance. All index adjustments and corporate action treatments follow the underlying index.

Currency of Calculation. The index calculates in U.S. dollars.

² Zynga Inc. A (NASD: ZNGA) was part of the index until May 20, 2022, when it was acquired by Take-Two Interactive Software (NASD: TTWO)

³ Activision Blizzard Inc. (NASD: ATVI) was part of the index until October 17, 2023, when it was acquired by Microsoft Corp (NASD: MSFT).

Appendix II

Methodology Changes

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

	Effective Date		odology
Change Eligible GICS Sectors and Sub-Industries (Codes) for the S&P North American Technology Sector Index	(After Close) 03/17/2023	Previous Companies classified under: Information Technology Sector (GICS code 45) Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Sub- Industry (GICS code 25502020) Interactive Home Entertainment Sub- industry (GICS code 50202020) Interactive Media & Services Sub- industry (GICS code 50203010)	Updated Companies classified under: Information Technology Sector (GICS code 45) Interactive Home Entertainment Sub- industry (GICS code 50202020) Interactive Media & Services Sub- industry (GICS code 50203010)
Minimum Constituent Count	03/15/2019		At each quarterly rebalancing, if the constituent count is less than 22 after applying the rules set forth in the eligibility criteria, the market capitalization requirement is relaxed so that the next largest non-constituent in the eligible universe is added until the constituent count reaches 22.
5% Rule	03/15/2019	Index constituent share changes resulting from public offerings (also known as follow-on offerings or secondary offerings) that equal 5% or more of the total shares outstanding are eligible for next day implementation. Block trades and spot secondaries must meet the above criteria in order to be eligible for next day implementation. Next day implementation includes a review of the company's IWF using the latest publicly available ownership data. Any change in the IWF of at least five (5) percentage points resulting from the review is implemented with the share update.	Confirmed share changes that are at least 5% of the total shares outstanding are implemented weekly. Total shares outstanding (not float-adjusted shares) are used to determine whether the share change meets this 5% threshold. Share changes of 5% or greater resulting from aggregated smaller share change events are implemented when S&P Dow Jones Indices is able to validate the cumulative change. Share changes are applied weekly and are announced after the market close on Fridays for implementation after the close of trading the following Friday (i.e. one week later). If a change in total shares outstanding of at least 5% causes a company's IWF to change by at least five (5) percentage points, the IWF is updated at the same time as the share change. IWF changes resulting from partial tender offers are considered on a case-by- case basis. Changes to share counts that total less than 5% of total shares are accumulated and made quarterly on the third Friday of March, June, September and December.
Capping Thresholds for the S&P North American Natural	03/15/2019	The index is weighted by FMC, subject to the following:The weight of any individual company is capped at 7.5%.	The index is weighted by FMC, subject to the following:The weight of any individual company is capped at 10%.
Resources Sector Index		 If any company's weight exceeds 7.5%, that company's weight is capped at 7.5% and all excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all 	If any company's weight exceeds 10%, that company's weight is capped at 10% and all excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all

	Effective Date			
Change	(After Close)	Previous uncapped companies within the index. If after this redistribution, any company breaches the 7.5% weight cap, the process is repeated iteratively until no company breaches the 7.5% weight cap.	Updated uncapped companies within the index. If after this redistribution, any company breaches the 10% weight cap, the process is repeated iteratively until no company breaches the 10% weight cap.	
		 Then, the aggregate weight of companies in the index with a weight greater than 4.5% is capped at 45%. 	 Then, the aggregate weight of companies in the index with a weight greater than 4.5% is capped at 22.5%. 	
Daily Dynamic Capping for the S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index	03/15/2019		The index is also reviewed daily based on each company's capped market capitalization weight. Daily capping is performed when the aggregate weight of companies in the index with a weight greater than 4.8% exceeds 24%.	
Eligible GICS	12/21/2018	Companies classified under:	Companies classified under:	
Sectors and Sub-Industries (Codes) for the		 Application Software Sub-Industry (GICS code 45103010) 	 Application Software Sub-Industry (GICS code 45103010) 	
S&P North American		Systems Software Sub-Industry (GICS code 45103020)	Systems Software Sub-Industry (GICS code 45103020)	
Technology Software Index		Home Entertainment Software Sub- Industry (GICS code 45103030)		
Eligible GICS	12/21/2018	Companies classified under:	Companies classified under:	
Sectors and Sub-Industries (Codes) for the		 Information Technology Sector (GICS code 45) 	 Information Technology Sector (GICS code 45) 	
S&P North American		 Internet Retail Sub-Industry (from the Consumer Discretionary Sector, GICS 	Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Sub- Industry (GICS code 25502020)	
Technology Sector Index		Code 25502020)	 Interactive Home Entertainment Sub- industry (GICS code 50202020) 	
			 Interactive Media & Services Sub- industry (GICS code 50203010) 	
Clarification of Index Capping Rules	03/04/2016	In the event an index count falls to a level that renders the general capping rules unworkable, S&P Dow Jones Indices may relax the 4.5%/45% rule.	S&P Dow Jones Indices has provided a detailed process for capping in the event an index count falls to a level that renders the general capping rules unworkable.	

Appendix III

ESG Disclosures

=	EXPLANATION OF HOW ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (ESG) FACTORS ARE REFLECTED IN THE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE BENCHMARK METHODOLOGY ⁴		
1.	1. Name of the benchmark administrator. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC.		
2.	Underlying asset class of the ESG benchmark. ⁵	N/A	
3.	Name of the S&P Dow Jones Indices benchmark or family of benchmarks.	S&P DJI Equity Indices Benchmark Statement	
 Do any of the indices maintained by this 4. methodology take into account ESG factors? 		No	
Ар	pendix latest update:	January 2021	
Appendix first publication:		January 2021	

⁴ The information contained in this Appendix is intended to meet the requirements of the European Union Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1817 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum content of the explanation of how environmental, social and governance factors are reflected in the benchmark methodology and the retained EU law in the UK [The Benchmarks (amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019].

⁵ The ¹underlying assets' are defined in European Union Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the explanation in the benchmark statement of how environmental, social and governance factors are reflected in each benchmark provided and published.

Disclaimer

Performance Disclosure/Back-Tested Data

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

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

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

Typically, when S&P DJI creates back-tested index data, S&P DJI uses actual historical constituent-level data (e.g., historical price, market capitalization, and corporate action data) in its calculations. As ESG investing is still in early stages of development, certain datapoints used to calculate certain ESG indices may not be available for the entire desired period of back-tested history. The same data availability issue could be true for other indices as well. In cases when actual data is not available for all relevant historical periods, S&P DJI may employ a process of using "Backward Data Assumption" (or pulling back) of ESG data for the calculation of back-tested historical performance. "Backward Data Assumption" is a process that applies the earliest actual live data point available for an index constituent company to all prior historical instances in the index performance. For example, Backward Data Assumption inherently assumes that companies currently not involved in a specific business activity (also known as "product involvement") were never involved historically and similarly also assumes that companies currently not involved historically too. The Backward Data Assumption allows the hypothetical back-test to be extended over more historical years than would be feasible using only actual data. For more information on "Backward Data Assumption" please refer to the FAQ. The methodology and factsheets of any index that employs backward assumption in the back-tested history

will explicitly state so. The methodology will include an Appendix with a table setting forth the specific data points and relevant time period for which backward projected data was used. Index returns shown do not represent the results of actual trading of investable assets/securities. S&P DJI maintains the index and calculates the index levels and performance shown or discussed but does not manage any assets.

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