

S&P Dow Jones Indices

A Division of **S&P Global**

S&P ESG Dividend Aristocrats Indices *Methodology*

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Introduction

Index Objective

The S&P ESG Dividend Aristocrats® Indices measure the dividend yield-weighted performance of companies from an underlying index that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy for a specified number of years.

Index Family

The index family consists of:

- **S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index.** The index measures the dividend yield-weighted performance of 100 of the highest dividend yielding S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P Developed BMI that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of increasing or stable dividends for at least ten consecutive years.
- **S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index.** The index measures the dividend yield-weighted performance of 100 of the highest dividend yielding S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P Developed BMI that meet strict ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of increasing or stable dividends for at least ten consecutive years.
- **S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index.** The index measures the capped market capitalization-weighted performance of 100 of the highest dividend yielding S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P EPAC Ex-Korea BMI that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of increasing or stable dividends for at least ten consecutive years.
- **S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index.** The index measures the dividend yield-weighted performance of S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least 20 years.
- **S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index.** The index measures the FMC weighted performance of S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least 20 years.
- **S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index.** The index measures the dividend yield-weighted performance of S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index that meet ESG criteria stricter than the ESG series and have followed a managed-dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least 20 years.
- **S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index.** The index measures the dividend yield-weighted performance of 100 of the highest dividend yielding S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P Global BMI that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of increasing or stable dividends for at least ten consecutive years.
- **S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index.** The index measures the dividend yield-weighted performance of 100 of the highest dividend yielding S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P Global BMI that meet specific ESG and fundamental criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of increasing or stable dividends for at least ten consecutive years.
- **S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index.** The index measures the dividend yield-weighted performance of 40 of the highest dividend yielding S&P DJI ESG Score-screened

Eurozone companies within the S&P Europe BMI that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of increasing or stable dividends for at least ten consecutive years.

- **S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index.** The index measures the equal weighted performance of S&P DJI ESG Score-screened companies within the S&P 500 that meet specific ESG criteria and have followed a managed-dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends for at least twenty-five consecutive years.

ESG Highlights

The index uses S&P DJI ESG Scores as part of the constituent selection process. The index also applies exclusions based on companies' involvement in specific business activities, performance against the principles of United Nations' Global Compact, and involvement in relevant ESG controversies.

SAM (part of S&P Global) calculates these scores and derives them from their 'Corporate Sustainability Assessment' (CSA). A company's CSA score is derived using either company-provided data, publicly available information, or a combination thereof.

For the purposes of CSA assessment, companies are assigned to one of the industries defined by SAM and their assessment is conducted using that industry's CSA questionnaire, which is largely specific to each industry. SAM uses the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS[®]) as its starting point for determining industry classification. At the industry group and sector levels, the SAM Industries match the GICS classifications, but some non-standard aggregations are done at the industry level.

For information on S&P Global CSA Industry-GICS Sub-Industry Mapping, please see [here](#).

For more information on the CSA, please refer to <https://www.spglobal.com/esg/csa/>.

For more information on S&P DJI ESG Scores, please refer to the S&P DJI ESG Score 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
S&P DJI ESG Score Methodology	S&P DJI ESG Score 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 and Index Construction

Multiple Share Classes and Dual Listed Companies

Each company is represented once by the listing with the highest dividend yield subject to meeting the eligibility criteria. In the event multiple lines meet the eligibility criteria and have similar dividend yields, the Designated Listing is selected.

For more information regarding the treatment of multiple share classes, please refer to Approach C within the Multiple Share Classes section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Dividend Payment Types

Calendar years and ex-dates are used for the dividend analysis. In situations where a dividend payment, or payments, deviates from the company's standard dividend payment cycle, S&P Dow Jones Indices will, at its discretion, allocate payments to the appropriate year in order to take a full cycle into account. A dividend initiation or re-initiation does not count as a dividend increase. The initiation calendar year may include payment of all four quarterly dividends, or only one, two or three quarterly payments. Evaluations are made on a best-effort basis.

S&P Dow Jones Indices only considers cash dividend payments declared as regular by the paying company for index eligibility, selection, and weighting purposes. Cash dividend payments declared as special by the paying company, including recurring special cash dividends, are not considered. For both eligibility and weighting purposes, annualized cash dividend amounts, before withholding tax, are used.

For spin-offs, the yearly dividend increase history of the parent company is assigned to both the parent and spun-off company before the spin-off effective date. To determine annual dividend payments, the dividends of the parent and spun-off companies are combined until two full calendar year cycles of dividend payments are available for both post-spin-off companies. For evaluation purposes the combined dividend amount is adjusted by the spin-off ratio. Subsequent dividend comparisons are based on the annual dividend amounts of each respective company. For merger and acquisition events, S&P Dow Jones Indices, at its discretion, may retain the dividend history for newly formed entities from their predecessor companies.

S&P Dow Jones Indices only considers Basic EPS, Excluding/Before Extraordinary Items for index eligibility and selection purposes. EPS data is based on last twelve months (LTM), which is the sum of the last four quarters. If quarterly financial data is not provided, the LTM EPS of the company is evaluated from its latest semi-annual or annual report.

Payout Ratio

The dividend payout ratio is calculated as the annual Dividend Per Share divided by the annual Earnings Per Share (EPS), using data from the last 12 months as of the rebalancing reference date. All dividend criteria are based on regular cash dividends as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices. A dividend payout ratio is considered negative when the annual Earnings Per Share (EPS) is negative.

Index Calculations

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

For more information on the Index calculation methodology, please refer to the Non-Market Capitalization section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, as of the rebalancing reference date, a stock must first be a member of the S&P Developed BMI.

For more information on the S&P Developed BMI, please refer to the S&P Global BMI, S&P/IFCI Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in three sequential steps.

Step 1: Fundamental Criteria

- **Market Capitalization.** Stocks must have a float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) of at least US\$ 1 billion as of the rebalancing reference date.
- **Liquidity.** Stocks must have an average daily value traded (ADVT) of at least US\$ 5 million for the three-months prior to the rebalancing reference date.
- **Stock Class.** All common and ordinary shares are eligible. Preferred stocks and preference shares are not eligible.
- **Listing Venues.** All local listings are eligible.
- **Dividend Growth.** Stocks must have increased dividends or maintained stable dividends every year for at least 10 consecutive years.
- **Payout Ratio.** Stocks must have a non-negative (greater than 0) dividend payout ratio. Non-constituents may have a maximum of 100% dividend payout ratio for addition to the index.
- **Dividend Yield.** Stocks may have a maximum 10% indicated dividend yield as of the rebalancing reference date. The cap aims to exclude companies whose dividends may not be sustainable over time, as well as companies whose stock prices have deteriorated rapidly.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 with an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the worst 25% of stocks that both remain eligible after applying the Fundamental Criteria screens and have an S&P DJI ESG scores are excluded from the index.

Step 3: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)

Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential: The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential: The company provides components/services for the core weapon system which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon		>0%	≥25%
Thermal Coal ¹	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
	Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		≥5%	N/A

¹ Thermal coal exclusions apply only since the January 2020 rebalancing.

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	N/A
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
Small Arms	Civilian customers (assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Civilian customers (non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement.		>0%	≥25%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥25%
	Retail/Distribution (assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail/distribution (non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons).		≥5%	N/A
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥10%	N/A
	Weapon-related products and services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	N/A

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement. Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Exclusions Based on UNGC Classification. Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com/> for more information.

Constituent Selection. As of each rebalancing reference date, all stocks satisfying the eligibility criteria are ranked by indicated dividend yield, with the top 100 highest ranking stocks selected subject to the following diversification requirements:

- No more than 20 constituents per single country
- No more than 35 constituents per single GICS Sector

If the number of stocks from a country reaches 20, or the number of stocks from a sector reaches 35, the highest yielding stocks from other countries and/or sectors are selected until the number of index constituents reaches 100.

If a selected company shares the same dividend yield with another company, the company with the higher S&P DJI ESG Score is included in the index.

If the number of eligible constituents is fewer than 100, then:

1. Underlying index constituents with an FMC above US\$ 500 million, that also satisfy all other index eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.
2. If at this point there are still not 100 constituents then underlying index constituents with a history of increased or stable dividends for more than seven consecutive years, that also satisfy all other eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing, the index is indicated annual dividend yield weighted, subject to the following constraints:

- a single constituent weight cap of 3%
- a single country weight cap of 25%
- a single GICS Sector weight cap of 25%

If any weight cap is breached, the excess weight is proportionally redistributed to uncapped constituents in the respective category. This process proceeds iteratively until no cap is breached.

S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, as of the rebalancing reference date, a stock must first be a member of the S&P Developed BMI.

For more information on the S&P Developed BMI, please refer to the S&P Global BMI, S&P/IFCI Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in three sequential steps.

Step 1: Fundamental Criteria

- **Market Capitalization:** Stocks must have a float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) of at least US\$ 1 billion as of the rebalancing reference date.
- **Liquidity:** Stocks must have median daily value traded (MDVT) of at least US\$ 5 million for the three-months prior to the rebalancing reference date.
- **Stock Class.** All common and ordinary shares are eligible. Preferred stocks and preference shares are not eligible.
- **Listing Venues.** All local listings are eligible.
- **Dividend Growth.** Stocks must have increased dividends or maintained stable dividends every year for at least 10 consecutive years.
- **Payout Ratio.** Stocks must have a non-negative (greater than 0) dividend payout ratio. Non-constituents may have a maximum of 100% dividend payout ratio for addition to the index.
- **Dividend Yield.** Stocks may have a maximum 10% indicated dividend yield as of the rebalancing reference date. The cap aims to exclude companies whose dividends may not be sustainable over time, as well as companies whose stock prices have deteriorated rapidly.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 with an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the worst 25% of stocks that both remain eligible after applying the Fundamental Criteria screens and have an S&P DJI ESG score are excluded from the index.

Step 3: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & UNGC Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor-made and Essential: The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Non Tailor-made or Non-Essential: The company provides components/services for the core weapon system, which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon.		>0%	≥10%
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
	Weapon-related products and/or services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	N/A
Thermal Coal	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		>0%	≥10%
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	N/A

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	N/A
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
Shale Energy	Extraction: The company is involved in shale energy exploration and/or production.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration	Extraction: The company is involved in oil and gas exploration in Arctic regions.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
Oil & Gas	Production: The company is involved in oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Generation: The company generates electricity from oil and/or gas.		>0%	≥10%
	Supporting Products/Services: The company provides tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage.		≥10%	N/A
Small Arms	Civilian customers (Assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Civilian customers (Non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (Non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥10%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement customers.		>0%	≥10%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥10%
	Retail/distribution (Assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		>0%	≥10%
	Retail/distribution (Non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (Non-assault weapons).		>0%	≥10%
Adult Entertainment	Production: The company is involved in the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Distribution: The company is involved in the distribution of adult entertainment materials.		>5%	N/A
Alcoholic Beverages	Production: The company manufactures alcoholic beverages.	Revenue	>5%	N/A
	Retail (≥10% total revenues): The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of alcoholic beverages.		≥10%	N/A
	Related Products/Services: The company is a supplier of alcohol-related products/services to alcoholic beverage manufacturers.		≥10%	N/A
Gambling	Operations: The company owns and/or operates a gambling establishment.	Revenue	>5%	N/A
	Specialized Equipment: The company manufactures specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling.		≥10%	N/A
	Supporting Products/Services: The company provides supporting products/services to gambling operations.		≥10%	N/A
Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds	Development: The company is involved in the development and/or cultivation of genetically modified seeds and/or plants.	Revenue	>5%	N/A
	Growth: The company grows genetically modified crops.		>5%	N/A
Nuclear Power	Production: The company produces nuclear power.	Revenue	≥0%	≥10%
	Distribution: The company distributes electricity generated from nuclear power.		≥0%	≥10%
	Supporting Products/Services: The company provides products/services that support the nuclear power industry.		≥10%	N/A
Predatory Lending	Operations: The company is involved predatory lending activities.	Revenue	≥0%	≥10%
Palm Oil	Production and Distribution: The company is involved in the production and/or distribution of palm oil.	Revenue	≥0%	≥10%

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage, are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com/> for more information.

Exclusions Based on UNGC Classification. Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines

for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses.

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and its associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and its associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion. Companies without Sustainalytics coverage, are also ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com/> for more information.

Constituent Selection. As of each rebalancing reference date, all stocks satisfying the eligibility criteria are ranked by indicated dividend yield, with the top 100 highest ranking stocks selected subject to the following diversification requirements:

- No more than 20 constituents per single country
- No more than 35 constituents per single GICS Sector

If the number of stocks from a country reaches 20, or the number of stocks from a sector reaches 35, the highest yielding stocks from other countries and/or sectors are selected until the number of index constituents reaches 100.

If a selected company shares the same dividend yield with another company, the company with the higher S&P DJI ESG Score is included in the index.

If the number of eligible constituents is fewer than 100, then:

3. Underlying index constituents with an FMC above US\$ 500 million, that also satisfy all other index eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.
4. If at this point there are still not 100 constituents then underlying index constituents with a history of increased or stable dividends for more than seven consecutive years, that also satisfy all other eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing, the index is indicated annual dividend yield weighted, subject to the following constraints:

- a single constituent weight cap of 3%
- a single country weight cap of 25%
- a single GICS Sector weight cap of 25%

If any weight cap is breached, the excess weight is proportionally redistributed to uncapped constituents in the respective category. This process proceeds iteratively until no cap is breached.

S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, as of the rebalancing reference date, a stock must first be a member of the S&P EPAC ex-Korea BMI.

For more information on the S&P Developed BMI, please refer to the S&P Global BMI, S&P/IFCI Methodology, available at www.spglobal/spdji.com.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in three sequential steps.

Step 1: Fundamental Criteria

- **Market Capitalization.** Stocks must have a float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) of at least US\$ 1 billion as of the rebalancing reference date.
- **Liquidity.** Stocks must have an average daily value traded (ADVT) of at least US\$ 5 million for the three-months prior to the rebalancing reference date.
- **Stock Class.** All common and ordinary shares are eligible. Preferred stocks and preference shares are not eligible.
- **Listing Venues.** All local listings are eligible.
- **Dividend Growth.** Stocks must have increased dividends or maintained stable dividends every year for at least 10 consecutive years.
- **Payout Ratio.** Stocks must have a non-negative (greater than 0) dividend payout ratio. Non-constituents may have a maximum of 100% dividend payout ratio for addition to the index.
- **Dividend Yield.** Stocks may have a maximum 10% indicated dividend yield as of the rebalancing reference date. The cap aims to exclude companies whose dividends may not be sustainable over time, as well as companies whose stock prices have deteriorated rapidly.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 with an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the worst 25% of stocks that both remain eligible after applying the Fundamental Criteria screens and have an S&P DJI ESG scores are excluded from the index.

Step 3: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & United Nations Global Compact. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with disqualifying United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) classification as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential: The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential: The company provides components/services for the core weapon system which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon		>0%	≥25%
Thermal Coal	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
	Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		≥5%	N/A
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	N/A
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
Small Arms	Civilian customers (assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Civilian customers (non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement.		>0%	≥25%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥25%
	Retail/Distribution (assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail/distribution (non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons).		≥5%	N/A
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥10%	N/A
	Weapon-related products and services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	N/A

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Exclusions Based on the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the United Nations (UN) Global Compact Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com> for more information.

Constituent Selection. As of each rebalancing reference date, all stocks satisfying the eligibility criteria are ranked by indicated dividend yield, with the top 100 highest ranking stocks selected subject to the following diversification requirements:

- No more than 20 constituents per single country
- No more than 35 constituents per single GICS Sector

If the number of stocks from a country reaches 20, or the number of stocks from a sector reaches 35, the highest yielding stocks from other countries and/or sectors are selected until the number of index constituents reaches 100.

If a selected company shares the same dividend yield with another company, the company with the higher S&P DJI ESG Score is included in the index.

If the number of eligible constituents is fewer than 100, then:

1. Underlying index constituents with an FMC above US\$ 500 million, that also satisfy all other index eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.
2. If after Step 1 there are still fewer than 100 constituents then underlying index constituents with a history of increased or stable dividends for more than seven consecutive years, that also satisfy all other eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.
3. If after Step 2 there are still fewer than 100 constituents, then country diversification criteria is relaxed so that stocks originally outside of their top 20 constituent count per country are added in order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.
4. If at this point there are still fewer than 100 constituents, then the final index will have fewer than 100 constituents.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing, the index is float-adjusted market capitalization weighted, subject to the following constraints:

- a single constituent weight cap of 3%
- a single country weight cap of 25%
- a single GICS Sector weight cap of 25%

If any weight cap is breached, the excess weight is proportionally redistributed to uncapped constituents in the respective category. This process proceeds iteratively until no cap is breached.

S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Indices

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, a stock must first be a member of the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index as of the rebalancing effective date.

For more information on the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats, please refer to the S&P Global Dividend Aristocrats Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in two sequential steps.

Step 1: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 and have an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the lowest 25% of stocks with an S&P DJI ESG score are excluded from the index.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & UNGC Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential: The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential: The company provides components/services for the core weapon system which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon		>0%	≥25%
Thermal Coal ²	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
	Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		≥5%	N/A
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	N/A
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
Small Arms	Civilian customers (assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Civilian customers (non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement.		>0%	≥25%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥25%
	Retail/Distribution (assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail/distribution (non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons).		≥5%	N/A
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.		≥10%	N/A

² Thermal coal exclusions apply only since the January 2020 rebalancing.

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
	Weapon-related products and services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	N/A

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Exclusions Based on the UNGC. Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com> for more information.

Constituent Selection. All eligible stocks are selected and form the index.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing, stocks in the S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index are indicated annual dividend yield weighted while stocks in the S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index are FMC weighted, with both indices subject to the following constraints:

- a single constituent weight cap of 4% of the total index weight
- the minimum initial portfolio size that can be turned over in a single day (based on ADVT) cannot be lower than US\$ 2 billion.

Basket liquidity capping sets a minimum portfolio size of US\$ 2 billion that must be turned over in a single day, based on the historical average value-traded pattern. The maximum weight parameter is the maximum weight of each stock at the rebalancing. These parameters can be changed depending upon market circumstances.

As of the rebalancing reference date, the indices initially indicated annual dividend yield or FMC weight constituents, with final constituent weights determined according to the following process, performed separately for each index:

1. If any company has a weight greater than 4% (where 4% is the maximum weight allowed in the index), that company has its weight capped at 4%.
2. All excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all uncapped stocks within the index.
3. After this redistribution, if the weight of any other stock(s), then, breaches 4%, the process is iterated until there are no stocks breaching the 4% weight limit.
4. A basket liquidity maximum weight (BL) for each company is, then, determined by dividing the US\$ three-month ADVT by the basket liquidity amount (US\$ 2 billion). This weight is the maximum weight allowed for each stock in the index.
5. If any company has a weight greater than its BL maximum weight, that company will have its weight reduced to its BL maximum weight.
6. All excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all uncapped stocks within the index.
7. If, after this redistribution, the weight of any other stock(s) in the index exceeds its BL maximum weight, the process is iterated until no stock breaches its BL maximum weight.
8. The basket liquidity and maximum weight constraints are subject to change based on market conditions. If the basket liquidity rule cannot be satisfied for all index constituents after all possible iterations are completed, one or more of these constraints may be changed to ensure that the constraint is satisfied for all constituents.

S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, a stock must first be a member of the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index as of the rebalancing effective date.

For more information on the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats, please refer to the S&P Global Dividend Aristocrats Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in two sequential steps.

Step 1: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 and have an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the lowest 25% of stocks with an S&P DJI ESG score are excluded from the index.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & UNGC Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Sub-Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential	The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Non-Tailor Made and Non-Essential	The company provides components/services for the core weapon system, which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon.		>0%	≥10%
Military Contracting	Weapons	The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥5%	Not Relevant
	Weapon-related products and/or services	The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	Not Relevant
Thermal Coal	Extraction	The company extracts thermal coal.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Power Generation	The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		>0%	≥10%
Tobacco Products	Production	The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Related Products/Services	The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	Not Relevant
	Retail	The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	Not Relevant
Oil Sands	Extraction	The company extracts oil sands.	NA	>0%	≥10%
Shale Energy	Extraction	The company is involved in shale energy exploration and/or production.	NA	>0%	≥10%
Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration	Extraction	The company is involved in oil and gas exploration in Arctic regions.	NA	>0%	≥10%
Oil & Gas	Production	The company is involved in oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Generation	The company generates electricity from oil and/or gas.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Supporting Products/Services	The company provides tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage.	Revenue	≥10%	Not Relevant
Small Arms	Civilian customers (Assault weapons)	The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Civilian customers (Non-assault weapons)	The company manufactures and sells small arms (Non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥10%
Small Arms	Military/law enforcement customers	The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement customers.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Key components	The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥10%
	Retail/distribution (Assault weapons)	The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		>0%	≥10%
	Retail/distribution (Non-assault weapons)	The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (Non-assault weapons).		>0%	≥10%
Adult Entertainment	Production	The company is involved in the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments.	NA	>0%	≥10%

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Sub-Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
	Distribution	The company is involved in the distribution of adult entertainment materials.	Revenue	>5%	Not Relevant
Alcoholic Beverages	Production	The company manufactures alcoholic beverages.	Revenue	>5%	Not Relevant
	Retail (≥10% total revenues)	The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of alcoholic beverages.		≥10%	
	Related Products/Services	The company is a supplier of alcohol-related products/services to alcoholic beverage manufacturers.		≥10%	
Gambling	Operations	The company owns and/or operates a gambling establishment.	Revenue	>5%	Not Relevant
	Specialized Equipment	The company manufactures specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling.		≥10%	
	Supporting Products/Services	The company provides supporting products/services to gambling operations.		≥10%	
Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds	Development	The company is involved in the development and/or cultivation of genetically modified seeds and/or plants.	Revenue	>5%	Not Relevant
	Growth	The company grows genetically modified crops.		>5%	
Nuclear Power	Production	The company produces nuclear power.	NA	≥0%	≥10%
	Distribution	The company distributes electricity generated from nuclear power.	Revenue	≥10%	Not Relevant
	Supporting Products/Services	The company provides products/services that support the nuclear power industry.	Revenue	≥10%	Not Relevant
Predatory Lending	Operations	The company is involved predatory lending activities.	NA	≥0%	≥10%
Palm Oil	Production and Distribution	The company is involved in the production and/or distribution of palm oil.	NA	≥0%	≥10%

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Exclusions Based on UNGC Classification. Sustainalytics' GSS provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com/> for more information.

Constituent Selection. All eligible stocks are selected and form the index.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing, the index is indicated annual dividend yield weighted, subject to the following constraints:

- a single constituent weight cap of 4% of the total index weight

- the minimum initial portfolio size that can be turned over in a single day (based on ADVT) cannot be lower than US\$ 2 billion.

Basket liquidity capping sets a minimum portfolio size of US\$ 2 billion that must be turned over in a single day, based on the historical average value-traded pattern. The maximum weight parameter is the maximum weight of each stock at the rebalancing. These parameters can be changed depending upon market circumstances.

1. With data reflected on the rebalancing reference date, each company is weighted by indicated annual dividend yield.
2. If any company has a weight greater than 4% (where 4% is the maximum weight allowed in the index), that company has its weight capped at 4%.
3. All excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all uncapped stocks within the index.
4. After this redistribution, if the weight of any other stock(s), then, breaches 4%, the process is iterated until there are no stocks breaching the 4% weight limit.
5. A basket liquidity maximum weight (BL) for each company is, then, determined by dividing the US\$ three-month MDVT by the basket liquidity amount (US\$ 2 billion). This weight is the maximum weight allowed for each stock in the index.
6. If any company has a weight greater than its BL maximum weight, that company will have its weight reduced to its BL maximum weight.
7. All excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all uncapped stocks within the index.
8. If, after this redistribution, the weight of any other stock(s) in the index exceeds its BL maximum weight, the process is iterated until no stock breaches its BL maximum weight.
9. The basket liquidity and maximum weight constraints are subject to change based on market conditions. If the basket liquidity rule cannot be satisfied for all index constituents after all possible iterations are completed, one or more of these constraints may be changed to ensure that the constraint is satisfied for all constituents.

S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, as of the rebalancing reference date, a stock must first be a member of the S&P Global BMI.

For more information on the S&P Global BMI, please refer to the S&P Global BMI, S&P/IFCI Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in three sequential steps.

Step 1: Fundamental Criteria

- **Market Capitalization.** Stocks must have a float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) of at least US\$ 1 billion as of the rebalancing reference date.
- **Liquidity.** Stocks must have an average daily value traded (ADVT) of at least \$5 million for the three months prior to the rebalancing reference date.
- **Stock Class.** All common and ordinary shares are eligible. Preferred stocks and preference shares are not eligible.
- **Listing Venues.** All local listings are eligible. However, companies domiciled in either Russia or India will have their local listing included in the index only if they have an ADR or GDR listing trading in a developed market meeting liquidity requirements.
All mainland China listed stocks are excluded from the index. However, any Hong-Kong listed shares included in the S&P Global BMI are eligible for inclusion.
- **Dividend Growth.** Stocks must have increased dividends or maintained stable dividends every year for at least 10 consecutive years.
- **Payout Ratio.** Stocks must have a non-negative (greater than 0) dividend payout ratio. Non-constituents may have a maximum of 100% dividend payout ratio for addition to the index.
- **Dividend Yield.** Stocks may have a maximum 10% indicated annual dividend yield as of the rebalancing reference date. The cap aims to exclude companies whose dividends may not be sustainable over time, as well as companies whose stock prices have deteriorated rapidly.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 and have an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the lowest 25% of stocks that both remain eligible after applying the Fundamental Criteria screens and have an S&P DJI ESG score are excluded from the index.

Step 3: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & UNGC Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential: The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential: The company provides components/services for the core weapon system which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon.		>0%	≥25%
	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Thermal Coal ³	Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		≥5%	N/A
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	N/A
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
Small Arms	Civilian customers (assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Civilian customers (non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement.		>0%	≥25%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥25%
	Retail/Distribution (assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail/distribution (non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons).		≥5%	N/A
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥10%	N/A
	Weapon-related products and services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	N/A

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com> for more information.

Exclusions Based on the UNGC. Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

³ Thermal coal exclusions apply only since the January 2020 rebalancing.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com> for more information.

Constituent Selection. At each rebalancing, all stocks satisfying the eligibility criteria are ranked by indicated annual dividend yield, with the top 100 highest ranking stocks selected, subject to the following constraints:

- No more than 20 constituents per single country
- No more than 35 constituents per single GICS Sector

If the number of stocks from a country reaches 20, or the number of stocks from a sector reaches 35, the highest yielding stocks from other countries and/or sectors are selected until the number of index constituents reaches 100.

If a selected company shares the same dividend yield with another company, the company with the higher S&P DJI ESG Score is included in the index.

If the number of eligible constituents is fewer than 100, then:

1. Underlying index constituents with an FMC above US\$ 500 million, that also satisfy all other index eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until target count is reached.
2. If at this point there are still not 100 constituents then underlying index constituents with a history of increased or stable dividends for more than seven consecutive years, that also satisfy all other eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing the index is weighted by indicated annual dividend yield, subject to the following constraints:

- a single constituent weight cap of 3%
- a single country weight cap of 25%
- a single GICS Sector weight cap of 25%

If any weight cap is breached, the excess weight is proportionally redistributed to uncapped constituents in the respective category. This process proceeds iteratively until no cap is breached.

S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, as of the rebalancing reference date, a stock must first be a member of the S&P Global BMI.

For more information on the S&P Global BMI, please refer to the S&P Global BMI, S&P/IFCI Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in three sequential steps.

Step 1: Fundamental Criteria

- **Market Capitalization.** Stocks must have a float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) of at least US\$ 1 billion as of the rebalancing reference date.
- **Liquidity.** Stocks must have an average daily value traded (ADVT) of at least \$5 million for the three months prior to the rebalancing reference date.
- **Stock Class.** All common and ordinary shares are eligible. Preferred stocks and preference shares are not eligible.
- **Listing Venues.** All local listings are eligible. However, companies domiciled in either Russia or India will have their local listing included in the index only if they have an ADR or GDR listing trading in a developed market meeting liquidity requirements.

All mainland China listed stocks are excluded from the index. However, any Hong-Kong listed shares included in the S&P Global BMI are eligible for inclusion.

- **Dividend Growth.** Stocks must have increased dividends or maintained stable dividends every year for at least 10 consecutive years.
- **Payout Ratio.** Stocks must have a non-negative (greater than 0) dividend payout ratio. Non-constituents may have a maximum of 100% dividend payout ratio for addition to the index.
- **Dividend Yield.** Stocks may have a maximum 10% indicated annual dividend yield as of the rebalancing reference date. The cap aims to exclude companies whose dividends may not be sustainable over time, as well as companies whose stock prices have deteriorated rapidly.

- **Return on Equity (ROE).** Stocks must have positive ROE, where:

$$ROE = \frac{\text{Earnings}}{\text{Book Value of Equity}}$$

Earnings and Book Value of Equity use data from the last 12 months as of the rebalancing reference date.

Cash Flow from Operations. All stocks must have positive cash flow from operations using data from the last 12 months as of the rebalancing reference date (the last business day of December) to be eligible, except for those classified within the GICS Financials Sector (Code: 40) which are exempt from this requirement.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1, and have an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the lowest 25% of stocks that both remain eligible after applying the Fundamental Criteria screens and have an S&P DJI ESG score are excluded from the index.

Step 3: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & UNGC Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics,

and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential: The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential: The company provides components/services for the core weapon system which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon		>0%	≥25%
Thermal Coal ⁴	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
	Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		≥5%	N/A
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	N/A
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
Small Arms	Civilian customers (assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Civilian customers (non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement.		>0%	≥25%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥25%
	Retail/Distribution (assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail/distribution (non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons).		≥5%	N/A
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥10%	N/A
	Weapon-related products and services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	N/A

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Exclusions Based on the UNGC. Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

⁴ Thermal coal exclusions apply only since the January 2020 rebalancing.

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com/> for more information.

Constituent Selection. As of each rebalancing reference date, all stocks satisfying the eligibility criteria are ranked by indicated annual dividend yield, with the top 100 highest ranking stocks selected. If the number of eligible constituents is fewer than 100, then:

1. Underlying index constituents with an FMC above US\$ 500 million, that also satisfy all other index eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until target count is reached.
2. If at this point there are still not 100 constituents then underlying index constituents with a history of increased or stable dividends for more than seven consecutive years, that also satisfy all other eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the target count is reached.

If a selected company shares the same dividend yield with another company, the company with the higher S&P DJI ESG Score is included in the index.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing, constituents are initially indicated annual dividend yield weighted, subject to the following constraints:

- the minimum weight of each constituent must be 0.05%
- single constituent weights are capped at 3%.
- single GICS Sector weights are capped at 25%.

The constraints above are satisfied by 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, subject to the constraints.

The index weights are further capped to maintain a country allocation similar to that of the S&P Global BMI for the S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index. Any excess weight is proportionally redistributed to all uncapped constituents. For each country (c) the weight in the index (IW_c) is capped relative to its weight in the BMI ($BMIW_c$) as follows:

- If $10\% \leq BMIW_c$, then the index weight of the country is capped by:

$$BMIW_c - 10\% \leq IW_c \leq BMIW_c + 10\%$$

- If $5\% \leq BMIW_c < 10\%$, then the index weight of the country is capped by:

$$IW_c \leq BMIW_c + 10\%$$

- If $1\% \leq BMIW_c < 5\%$, then the index weight of the country is capped by:

$$IW_c \leq 3 * BMIW_c$$

- If $BMIW_c < 1\%$, then the index weight of the country is capped by:

$$IW_c \leq 3\%$$

If the optimization fails to satisfy the above capping constraints, the following steps are performed:

1. Increase the cap on the weight of each country by 2% and decrease the floor on the weight of each country by 2%.
2. If the optimization still fails, Increase the cap on the weight of each GICS Sector by 2.5%.
3. If the optimization still fails, Increase the cap on the weight of each index constituent by 1%.
4. If there is still no solution after Step 3, return to Step 1 and rerun the process until the optimization works.

S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, as of the rebalancing reference date, a stock must first be a member of the S&P Europe BMI.

For more information on the S&P Europe BMI, please refer to the S&P Global BMI, S&P/IFCI Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in three sequential steps:

Step 1: Fundamental Criteria

- **Market Capitalization.** Stocks must have a float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) of at least US\$ 1 billion (US\$ 800 million for current constituents) as of the rebalancing reference date.
- **Liquidity.** Stocks must have a median daily value traded (MDVT) of at least \$5 million (US\$ 4 million for current constituents) for the three months prior to the rebalancing reference date.
- **Stock Class.** All common and ordinary shares are eligible. Preferred stocks and preference shares are not eligible.
- **Listing Venues.** A company must have a Eurozone⁵ country classification, and trade in euros on a Eurozone domiciled exchange.
- **Dividend Growth.** Stocks must have increased dividends or maintained stable dividends every year for at least 10 consecutive years.
- **Payout Ratio.** Stocks must have a non-negative (greater than 0) dividend payout ratio. Non-constituents may have a maximum of 100% dividend payout ratio for addition to the index.
- **Dividend Yield.** Stocks may have a maximum 10% indicated annual dividend yield as of the rebalancing reference date. The cap aims to exclude companies whose dividends may not be sustainable over time, as well as companies whose stock prices have deteriorated rapidly.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 and have an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the lowest 25% of stocks that both remain eligible after applying the Fundamental Criteria screens and have an S&P DJI ESG score are excluded from the index.

Step 3: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & UNGC Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential: The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential: The company provides components/services for the core weapon system which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon		>0%	≥25%
Thermal Coal ⁶	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
	Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		≥5%	N/A

⁵ The Eurozone is defined as all the countries that use the euro as their national currency.

⁶ Thermal coal exclusions apply only since the January 2020 rebalancing.

Sustainalytics Product Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement and Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	N/A
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands	Revenue	≥5%	N/A
Small Arms	Civilian customers (assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	>0%	≥25%
	Civilian customers (non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement.		>0%	≥25%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥25%
	Retail/Distribution (assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		≥5%	N/A
	Retail/distribution (non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons).		≥5%	N/A
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥10%	N/A
	Weapon-related products and services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	N/A

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Exclusions Based on the UNGC. Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and their associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com> for more information.

Constituent Selection. At each rebalancing, all stocks satisfying the eligibility criteria are ranked by indicated annual dividend yield, with the top 40 highest ranking stocks selected and forming the index.

If a selected company shares the same dividend yield with another company, the company with the higher S&P DJI ESG Score is included in the index.

If fewer than 40 stocks in the index universe satisfy the eligibility criteria, then the minimum float-adjusted market capitalization is lowered from US\$ 1 billion to US\$ 500 million.

S&P Europe BMI constituent stocks that have a float-adjusted market capitalization above US\$ 500 million, that also satisfy all other index eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the index constituent count of 40 is met.

S&P Europe BMI constituent stocks with a history of increased or stable dividends for more than nine consecutive years, also satisfying all other index eligibility criteria, are added in decreasing order of dividend yield until the targeted constituent count is met. The nine consecutive year condition will be reduced year by year to seven consecutive years if required until the targeted constituent count of 40 is met.

If, after these steps the target stock count is not reached, the ESG Score-based eligibility criteria will be relaxed to 20% and the selection process will be restarted, including the previously relaxed FMC and dividend growth rules. All previously selected constituents remain selected.

If, after all the previous relaxation steps have taken place, the index constituent count of 40 is not reached, the selected constituents will form the index with no further additions.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing the index is indicated annual dividend yield weighted, subject to the following constraints:

- The weights of individual securities are capped at the lower of 5% or five times the constituent's liquidity weight.⁷
- A single country weight cap of 30%
- A single GICS Sector weight cap of 30%

If any constraint is breached, the excess weight is proportionally redistributed to uncapped constituents in the respective category. This process proceeds iteratively until no cap is breached.

⁷ Liquidity Weight Cap = 5 * (Stock Liquidity / Aggregate Liquidity of all Stocks), where Stock Liquidity = Three -month MDVT.

S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index

Index Universe. To qualify for index inclusion, as of the rebalancing reference date, a stock must first be a member of the S&P 500.

For more information on the S&P 500, please refer to the S&P U.S. Indices Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji/.

Eligibility Factors. At each rebalancing, stocks in the underlying index must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion, with the eligibility factors applied in three sequential steps:

Step 1: Fundamental Criteria.

- **Market Capitalization:** Stocks must have a float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) of at least US\$ 3 billion as of the rebalancing reference date.
- **Liquidity:** Stocks must have a median daily value traded (MDVT) of at least \$5 million for the three months prior to the rebalancing reference date.
- **Dividend Growth.** Stocks must have increased dividends every year for at least 25 consecutive years.

Step 2: Exclusions Based on ESG Score. Companies must have an S&P DJI ESG Score to be eligible. Companies in the index universe that satisfy the criteria in Step 1 and have an S&P DJI ESG score that falls within the lowest 25% of stocks that both remain eligible after applying the Fundamental Criteria screens and have an S&P DJI ESG score are excluded from the index.

Step 3: Exclusions Based on Business Activities & UNGC Classification. As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, and/or companies with a disqualifying UNGC classification, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded:

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Sub-Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Tailor Made and Essential	The company is involved in the core weapon system, or components/services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	NA	>0%	≥10%
	Non-Tailor Made and Non-Essential	The company provides components/services for the core weapon system, which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon.		>0%	≥10%
Military Contracting	Weapons	The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥10%	Not Relevant
	Weapon-related products and/or services	The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥10%	
Thermal Coal	Extraction	The company extracts thermal coal.	NA	>5%	Not Relevant
	Power Generation	The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		>5%	
Tobacco Products	Production	The company manufactures tobacco products.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Related Products/Services	The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.	Revenue	≥5%	Not Relevant
	Retail	The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥5%	

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Sub-Category of Involvement	Sustainalytics Category of Involvement Description	Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy	S&P DJI Level of Involvement Threshold	S&P DJI Significant Ownership Threshold
Oil Sands	Extraction	The company extracts oil sands.	NA	>5%	Not Relevant
Small Arms	Civilian customers (Assault weapons)	The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	NA	>0%	≥25%
	Civilian customers (Non-assault weapons)	The company manufactures and sells small arms (Non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Military/law enforcement customers	The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement customers.		>0%	≥25%
	Key components	The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		>0%	≥25%
	Retail/distribution (Assault weapons)	The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.	Revenue	>5%	Not Relevant
	Retail/distribution (Non-assault weapons)	The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (Non-assault weapons).		>5%	

S&P DJI Level of Involvement refers to the company's direct exposure to such products, while Significant Ownership indicates where the company has indirect involvement via some specified level of ownership of a subsidiary company with involvement.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage, are ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com/> for more information.

Exclusions Based on UNGC Classification. Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening (GSS) provides an assessment of a company's impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. The basis of the GSS assessments is the UNGC Principles. Information regarding related standards is also provided in the screening, including the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as well as their underlying conventions. Sustainalytics classifies companies into the following three statuses:

- **Non-Compliant:** classification given to companies that do not act in accordance with the UNGC principles and its associated standards, conventions, and treaties.
- **Watchlist:** classification given to companies that are at risk of violating one or more principles, for which all dimensions for Non-Compliant status could not be established or confirmed.
- **Compliant:** classification given to companies that act in accordance with the UNGC principles and its associated standards, conventions, and treaties.

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics, are ineligible for index inclusion.

Companies without Sustainalytics coverage, are also ineligible for index inclusion until they receive such coverage.

Please refer to <http://www.sustainalytics.com/> for more information.

Constituent Selection. All eligible stocks are selected and form the index, subject to a minimum constituent count of at least 40. If fewer than 40 stocks are eligible, then the remaining S&P 500 constituent stocks that satisfy the criteria on ESG, market capitalization, and liquidity, are classified 1) according to the length of their dividend growth history in years and 2) according to their indicated dividend yield and added in decreasing order until the minimum constituent count of 40 is satisfied.

Members of the S&P 500 that have reduced dividends in the 12 months preceding the reference date, as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices, are not considered for inclusion.

Constituent Weightings. At each rebalancing and reweighting, the index is equal weighted.

Sector Diversification Criteria. Stocks are classified according to GICS. At each annual rebalancing, no single GICS sector's weight can exceed 30% of the total index weight.

As part of the annual rebalancing, if the Sector Diversification Criteria is not satisfied following the selection of constituent stocks as detailed above, then the remaining constituents of the S&P 500, from alternative sectors, also satisfying the criteria on ESG, market capitalization and liquidity are classified 1) according to the length of their dividend growth history in years and 2) according to their indicated dividend yield and added in decreasing order until the Sector Diversification Criteria is satisfied.

Members of the S&P 500 that have reduced dividends in the 12 months preceding the reference date, as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices, are not considered for inclusion.

Index Maintenance

Rebalancing

The indices rebalance annually, effective after the close of business on the dates indicated in the table below. The rebalancing reference date for the data used in the review is reported below for each index. At this rebalancing, an updated universe is created, and all eligibility screens are applied.

S&P Index	Effective Date	Reference Date
S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December
S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December
S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Indices	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December
S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December
S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the third Friday in June	The last business day of May
S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the last business date in January	The last business day of December

Quarterly Eligibility Review

Index constituents are reviewed on a quarterly basis for ongoing eligibility under the Business Activities and UNGC exclusion criteria. Companies determined to be ineligible are removed from the index, effective after the close of the last business day of April, July, and October for all indices except the S&P Euro High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index. For this index, any companies deemed to be ineligible are removed from the index effective after the close of the third Friday in September, December, and March. The reference date for all reviews is the last business day of the previous month. No constituent is added to the index as a result of any deletion that may take place.

Reweighting. In addition to the annual rebalancing and the monthly dividend review (see below), the indices also undergo additional review to ensure adherence to the constituent weighting criteria. Any changes due to the realignment of constituent weights with the weighting criteria or the removal of stocks no longer eligible for index inclusion become effective after the close of the reweighting effective date as defined in the table below. If weights require realignment, as of the reference date, the excess weight is redistributed among other stocks based on current constituent weights. The reference date is the last business day of the month prior to the rebalancing month.

At each rebalancing, stocks are weighted and assigned index shares using the closing prices as of seven business days prior to the last business day of the rebalancing month as the reference price. For the S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index, the reference date for the price is the business day prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month. Since index shares are assigned based on prices prior to the rebalancing, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from the target weights due to market movements.

S&P Index	Effective Date
S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the Last business day in July
S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the Last business day in July
S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index	After the close of the Last business day in July
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Indices	After the close of the Last business day in April, July and October
S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the Last business day in April, July and October
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the Last business day in July
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index	After the close of the Last business day in July
S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index	Third Friday of March, September, and December
S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	After the close of the Last business day in April, July, and October

Additions and Deletions

Additions. Except for spin-offs, no additions are made to the index between rebalancings.

Spin-Offs. In general, both the parent and spin-off companies remain in the index until the next rebalancing, provided that each indicates it will continue and/or initiate a consistent dividend paying policy.

Deletions. Constituents are removed from the index between rebalancings if the stock is removed from its underlying index due to corporate events such as mergers, acquisitions, takeovers, or delisting, or as part of the quarterly eligibility review process.

In addition, at the discretion of the Index Committee, a deletion may occur if an MSA is raised.

Controversies: Media and Stakeholder Analysis Overlay

In addition to the above, S&P Global uses RepRisk for daily filtering, screening, and analysis of ESG risk incidents and controversial activities related to companies within the indices.⁸

In cases where risks are presented, S&P Global releases a Media and Stakeholder Analysis (MSA) which includes a range of issues such as economic crime and corruption, fraud, illegal commercial practices, human rights issues, labor disputes, workplace safety, catastrophic accidents, and environmental disasters.

The Index Committee reviews constituents flagged by S&P Global's MSA to evaluate the potential impact of controversial company activities on the composition of the indices. If the Index Committee decides to remove a company in question, that company is not eligible for re-entry into the index for one full calendar year, beginning with the subsequent rebalancing.

For more information on RepRisk, please refer to www.reprisk.com. This service is not considered a direct contribution to the index construction process.

Monthly Dividend Review

Index constituents are reviewed on a monthly basis for ongoing eligibility. For more information regarding the monthly dividend review, please refer to Approach A in the Monthly Review for Ongoing Eligibility in

⁸ RepRisk, an ESG data science company, leverages the combination of AI and machine learning with human intelligence to systematically analyze public information in 23 languages and identify material ESG risks. With daily data updates across 100+ ESG risk factors, RepRisk provides consistent, timely, and actionable data for risk management and ESG integration across a company's operations, business relationships, and investments.

Dividend Focused Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Corporate Actions

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

Currency of Calculation and Additional Index Return Series

S&P Dividend Aristocrats ESG Index	Currency
S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	USD
S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index	USD
S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index	USD, CAD
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Indices	USD
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	USD
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index	USD
S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats index	EUR
S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	USD

WM/Refinitiv 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 the WM Company based on Refinitiv data and appear on Refinitiv pages WMRA.

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 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 Date and History Availability

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

Index	Launch Date	First Value Date	Base Date	Base Value
S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	11/09/2020	01/31/2011	01/31/2020	100
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index	03/01/2021	01/31/2011	01/31/2011	100
S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index	11/21/2022	01/31/2012	01/31/2012	100
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	03/22/2021	01/31/2011	01/31/2011	100
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index	03/01/2021	01/31/2011	01/31/2011	100
S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats index	04/06/2021	06/18/2010	06/18/2010	100
S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index	05/16/2022	01/31/2011	01/31/2011	1000
S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index	05/16/2022	01/31/2012	01/31/2012	100
S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index	10/31/2022	01/31/2011	01/31/2011	100
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index	11/07/2022	01/31/2011	01/31/2011	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. The Index Committee meets regularly. At each meeting, the Index Committee may review pending corporate actions that may affect index constituents, statistics comparing the composition of the index to the market, companies that are being considered as candidates for addition to the 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.

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.

Please visit www.spglobal.com/spdji/ for a complete schedule of rebalancing timelines and pro-forma delivery times.

Holiday Schedule

The indices are calculated daily, throughout the calendar year. The only days the indices are not calculated, or files are not distributed, are on days when all exchanges where the indices' constituents are listed are officially closed.

A complete holiday schedule for the year is available at 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.

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.

Index Dissemination

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

Index	Return Type	Bloomberg
S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index (USD)	Price Return	SPWDDEUP
	Total Return	SPWDDEUT
	Net Total Return	SPWDDEUN
S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index (USD)	Price Return	SPDEEDUP
	Total Return	SPDEEDUT
	Net Total Return	SPDEEDUN
S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index (USD)	Price Return	SPDXDFUP
	Total Return	SPDXDFUT
	Net Total Return	SPDXDFUN
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index (USD)	Price Return	SPEHYDUP
	Total Return	SPEHYDUT
	Net Total Return	SPEHYDUN
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index (USD)	Price Return	SPEHDFUP
	Total Return	SPEHDFUT
	Net Total Return	SPEHDFUN
S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index (USD)	Price Return	SPEEHDUP
	Total Return	SPEEHDUT
	Net Total Return	SPEEHDUN
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index (USD)	Price Return	--
	Total Return	--
	Net Total Return	--
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index (USD)	Price Return	SPGEDAUP
	Total Return	SPGEDAUT
	Net Total Return	SPGEDAUN
S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index (EUR)	Price Return	--
	Total Return	--
	Net Total Return	--
S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index (USD)	Price Return	SPESDAUP
	Total Return	SPESDAUT
	Net Total Return	SPESDAUN

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.

S&P DJI ESG Score Data

Company-level S&P DJI ESG score data is 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

Indices in this Methodology Employing Backward Data Assumption

S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index
S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index
S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index
S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Indices
S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index
S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index
S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats index
S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index

Backward Data Assumption

The index employs a “Backward Data Assumption” method for some datapoints used in the derivation of historical index membership prior to the Live Data Effective Date (defined below). The “Backward Data Assumption” method involves applying the earliest available actual live data point for an index constituent to all prior, historical instances of that constituent in the index universe.

Backward Data Assumption affects only the historical, hypothetical constituents of any index back-test. Only actual live data is ever used in live index rebalancings and in the historical rebalancing calculation of an index after its Live Data Effective Date.

For more information on S&P DJI’s principles and processes for using Backward Data Assumption, please visit our [FAQ](#).

Designated Datasets Subject to Backward Data Assumption

The Backward Data Assumption within the historical back-test, with respect to the indices identified above, applies only to designated datasets and associated time horizons as defined below. For each designated dataset, all historical rebalancing events prior to the Live Data Reference Date listed below are subject to use of the Backward Data Assumption.

S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index, S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index, S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index, S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats, S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats, S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index, S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index, and S&P 500 ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index. The relevant dates are as follows:

Data Provider	Designated Dataset	Live Data Reference Date	Live Data Effective Date
Sustainalytics	Business Activity Exclusions	12/31/2019	02/03/2020
Arabesque	GC Score	12/31/2019	02/03/2020

S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats index. The relevant dates are as follows:

Data Provider	Designated Dataset	Live Data Reference Date	Live Data Effective Date
Sustainalytics	Business Activity Exclusions	05/31/2020	07/01/2020
Arabesque	GC Score	05/31/2020	07/01/2020

The Live Data Reference Date refers to the first rebalancing reference date from which only actual live data is used.

The Live Data Effective Date refers to the first date from which index constituents are determined solely on actual live data for each respective dataset.

Exclusions Based on Missing Coverage

This index excludes companies based on missing coverage with respect to the designated datasets above. However, for rebalancing dates prior to each respective Live Data Reference Date, the eligibility of companies is determined based on the coverage after applying the Backward Data Assumption, and is not dictated by actual live data coverage.

Historical Coverage Assessment per Designated Dataset

Arabesque UNGC Coverage (with respect to underlying index universe):

S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data		After Using the Data Assumption	
		Stock Count	Index Weight	Stock Count	Index Weight
2010	7209	2927	81.3%	4638	85.0%
2011	7520	3184	80.4%	4862	84.0%
2012	7906	3223	81.7%	5000	85.4%
2013	7359	3142	81.3%	4944	85.4%
2014	7799	3161	82.7%	5161	87.7%
2015	8365	3200	82.2%	5445	87.7%
2016	8647	3952	85.4%	5598	88.4%
2017	8590	3995	84.7%	5635	88.5%
2018	8106	5128	86.4%	5456	87.2%
2019	8189	5192	86.7%	5413	87.2%
2020	7788	5087	85.2%	Na	Na

S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data		After Using the Data Assumption	
		Stock Count	Index Weight	Stock Count	Index Weight
2010	50	42	82.2%	50	100.0%
2011	60	53	93.0%	60	100.0%
2012	60	53	93.3%	60	100.0%
2013	81	77	96.7%	81	100.0%
2014	83	78	95.9%	83	100.0%
2015	95	86	92.8%	95	100.0%
2016	99	99	100.0%	99	100.0%
2017	106	104	99.0%	106	100.0%
2018	107	106	99.9%	106	99.9%
2019	111	109	97.9%	109	97.9%
2020	112	109	95.3%	Na	Na

S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index and S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data		After Using the Data Assumption	
		Stock Count	Index Weight	Stock Count	Index Weight
2010	9463	3327	89.4%	5723	95.5%
2011	10060	3955	90.6%	6021	95.2%
2012	10704	4098	91.1%	6260	95.6%
2013	9964	4109	91.2%	6231	96.0%
2014	10537	4166	90.6%	6501	96.1%
2015	11498	4288	90.3%	6864	96.3%

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2016	11803	5052	92.7%	6995	96.3%
2017	11629	5065	92.6%	6999	96.8%
2018	11303	6315	95.4%	6827	96.5%
2019	11271	6388	95.8%	6707	96.5%
2020	11915	6557	93.7%	Na	Na

S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2010	1712	928	94.0%	1319	97.0%
2011	1703	922	93.6%	1332	97.1%
2012	1714	930	93.9%	1337	97.0%
2013	1565	909	94.5%	1284	97.5%
2014	1628	903	93.9%	1339	97.5%
2015	1778	908	93.5%	1439	97.7%
2016	1833	968	93.6%	1506	98.1%
2017	1829	948	92.1%	1538	98.9%
2018	1662	1331	97.7%	1447	99.0%
2019	1640	1299	96.8%	1427	98.6%
2020	1525	1319	94.5%	NA	NA

Sustainalytics Business Activity Exclusions Coverage (with respect to underlying index universe):

S&P Developed ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2010	7209	0	0.0%	5516	85.3%
2011	7520	0	0.0%	5828	84.6%
2012	7906	0	0.0%	6126	86.3%
2013	7359	3077	80.1%	6050	86.3%
2014	7799	3227	81.9%	6537	88.9%
2015	8365	5168	86.9%	7091	89.0%
2016	8647	5718	88.2%	7494	90.1%
2017	8590	5973	88.7%	7553	90.2%
2018	8106	7033	88.9%	7342	89.2%
2019	8189	7306	89.2%	7334	89.2%
2020	7788	6943	88.3%	NA	NA

S&P Developed ESG Elite Dividend Aristocrats Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2012	7906	0	0.0%	6126	86.3%
2013	7359	3077	80.1%	6050	86.3%
2014	7799	3227	81.9%	6537	88.9%
2015	8365	5168	86.9%	7091	89.0%
2016	8647	5718	88.2%	7494	90.1%
2017	8590	5973	88.7%	7553	90.2%
2018	8106	7033	88.9%	7342	89.2%
2019	8189	7306	89.2%	7334	89.2%
2020	7788	6943	88.3%	7003	99.6%
2021	8135	6946	99.2%	NA	NA
2022	9387	8042	99.5%	NA	NA

S&P International Developed Ex-North America & Korea ESG Dividend Aristocrats FMC Weighted Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2012	4050	0	0	3141	96.9%
2013	3669	0	0	3022	97.1%
2014	3859	1621	89.8%	3217	97.4%
2015	4255	1861	90.9%	3497	97.6%
2016	4429	1961	91.9%	3687	98.1%

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2017	4421	2115	93.2%	3781	99.1%
2018	4070	2232	94.6%	3591	99.4%
2019	4097	3268	98.3%	3561	99.4%
2020	3895	3233	98.5%	3375	99.1%
2021	4087	3372	98.4%	NA	NA
2022	4490	3837	99.2%	NA	NA

S&P ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Indices

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2010	50	0	0.0%	50	100.0%
2011	60	0	0.0%	60	100.0%
2012	60	0	0.0%	60	100.0%
2013	81	76	95.7%	81	100.0%
2014	83	77	94.8%	83	100.0%
2015	95	95	100.0%	95	100.0%
2016	99	99	100.0%	99	100.0%
2017	106	106	100.0%	106	100.0%
2018	107	107	100.0%	107	100.0%
2019	111	111	100.0%	111	100.0%
2020	112	112	100.0%	NA	NA

S&P ESG Elite High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2010	50	0	0.0%	50	100.0%
2011	60	0	0.0%	60	100.0%
2012	60	0	0.0%	60	100.0%
2013	81	76	95.7%	81	100.0%
2014	83	77	94.8%	83	100.0%
2015	95	95	100.0%	95	100.0%
2016	99	99	100.0%	99	100.0%
2017	106	106	100.0%	106	100.0%
2018	107	107	100.0%	107	100.0%
2019	111	111	100.0%	111	100.0%
2020	112	112	100.0%	NA	NA
2021	119	119	100.0%	NA	NA

S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Index and S&P Global ESG Dividend Aristocrats Quality Income Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2010	9463	0	0.0%	7142	96.1%
2011	10060	0	0.0%	7657	96.3%
2012	10704	0	0.0%	8125	97.0%
2013	9964	4148	90.2%	8018	97.4%
2014	10537	4371	90.1%	8681	97.9%
2015	11498	6467	95.4%	9534	98.4%
2016	11803	7143	96.2%	10069	98.9%
2017	11629	7734	97.3%	10151	99.4%
2018	11303	9473	99.0%	10042	99.5%
2019	11271	9867	99.5%	9907	99.5%
2020	11915	10091	99.2%	NA	NA

S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2010	1712	0	0.0%	1354	96.4%
2011	1703	0	0.0%	1394	96.9%
2012	1714	0	0.0%	1430	97.2%

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2013	1565	933	91.4%	1362	97.1%
2014	1628	1065	95.7%	1443	97.7%
2015	1778	1102	95.4%	1582	97.9%
2016	1833	1261	96.3%	1686	98.3%
2017	1829	1694	99.5%	1732	99.6%
2018	1662	1609	99.7%	1618	99.8%
2019	1640	1597	99.8%	1601	99.8%
2020	1525	1425	99.7%	NA	NA

S&P 500 ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data Index Weight	After Using the Data Assumption Stock Count	After Using the Data Assumption Index Weight
2011	500	0	0.00%	499	99.95%
2012	500	0	0.00%	500	100%
2013	500	0	0.00%	500	100%
2014	500	494	99.32%	500	100%
2015	502	498	99.45%	502	100%
2016	504	498	99.49%	504	100%
2017	505	503	99.88%	505	100%
2018	505	503	99.94%	505	100%
2019	505	504	99.98%	505	100%
2020	505	501	99.69%	505	100%
2021	505	504	99.99%	n/a	n/a
2022	505	505	100%	n/a	n/a

Coverage for each Sustainability Category of Involvement may differ due to the initiation of coverage for each sub-dataset. Actual live data coverage for each sub-dataset is therefore zero before its respective Coverage Initiation Date provided below:

Sustainability Category of Involvement	Coverage Initiation Date
Controversial Weapons: Tailor-made and Essential	12/31/2012
Controversial Weapons: Significant ownership (Tailor-made and Essential)	12/31/2018
Thermal Coal: Extraction	12/31/2015
Thermal Coal: Power Generation	12/31/2015
Tobacco Products: Production	12/31/2012
Tobacco Products: Related Products/Services	12/31/2012
Tobacco Products: Retail	12/31/2012
Tobacco Products: Significant ownership (production)	12/31/2018
Tobacco Products: Significant ownership (related products/services)	12/31/2018
Tobacco Products: Significant ownership (retail)	12/31/2018

Appendix II

Methodology Changes

Methodology changes since November 9, 2020, are as follows:

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Methodology	
		Previous	Updated
Exclusions based on the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC): Data Provider Change	06/17/2022 (S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index) 01/31/2023 (All other indices)	Companies at or below the bottom 5% of the global Arabesque S-Ray™ universe by GC Score rank, as at the reference date of the last business day of March, are ineligible.	Companies that are classified as Non-Compliant, according to Sustainalytics Global Standards Screening are ineligible for index inclusion.
Exclusions Based on Business Activities: New and Revised Exclusions	06/17/2022 (S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index) 01/31/2023 (All other indices)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exclusion was applied for involvement in any Oil Sands, Small Arms or Military Contracting activity. No exclusion was applied for involvement in Controversial Weapons: Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential. Exclusions were applied for involvement in Tobacco Products: Related Products/Services and Tobacco Products: Retail with a Level of Involvement Threshold of $\geq 10\%$ and a Significant Ownership Threshold of $\geq 25\%$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusions are applied for involvement in Oil Sands Extraction with a level of involvement threshold of $\geq 5\%$, Small Arms: Civilian Customers (Assault Weapons), Small Arms: Civilian Customers (Non-Assault Weapons), Small Arms: Military/Law Enforcement Customers and Small Arms: Key Components at a Level of Involvement Threshold of $>0\%$ and a Significant Ownership Threshold of $\geq 25\%$, Small Arms: Retail/Distribution (Assault Weapons) and Small Arms: Retail/Distribution (Non-Assault Weapons) at a Level of Involvement Threshold of $\geq 5\%$, and Military Contracting: Weapons and Military Contracting: Weapon-related products and services at a Level of Involvement Threshold of $\geq 10\%$. Exclusions are applied for Controversial Weapons: Non-Tailor Made or Non-Essential at a Level of Involvement Threshold of $>0\%$ and a Significant Ownership Threshold of $\geq 25\%$, Exclusions are applied for Tobacco Products: Related Products/Services and Tobacco Products: Retail at a Level of Involvement Threshold of $\geq 5\%$ and no Significant Ownership Threshold.
Quarterly Eligibility Review	06/17/2022 (S&P Euro ESG High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index) 01/31/2023 (All other indices)	--	Index constituents are reviewed on a quarterly basis for ongoing eligibility under the Business Activities and UNGC exclusion criteria. Companies determined to be ineligible are removed from the index, effective after the close of the last business day of April, July, and October for all indices except the S&P Euro High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index. For this index, any companies deemed to be ineligible are removed from the index effective after the close of the third Friday in September, December, and March. The reference date for all reviews is the last business day of the previous month. No constituent will be added to the index as a result of any deletion that may take place.

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Previous	Methodology Updated
Monthly Dividend Review	02/19/2021	<p>S&P Dow Jones Indices reviews index constituents on a monthly basis. If S&P Dow Jones Indices determines an index constituent has eliminated, suspended its dividend or omitted a payment, it will be removed from the index effective prior to the open of the first business day of the following month.</p> <p>In addition, constituent stocks are reviewed on a monthly basis for dividend cuts. Constituent stocks may, at the discretion of the Index Committee, be removed effective prior to the open of the first business day of the following month if the constituent company lowers but does not eliminate its dividend, its new yield is significantly lower than the lowest yielding constituent, and the index committee can determine based on current information that the company will not qualify for inclusion at the next rebalancing.</p>	<p>Index constituents are reviewed on a monthly basis for ongoing eligibility. For more information regarding the monthly dividend review, please refer to Approach A in the Monthly Review for Ongoing Eligibility in Dividend Focused Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.</p>

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 in 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. 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

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