

# **Dow Jones Thematic Indices** *Methodology*

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# Introduction

## Index Objective

The Dow Jones Thematic Indices measure the performance of stocks meeting inclusion criteria related to specific themes. The indices float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) weight constituents, subject to the constraints defined in *Constituent Weightings*.

## Index Family

**Dow Jones Internet Composite Index.** The index comprises constituents of the S&P Total Market Index (TMI) classified as part of the Internet Commerce and Internet Services sectors as defined in *Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction*.

The index is a composite of the constituents of the Dow Jones Internet Commerce Index and the Dow Jones Internet Services Index.

- **Dow Jones Internet Commerce Index.** The index represents stocks within the Dow Jones Internet Composite Index from the Internet Commerce sector.
- **Dow Jones Internet Services Index.** The index represents stocks within the Dow Jones Internet Composite Index from the Internet Services sector.

**Dow Jones International Internet Index.** The index comprises constituents of the S&P Global Ex-US BMI classified as part of the Internet Commerce or Internet Services sectors as defined in *Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction*.

**Dow Jones Internet Korea Tilted Index.** The index measures the performance of 50 of the largest companies classified as Internet-related, with a tilt towards Korea by targeting the inclusion of up to 10 Korea-domiciled constituents.

**Dow Jones Precious Metals Index.** The index measures the performance of U.S.-traded companies engaged in the exploration and production of gold, silver, and platinum-group metals.

Because multiple share class lines are eligible for index inclusion, company-level FMC is used for constituent selection and constituent weighting.

## 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	<a href="#">Equity Indices Policies &amp; Practices Methodology</a>
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology	<a href="#">Index Mathematics Methodology</a>
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology	<a href="#">Float Adjustment Methodology</a>

Supporting Document	URL
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Methodology	<a href="#">GICS Methodology</a>

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.

This methodology provides guidelines for the selection process for indices that require consideration by the Index Committee on the qualitative aspects of identifying companies that meet the respective *Eligibility Criteria*. By administering S&P Dow Jones Indices' overall governing principles, the Index Committee seeks to deliver consistency in the evaluation of eligible companies and maintenance of the index on an ongoing basis.

# Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction

## Dow Jones Internet Composite Index

**Index Universe.** At each rebalancing, the index universe is all companies in the S&P TMI.

*For information on the S&P TMI, please refer to the S&P U.S. Indices Methodology, available at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).*

**Eligibility Criteria.** As of each rebalancing reference date, companies in the index universe must satisfy the following criteria to be eligible for index inclusion:

- **Internet Sales/Revenue:** generate at least 50% of sales/revenues from the Internet.
- **Trading History:** have a minimum of three months' trading history.
- **Market Capitalization:** have a minimum FMC of at least US\$ 1 billion (US\$ 800 million for current constituents).
- **Liquidity:** have a minimum six-month median daily value traded (MDVT) of US\$ 5 million (US\$ 4 million for current constituents). For initial public offerings (IPOs) and direct public offerings (DPOs), the minimum MDVT period is relaxed to three months. If more than three months is available, the full trading history is used.
- **Multiple Share Classes:** 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 in these indices, please refer to Approach A within the Multiple Share Classes section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

**Constituent Selection.** At each rebalancing, the index consists of 40 companies from two different sectors that form its sub-indices: 15 companies classified as part of Internet Commerce and 25 classified as part of Internet Services. For each sector, the sources from which companies generate the majority of sales/revenues are as follows:

- **Internet Commerce.** Online retail, search, financial services, investment products, social media, advertising, travel platforms, internet radio, blockchain technologies, and cryptocurrency.
- **Internet Services.** Various services performed via the internet, cloud computing, enterprise software, networking capabilities, website creation tools, and digital marketing platforms.

Select companies based on FMC and MDVT:

1. First, rank eligible companies by FMC, and then by six-month MDVT.
2. Calculate a final rank based on an equal weighted average of the FMC and MDVT rankings.
3. Sort companies in descending order by final rank within the Internet Commerce and Internet Services sectors, respectively. If companies share the same final rank, rank the company with the larger FMC higher. Select companies to the index based on final rank. Composition changes during scheduled reviews are subject to the following buffers, which are designed to limit turnover:
  1. Select all companies ranked within the top 10 for Internet Commerce and top 15 for Internet Services.

2. Select current constituent companies ranked within the top 25 for Internet Commerce and top 45 for Internet Services in order of final rank until the company count reaches 15 for Internet Commerce and 25 for Internet Services.
3. If, after this step, the company count has not reached the target count within a sector, select the highest-ranked non-component within that respective sector until the component count is achieved.

**Constituent Weightings.** At each rebalancing, the index FMC weights constituents, subject to the following constraints, using an optimization procedure that chooses final weights in such a way as to minimize the sum of the squared difference of capped weight and uncapped weight, divided by uncapped weight for each company:

- cap single company weights at 10%.
- the cumulative weight of all companies within the index with a weight greater than 4.5% cannot exceed 45%.

*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.*

## Dow Jones International Internet Index

**Index Universe.** At each rebalancing, the index universe is all companies in the S&P Global Ex-US BMI.

**Eligibility Criteria.** As of each rebalancing reference date, companies in the index universe must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion:

- **Domicile:** companies domiciled in India must be listed on a developed market exchange.
- **Market Capitalization:** have an FMC of at least US\$1 billion (US\$800 million for current constituents).
- **Liquidity:** have a minimum six-month median daily value traded (MDVT) of US\$5 million (US\$4 million for current constituents). For initial public offerings (IPOs), the minimum MDVT period is relaxed to three months. If more than three months is available, then the full trading history is used.
- **China A-Shares:** not be a China A Share.
- **GICS Classification:** be classified as part of either the Internet Commerce or Internet Services sector, made up of the GICS sub-industries detailed below:

Internet Sector	GICS Sector	GICS Sub-Industry	GICS Code
Internet Commerce	Consumer Discretionary	Casinos & Gaming	25301010
Internet Commerce	Consumer Discretionary	Restaurants	25301040
Internet Commerce	Consumer Discretionary	Broadline Retail	25503030
Internet Commerce	Consumer Discretionary	Apparel Retail	25504010
Internet Commerce	Consumer Staples	Drug Retail	30101010
Internet Commerce	Communication Services	Advertising	50201010
Internet Commerce	Communication Services	Broadcasting	50201020
Internet Commerce	Communication Services	Publishing	50201040
Internet Commerce	Communication Services	Movies & Entertainment	50202010
Internet Commerce	Communication Services	Interactive Home Entertainment	50202020
Internet Services	Consumer Discretionary	Education Services	25302010
Internet Services	Health Care	Health Care Technology	35103010
Internet Services	Financials	Transaction & Payment Processing Services	40201060
Internet Services	Financials	Investment Banking & Brokerage	40203020
Internet Services	Information Technology	Internet Services & Infrastructure	45102030
Internet Services	Information Technology	Application Software	45103010
Internet Services	Information Technology	Communications Equipment	45201020
Internet Services	Communication Services	Alternative Carriers	50101010
Internet Services	Communication Services	Integrated Telecommunication Services	50101020
Internet Services	Communication Services	Interactive Media & Services	50203010

- **Internet Sales/Revenue:** generate at least 50% of its sales/revenues from internet-based activities.
- **Multiple Share Classes:** 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 in these indices, please refer to Approach A within the Multiple Share Classes section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

**Constituent Selection.** At each rebalancing, the index selects 40 companies from two different sectors: 20 from Internet Commerce and 20 from Internet Services, using the following process:

1. Rank eligible companies by FMC.
2. Sort companies, in descending order by rank, within the Internet Commerce and Internet Services sectors, respectively, selecting companies according to the following:
  - Automatically select the highest ranking 16 companies for each sector.
  - Select current constituents ranking from 17–24 until the count reaches 20.

- If at this point fewer 20 companies are selected, select non-constituent companies in rank order until the target constituent count of 20 per sector is met.

**Constituent Weightings.** At each rebalancing, the index FMC weights constituents, subject to the following constraints, using an optimization procedure that chooses final weights in such a way as to minimize the sum of the squared difference of capped weight and uncapped weight, divided by uncapped weight for each company:

- cap single company weights at 10%.
- the cumulative weight of all companies within the index with a weight greater than 4.5% cannot exceed 45%.

## Dow Jones Internet Korea Tilted Index

**Index Universe.** The index universe is defined as:

Cluster	Index Universe
Korea Cluster	Korea-domiciled companies in the eligible universe of the Dow Jones International Internet Index
Non-Korea Cluster	Current constituents of the Dow Jones Internet Composite Index
	Current constituents of the Dow Jones International Internet Index, excluding those domiciled in Korea.

**Eligibility Factors.** As of each rebalancing reference date, companies in the index universe must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion:

- **Multiple Share Classes:** 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 in these indices, please refer to Approach A within the Multiple Share Classes section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

**Constituent Selection.** At each rebalancing, the index selects 50 companies from the index universe to form the index, using the following process:

1. Separately rank companies in the index universe by FMC, in descending order, for each cluster.
2. Automatically select the 10 largest companies in the Korea Cluster. If there are fewer than 10 eligible companies from the Korea Cluster, select all eligible Korea Cluster companies. If there are more than 10 eligible Korea Cluster companies, apply the following selection buffer:
  - Automatically select the highest ranking eight companies from the Korea Cluster.
  - Select current constituents ranking within the top 12 until the Korea Cluster constituent count reaches 10.
  - If, after the previous step, there are still not 10 Korea Cluster constituents, select the highest-ranking non-constituent until the Korea Cluster constituent count reaches 10.
3. Select the largest companies in the Non-Korea Cluster, subject to the following buffers:
  - Automatically select companies ranking within the top 32 in the Non-Korea Cluster.
  - Select current constituents ranking within the top 48 until the Non-Korea Cluster constituent count reaches 40.
  - If, after the previous step, there are still not 40 Non-Korea Cluster constituents, select the highest-ranking non-constituent(s) until the Non-Korea Cluster constituent count reaches 40.
4. Combine the selected Korea Cluster and Non-Korea Cluster constituents and form the final index.

**Constituent Weightings.** At each rebalancing, the index FMC weights constituents, subject to the below constraints. This is done by using an optimization procedure that chooses final weights in such a way to minimize the sum of the squared difference of capped weight and uncapped weight, divided by the uncapped weight, subject to the following constraints:

- A single company weight cap of 8%.
- The weights for the Korea Cluster and Non-Korea Cluster are set to 20% and 80%, respectively.
- If there is not enough constituent weight within one of the clusters to satisfy the target weight requirement, then any excess weight is distributed to the other while still satisfying the company weight requirement.

## Dow Jones Precious Metals Index

**Index Universe.** At each rebalancing, the index universe is all companies in the S&P Global BMI that.

**Eligibility Factors.** As of each rebalancing reference date, companies in the index universe must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion:

- **GICS Classification:** be classified as part of one of the following GICS sub-industries:

GICS Code	GICS Sub-Industry
15104030	Gold
15104040	Precious Metals & Minerals
15104045	Silver

- **Listing:** be a U.S.-listed stock or an ADR.
- **Market Capitalization:** have a minimum FMC of US\$ 500 million (US\$ 250 million for current constituents).
- **Liquidity:** have a minimum three-month average daily trading value of US\$ 5 million (US\$ 2.5 million for current constituents).
- **Multiple Share Classes:** 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 in these indices, please refer to Approach A within the Multiple Share Classes section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

**Constituent Selection.** At each rebalancing reference date, select all eligible companies in the index universe and form the index.

**Constituent Weightings.** At each rebalancing, the index FMC weights the constituents.

# Index Calculations

The Dow Jones Thematic Indices are FMC weighted. Constituent weight caps, if any, are described in each index's *Constituent Weightings* section in *Eligibility Criteria* and *Index Construction*. If necessary, a cap weighting factor is calculated for the stock and applied on the quarterly index review date. Between reviews, constituent weights are free to fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Caps are not adjusted or created to reflect share increases or changes due to price increases between reviews.

*For float adjustment methodology, please see S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology.*

## **Index Calculations**

The indices calculate by means of the divisor methodology used in all S&P Dow Jones Indices' equity indices.

*For more information on the index calculation methodology, please refer to the Market Capitalization Weighted Indices and Capped Market Capitalization Indices sections of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.*

# Index Maintenance

## Rebalancing

The indices rebalance quarterly, effective after the close of trading on the third Friday in March, June, September, and December. The rebalancing reference date is after the close of the third Friday of February, May, August, and November. For each index, index shares are assigned based on prices seven business days prior to the rebalancing.

## Additions and Deletions

**Additions.** Except for spin-offs, no stocks are added to the indices between rebalancings.

**Spinoffs.** Spin-offs are added to all indices where the parent security is a constituent at a zero price at the market close of the day before the ex-date (with no divisor adjustment) and remain in the indices until the subsequent rebalancing.

**Deletions.** Index constituents removed from the index universe as of the rebalancing effective date are removed from the index simultaneously. The indices are reviewed on an ongoing basis for events such as delistings, bankruptcies, mergers, and takeovers.

**GICS Reclassifications.** Constituents changing GICS classification to an ineligible GICS (according to its respective methodology), are removed at the subsequent rebalancing.

## Investable Weight Factor (IWF)

All issues in the Dow Jones Thematic 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. The company's adjusted market capitalization determines an equity issue's relative weight in the index.

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

**Shares.** For information on shares outstanding changes, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

## Corporate Actions

For information on corporate actions, please refer to 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 may 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.

## Currency of Calculation and Additional Index Return Series

The indices calculate in U.S. dollars and Korean won.

Real-time spot Forex rates, as supplied by WMR, are used for ongoing index calculation of real-time indices.

WMR foreign exchange rates are taken daily at 4:00 PM London Time and used in the calculation of the indices. These mid-market fixings are calculated by WMR based on LSEG data and appear on LSEG pages.

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

*For information on the index calculation, 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](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).*

### **Base Dates and History Availability**

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

<b>Index</b>	<b>Launch Date</b>	<b>First Value Date</b>	<b>Base Date</b>	<b>Base Value</b>
Dow Jones Internet Composite Index	02/18/1999	06/30/1997	06/30/1997	41.77
Dow Jones Internet Commerce Index	02/18/1999	06/30/1997	06/30/1997	22.31
Dow Jones Internet Services Index	02/18/1999	06/30/1997	06/30/1997	47.05
Dow Jones International Internet Index	10/08/2018	09/18/2015	09/18/2015	100
Dow Jones International Internet Commerce Index	10/08/2018	09/18/2015	09/18/2015	100
Dow Jones International Internet Services Index	10/08/2018	09/18/2015	09/18/2015	100
Dow Jones Internet Korea Tilted Index	11/08/2021	12/21/2018	12/21/2018	100
Dow Jones Precious Metals Index	04/29/2002	12/29/2000	12/29/2000	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 Index Committee maintains the indices. The Index Committee meets regularly. All committee members are full-time professional members of S&P Dow Jones Indices' staff. At each meeting, the Index Committee may review pending corporate actions that may affect index constituents, statistics comparing the composition of the indices to the market, companies that are being considered as candidates for addition to an index, and any significant market events. In addition, the Index Committee may revise index policy covering rules for selecting companies, treatment of dividends, share counts or other matters.

S&P Dow Jones Indices considers information about changes to its 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.

## 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, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from these weights due to market movements.

Please visit [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji) for a complete schedule of rebalancing timelines and pro-forma delivery times.

## Holiday Schedule

The Dow Jones Thematic Indices are calculated daily, throughout the calendar year. The only days an index is not calculated are on days when all exchanges where an index's constituents are listed are officially closed or if WMR exchange rates services are not published.

*A complete holiday schedule for the year is available at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).*

## Rebalancing

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

## Unexpected Exchange Closures

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

## Recalculation Policy

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

## Real-Time Calculation

Real-time, intra-day, index calculations are executed for certain indices, whenever any of their primary exchanges are open. Real-time indices are not restated.

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

**Contact Information**

For questions regarding an index, please contact: [index\\_services@spglobal.com](mailto:index_services@spglobal.com).

# Index Dissemination

Index levels are available through S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji), major quote vendors, numerous investment-oriented Web sites, and various print and electronic media.

## Tickers

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

Index (Currency)	Return Type	BBG	RIC
Dow Jones Internet Composite Index (USD)	Price Return Total Return	DJINET DJINETT	.DJINET .DJINETT
Dow Jones Internet Commerce Index (USD)	Price Return	DJECOM	.DJECOM
Dow Jones Internet Services Index	Price Return	DJISVC	.DJISVC
Dow Jones International Internet Index (USD)	Price Return Total Return	DJINTCUP DJINTCUT	.DJINTCUP .DJINTCUT
Dow Jones International Internet Commerce Index (USD)	Price Return Total Return	DJINTMUP DJINTMUT	.DJINTMUP .DJINTMUT
Dow Jones International Internet Services Index (USD)	Price Return Total Return	DJINTSUP DJINTSUT	.DJINTSUP .DJINTSUT
Dow Jones Internet Korea Tilted Index (KRW)	Price Return Total Return Net Total Return	DJINKTKP DJINKTKT DJINKTKN	.DJINKTKP .DJINKTKT .DJINKTKN
Dow Jones Precious Metals Index (USD)	Price Return Total Return	DJGSP DJGSPT	.DJGSP .DJGSPT

## 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](http://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](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).

# Appendix A

## Methodology Changes

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

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Methodology	
		Previous	Updated
Dow Jones International Internet Index  Constituent Weightings	3/21/2025	At each rebalancing, the index FMC weights constituents, subject to a single constituent weight cap of 10%.	At each rebalancing, the index FMC weights constituents, subject to the following constraints, using an optimization procedure that chooses final weights in such a way as to minimize the sum of the squared difference of capped weight and uncapped weight, divided by uncapped weight for each company: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cap single company weights at 10%.</li> <li>• The cumulative weight of all companies within the index with a weight greater than 4.5% cannot exceed 45%.</li> </ul>
Dow Jones Internet Composite Index:  Constituent Weightings.	06/21/2024	The index is FMC weighted, subject to a single company weight cap of 10% and the aggregate weight of companies with weights of 4.5% or more capped at 45%. At each rebalancing, the weight capping process is done iteratively until the capping constraints are satisfied.	At each rebalancing, the index is FMC weighted, subject to the following constraints, using an optimization procedure that chooses final weights in such a way as to minimize the sum of the squared difference of capped weight and uncapped weight, divided by uncapped weight for each company: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cap single company weights at 10%.</li> <li>• The cumulative weight of all companies within the index with a weight greater than 4.5% cannot exceed 45%.</li> </ul>
Dow Jones Internet Composite Index:  Constituent Selection	06/21/2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eligible companies are ranked first by three-month average FMC, and then by three-month average share volume.</li> <li>2. A final rank is calculated based on an equally weighted average of the FMC and volume rankings.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First, rank eligible companies by FMC, and then by six-month MDVT.</li> <li>2. Calculate a final rank based on an equal weighted average of the FMC and MDVT rankings.</li> </ol>
Dow Jones Internet Composite Index:  Eligibility Criteria	06/21/2024	Companies must meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• generate at least 50% of its sales/revenues from the Internet.</li> <li>• have a minimum of three months' trading history.</li> <li>• have a three-month average FMC of at least US\$ 100 million.</li> </ul>	Companies must meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• generate at least 50% of its sales/revenues from the Internet.</li> <li>• have a minimum of three months' trading history.</li> <li>• have an FMC of at least US\$ 1 billion (US\$ 800 million for current constituents).</li> </ul>

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Methodology	
		Previous	Updated
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have a minimum six-month median daily value traded (MDVT) of US\$ 5 million (US\$ 4 million for current constituents). For initial public offerings (IPOs) and direct public offerings (DPOs), the minimum MDVT period is relaxed to three months. If more than three months is available, the full trading history is used.</li> </ul>
Dow Jones Internet Composite Index:  Index Universe	06/21/2024	All companies domiciled in the U.S., and trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE MKT, and Nasdaq.	At each rebalancing, the index universe is all companies in the S&P TMI.
Dow Jones International Internet Index:  Eligible GICS Sub-Industries	03/17/2023	Internet & Direct Marketing Retail and Data Processing & Outsourced Services sub-industries are eligible.	Internet & Direct Marketing Retail and Data Processing & Outsourced Services sub-industries are no longer eligible.  Restaurants, Broadline Retail, Apparel Retail, Drug Retail, and Transaction & Payment Processing Services sub-industries are eligible.
All Dow Jones Thematic Indices:  Rebalancing Reference Date	09/15/2017	The rebalancing reference date is the last business day of the month prior to rebalancing.	The rebalancing reference date is the third Friday of the month prior to rebalancing.
Dow Jones Precious Metals Index:  Index Universe	09/19/2016	The index universe is defined as companies that are categorized into either the Gold Mining Subsector or Platinum & Precious Metals Subsector of the proprietary classification system used by S&P Dow Jones Indices.	The index universe is defined as companies in the S&P Global BMI that are classified in one of the following Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) sub-industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gold (15104030)</li> <li>Precious Metals &amp; Minerals (15104040)</li> <li>Silver (15104045).</li> </ul>
Dow Jones Precious Metals Index:  Minimum Market Cap and Average Daily Trading Volume	03/18/2016	--	To be considered for the index, a company must meet all of the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum FMC of US\$ 500 million (US\$ 250 million for current constituents).</li> <li>Minimum three-month average daily trading volume of US\$ 5 million (US\$ 2.5 million for current constituents).</li> </ul>

# Appendix B

## ESG Disclosures

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

<sup>1</sup> 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].

<sup>2</sup> The 'underlying 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 involved in a specific business activity were 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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