

# S&P Dow Jones Indices

A Division of **S&P Global**

# S&P Market Leaders Indices *Methodology*

December 2025

# Table of Contents

Introduction	3
<b>Index Objective</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Index Family</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Supporting Documents</b>	<b>4</b>
Eligibility Criteria	5
<b>Index Universe</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Eligibility Factors</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Index Specific Eligibility Factors</b>	<b>5</b>
Index Construction	6
<b>Market Leader Score</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Constituent Selection</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Constituent Weighting</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Index Calculations</b>	<b>7</b>
Index Maintenance	8
<b>Rebalancing</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Corporate Actions</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Additional Index Return Series</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Base Date and History Availability</b>	<b>9</b>
Index Data	10
<b>Calculation Return Types</b>	<b>10</b>
Index Governance	11
<b>Index Committee</b>	<b>11</b>
Index Policy	12
<b>Announcements</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Pro-forma Files</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Holiday Schedule</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Rebalancing</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Unexpected Exchange Closures</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Recalculation Policy</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Real-Time Calculation</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>	<b>13</b>

Index Dissemination	14
<b>Tickers</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Index Data</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Web Site</b>	<b>14</b>
Appendix A	15
<b>Fundamental Ratios Calculation</b>	<b>15</b>
Appendix B	17
<b>Z-score and Market Leader Score Calculation</b>	<b>17</b>
Disclaimer	18

# Introduction

## Index Objective

The S&P Market Leaders Indices measure the float-adjusted market capitalization (FMC) weighted performance of a target count of 50 companies not classified as part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices' Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Real Estate Sector in an underlying index, selected based on certain factors.

## Index Family

**S&P 500 Market Leaders Index.** The S&P 500 Market Leaders Index measures the FMC-weighted performance of a target count of 50 companies not classified as part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices' GICS Real Estate Sector in the S&P 500 (the "underlying index"). The index selects companies based on sustained high free cash flow margin, sustained high return on invested capital (ROIC), and high market share.

**S&P 500 Market Leaders FCF Margin Attribution Index.** The index measures the FMC-weighted performance of a target count of 50 companies not classified as part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices' GICS Real Estate Sector in the S&P 500 (the "underlying index") selected based on sustained free cash flow margin z-score.

**S&P 500 Market Leaders ROIC Attribution Index.** The index measures the FMC-weighted performance of a target count of 50 companies not classified as part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices' GICS Real Estate Sector in the S&P 500 (the "underlying index") selected based on sustained return on invested capital z-score.

**S&P 500 Market Leaders Market Share Attribution Index.** The index measures the FMC-weighted performance of a target count of 50 companies not classified as part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices' GICS Real Estate Sector in the S&P 500 (the "underlying index") selected based on market share z-score.

**S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index.** The S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index measures the FMC-weighted performance of a target count of 50 companies not classified as part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices' GICS Real Estate Sector in the S&P 500 (the "underlying index") that derive at least 50% revenue from the U.S. The index selects companies based on sustained high free cash flow margin, sustained high ROIC, and high market share.

**S&P Europe Market Leaders Index.** The S&P Europe Market Leaders Index measures the FMC-weighted performance of a target count of 50 companies not classified as part of the S&P Dow Jones Indices' Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Real Estate Sector in the S&P Europe LargeMidCap (the "underlying index"). The index selects companies based on sustained high free cash flow margin, sustained high return on invested capital (ROIC), and high market share.

*For more information on the S&P 500 and the S&P Europe LargeMidCap, please refer to the S&P U.S. Indices Methodology and S&P Global BMI Methodology, respectively, available at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).*

## Data Sources

**Syntax Data's Market Share Scores.** Data source for the S&P 500 Market Leaders Index and S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index.

*For information on Syntax Data's Market Share Score, please refer [here](#).*

*For information on Syntax Data, please refer [here](#).*

**Factset Revere Business Industry Classification System (RBICS) Revenue Data:** Data source for the S&P Europe Market Leaders Index to calculate the Market Share Scores.

*For information on Factset RBICS Revenue Data, please refer [here](#).*

**FactSet Geographic Revenue Exposure (GeoRev™) data :** Data source for the S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index.

*For more information on FactSet GeoRev database, please refer [here](#).*

## Supporting Documents

This methodology is meant to be read in conjunction with supporting documents providing greater detail with respect to the policies, procedures and calculations described herein. References throughout the methodology direct the reader to the relevant supporting document for further information on a specific topic. The list of the main supplemental documents for this methodology and the hyperlinks to those documents is as follows:

Supporting Document	URL
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology	<a href="#">Equity Indices Policies &amp; Practices</a>
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology	<a href="#">Index Mathematics Methodology</a>
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology	<a href="#">Float Adjustment Methodology</a>
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Methodology	<a href="#">GICS Methodology</a>

This methodology was created by S&P Dow Jones Indices to achieve the aforementioned objective of measuring the underlying interest of each index governed by this methodology document. Any changes to or deviations from this methodology are made in the sole judgment and discretion of S&P Dow Jones Indices so that the index continues to achieve its objective.

# Eligibility Criteria

## Index Universe

Except for the S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index, at each rebalancing, the index universe is all constituents of the underlying index.

**S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index.** At each rebalancing, the index universe is all constituents of the underlying index, adjusted for the upcoming rebalancing.

Index Name	Underlying Index
S&P 500 Market Leaders Index <sup>1</sup>	S&P 500
S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index <sup>2</sup>	
S&P 500 Market Leaders FCF Margin Attribution Index	
S&P 500 Market Leaders ROIC Attribution Index	
S&P 500 Market Leaders Market Share Attribution Index	
S&P Europe Market Leaders Index	S&P Europe LargeMidCap

## Eligibility Factors

As of the rebalancing reference date, stocks in the index universe must satisfy the following criteria to be eligible for index inclusion:

- **GICS Real Estate Sector:** not be classified as part of the GICS Real Estate Sector (Code: 60).
- **Multiple Share Classes and Dual Listed Companies:** All publicly listed multiple share class lines are eligible for index inclusion. For more information regarding the treatment of multiple share classes, please refer to Approach A within the Multiple Share Classes section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

## Index Specific Eligibility Factors

In addition to the above, as of the rebalancing reference date, stocks must satisfy the following to be eligible for index inclusion:

### S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index.

- **Revenue Exposure:** derive at least 50% revenue from the U.S.
- **Revenue Region:** be included in the FactSet GeoRev database. Revenue from unspecified sources is not eligible. If 100% of a company's revenue is from unspecified sources, then that company is not eligible for index inclusion.

<sup>1</sup> For history prior to 11/11/2024, each company was represented once by the Designated Listing for multiple share classes.

<sup>2</sup> For history prior to 11/11/2024, each company was represented once by the Designated Listing for multiple share classes.

# Index Construction

## Market Leader Score

At each rebalancing, the index calculates a company's Market Leader Score by combining the following three elements: sustained free cash flow margin, sustained return on invested capital, and Market Share Score.

## Sustained Free Cash Flow Margin

For more information on sustained free cash flow margin calculations, please see *Appendix A*.

## Sustained Return on Invested Capital

For more information on return on invested capital calculations, please see *Appendix A*.

## Market Share Score

Market Share Scores using Syntax's data calculate based on companies' Related Business Risk Groups (RBRG) Exposure and related revenues. This Market Share Score data is taken as of the month-end three months prior to the rebalance reference date.

For the S&P Europe Market Leaders Index, Market Share Scores calculate using FactSet's RBICS Revenue data as of the rebalance reference date.

*For more information on RBICS Market Share Score calculation details, please refer to Appendix A.*

*For more information on Market Leader Score calculation details, please refer to Appendix B.*

## Constituent Selection

At each rebalancing, rank all eligible companies in the index universe in descending order by the relevant metric below and select the 50 highest ranking companies to form each index:

Index Name	Relevant Metric
S&P 500 Market Leaders Index	Market Leader Score
S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index	
S&P Europe Market Leaders Index	
S&P 500 Market Leaders FCF Margin Attribution Index	Free Cash Flow Margin z-score
S&P 500 Market Leaders ROIC Attribution Index	ROIC z-score
S&P 500 Market Leaders Market Share Attribution Index	Market Share z-score

## Constituent Weighting

At each rebalancing, the index FMC weights constituents subject to the following constraints:

- a single company weight cap of 4.5%

**S&P Europe Market Leaders Index.** In addition to the above, constituents are subject to the following constraints:

- a sector weight cap of 40%

- a country weight cap of 40%

### **Index Calculations**

The index calculates by means of the divisor methodology used in most S&P Dow Jones Indices equity indices.

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

# Index Maintenance

## Rebalancing

The indices rebalance semi-annually effective after the close of the third Friday of June and December. The fundamental data reference date is five weeks prior to the rebalancing date. The rebalancing reference dates are the last business days of May and November, respectively. Weights calculated as of the reference date are implemented in the indices using closing prices as of the Wednesday prior to the second Friday of June and December. Since index shares are assigned based on prices prior to the rebalancing, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from these weights due to market movements.

For the S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index, the reference universe, shares outstanding, and IWFs are as of the rebalancing effective date.<sup>3</sup>

## Corporate Actions

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

**Deletions.** Constituents removed from the underlying index are removed from the index simultaneously.

**Spin-offs.** Add spin-offs to all indices of which the parent is a constituent at a zero price at the market close of the day before the ex-date (with no divisor adjustment). Remove the spin-off after at least one day of regular way trading.

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

## Additional Index Return Series

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

In addition to the indices detailed in this methodology, additional return series versions of the indices may be available, including, but not limited to: 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 index calculation, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.*

*For the inputs necessary to calculate certain types of indices, including decrement, dynamic hedged, fair value, and risk control indices, please refer to the Parameters documents available at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).*

---

<sup>3</sup> For S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index history prior to 11/11/2024, the reference universe, shares outstanding, and IWFs were as of five weeks prior to the rebalancing effective date.

### Base Date and History Availability

The index history availability, base date, and base value are shown in the table below.

<b>Index</b>	<b>Launch Date</b>	<b>First Value Date</b>	<b>Base Date</b>	<b>Base Value</b>
S&P 500 Market Leaders Index	11/11/2024	06/21/2013	06/21/2013	100
S&P 500 Market Leaders FCF Margin Attribution Index	12/08/2025	06/21/2013	06/21/2013	100
S&P 500 Market Leaders ROIC Attribution Index	12/08/2025	06/21/2013	06/21/2013	100
S&P 500 Market Leaders Market Share Attribution Index	12/08/2025	06/21/2013	06/21/2013	100
S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index	03/03/2025	06/20/2014	06/20/2014	100
S&P Europe Market Leaders Index	12/01/2025	06/19/2015	06/19/2015	100

# Index Data

## Calculation Return Types

S&P Dow Jones Indices calculates multiple return types which vary based on the treatment of regular cash dividends. The classification of regular cash dividends is determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices.

- Price Return (PR) versions are calculated without adjustments for regular cash dividends.
- Gross Total Return (TR) versions reinvest regular cash dividends at the close on the ex-date without consideration for withholding taxes.
- Net Total Return (NTR) versions, if available, reinvest regular cash dividends at the close on the ex-date after the deduction of applicable withholding taxes.

In the event there are no regular cash dividends on the ex-date, the daily performance of all three indices will be identical.

For a complete list of indices available, please refer to the daily index levels file (“.SDL”).

*For more information on the classification of regular versus special cash dividends as well as the tax rates used in the calculation of net return, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.*

*For more information on the calculation of return types, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.*

# Index Governance

## **Index Committee**

An index committee maintains the index. All committee members are full-time professional members of S&P Dow Jones Indices' staff. The Index Committee meets regularly. At each meeting, the Committee reviews pending corporate actions that may affect index constituents, statistics comparing the composition of the indices to the market, companies that are being considered as candidates for addition to the indices, 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 index rebalances. The pro-forma file is typically provided daily in advance of the rebalancing date and contains all constituents and their corresponding weights and index shares effective for the upcoming rebalancing. Since index shares are assigned based on prices prior to the rebalancing, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from these weights due to market movements.

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

## **Holiday Schedule**

Indices calculate daily, throughout the calendar year. The only days an index does not calculate are on days when all exchanges where an index's constituents are listed are officially closed.

*A complete holiday schedule for the year is available on S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).*

## **Rebalancing**

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

## **Unexpected Exchange Closures**

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

## **Recalculation Policy**

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

**Real-Time Calculation**

Real-time, intra-day, index calculations are executed for some versions of the index, whenever the index's primary exchanges are open. Real-time indices are not restated.

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

**Contact Information**

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

# Index Dissemination

Index levels are available through S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji), major quote vendors (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	BBG	RIC
S&P 500 Market Leaders Index (USD)	Price Return	SPXMLSUP	.SPXMLSUP
	Total Return	SPXMLSUT	.SPXMLSUT
	Net Total Return	SPXMLSUN	.SPXMLSUN
S&P 500 Market Leaders FCF Margin Attribution Index (USD)	Price Return	SPXMLFUP	.SPXMLFUP
	Total Return	SPXMLFUT	.SPXMLFUT
	Net Total Return	SPXMLFUN	.SPXMLFUN
S&P 500 Market Leaders ROIC Attribution Index (USD)	Price Return	SPXMLRUP	.SPXMLRUP
	Total Return	SPXMLRUT	.SPXMLRUT
	Net Total Return	SPXMLRUN	.SPXMLRUN
S&P 500 Market Leaders Market Share Attribution Index (USD)	Price Return	SPXMLMUP	.SPXMLMUP
	Total Return	SPXMLMUT	.SPXMLMUT
	Net Total Return	SPXMLMUN	.SPXMLMUN
S&P 500 U.S. Revenue Market Leaders 50 Index (USD)	Price Return	SPXLT5UP	.SPXLT5UP
	Total Return	SPXLT5UT	.SPXLT5UT
	Net Total Return	SPXLT5UN	.SPXLT5UN
S&P Europe Market Leaders Index (USD)	Price Return	SPEUMLUP	.SPEUMLUP
	Total Return	SPEUMLUT	.SPEUMLUT
	Net Total Return	SPEUMLUN	.SPEUMLUN

## Index Data

Daily constituent and index level data are available via subscription.

For product information, please contact S&P Dow Jones Indices, [www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/contact-us](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/contact-us).

## Web Site

For further information, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).

# Appendix A

## Fundamental Ratios Calculation

To determine the overall Market Leader Score, as of the rebalancing reference date, calculate the two fundamental ratios below for each company in the eligible universe:

**Free Cash Flow Margin (FCFM).** Calculate the LTM company's free cash flow divided by its LTM revenue:

$$\text{Free Cash Flow Margin} = \frac{\text{Free Cash Flow}}{\text{Revenue}}$$

where:

$$\text{Free Cash Flow} = \text{Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities} - \text{Capital Expenditures}$$

For the FCFM z-score calculation, use the average FCFM over the past five years. Where there is a missing year, the five-year average z-score is not calculated.

**Return on Invested Capital (ROIC).** Calculate the company's net income divided by the sum of its total debt and equity over the last two fiscal years:

$$\text{ROIC} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{(\text{Total Debt}_t + \text{Total Shareholders' Equity}_t + \text{Total Debt}_{t-1} + \text{Total Shareholders' Equity}_{t-1})/2}$$

For the ROIC z-score calculation, use the average ROIC over the past five years. Where there is a missing year, the five-year average z-score is not calculated.

## RBICS Market Share Score Calculation

At each rebalancing, aggregate RBICS revenue data for all companies in the S&P Global LargeMidCap (USD) index universe at the L6 level. Where there is negative revenue, set the value to zero and normalize to sum to 100.

Calculate RBICS Market Share Score as follows:

1. Aggregate L6 revenue data by each classification group from L1 through L6 to determine each company's group revenue.
2. Calculate each company's group revenue exposure from L1 through L6 using the last 12 months' sales revenue.
3. Calculate company market exposure from each company's group revenue exposure divided by the sum of all group revenue exposure for each group from L1 through L6.
4. Calculate company market share exposure from the company market exposure multiplied by each company's group revenue.
5. Combine the company market share exposure weighted based on L1 group at 50%, L2 group at 20%, L3 group at 20%, and L4 group at 10% to determine the final RBICS Market Share Score.

**Application of Fundamental Ratios.** The Market Leader Score is based on the average of the z-scores of the five-year average of FCFM, the five-year average of ROIC, as well as the Market Share Score. Where there is a missing value, the Market Leader Score calculates by taking a simple average of the remaining scores. A company must have at least one z-score to be included in the index.

For stocks classified in the following GICS categories, the five-year average of FCFM calculation is not applied to the Market Leader Score calculation. The Market Leader Score calculates using the available two metrics:

- Banks (4010)<sup>4</sup>
- Insurance (4030)
- Mortgage Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) (402040)
- Specialized Finance (40201040)
- Asset Management & Custody Banks (40203010)
- Investment Banking & Brokerage (40203020)

**Outlier Handling and Winsorization.** Outlier metrics are winsorized to ensure that average values used to calculate the overall Market Leader Score are less distorted by extreme values. For all metrics, rank the values for all companies in ascending order. Then, for companies that lie above the 97.5 percentile rank or below the 2.5 percentile rank, set the value as equal to the value of the 97.5 percentile ranked or the 2.5 percentile ranked company, whichever is applicable.

---

<sup>4</sup> In the history prior to May-2023, FCFM calculation was applied to the companies from the Thrifts and Mortgage Finance (40102010) GICS subindustry.

# Appendix B

## Z-score and Market Leader Score Calculation

**Z-score Calculation.** Calculating a z-score is a widely adopted method of standardizing a variable in order to combine it with other variables that may have a different scale or unit of measurement. After winsorizing all the three metrics, the z-score for each of the three metrics for each company calculates using the mean and standard deviation of the relevant variable within the universe.

**Free Cash Flow Margin, Return on Invested Capital, and Market Share Score.** The z-score calculates as follows:

$$z_{\alpha} = \frac{x_{\alpha} - \mu_{\alpha}}{\sigma_{\alpha}}$$

where:

$z_{\alpha}$  = Z-score for a given company

$x_{\alpha}$  = Winsorized variable for a given company

$\mu_{\alpha}$  = Arithmetic mean of the winsorized variable in the universe, excluding any missing values

$\sigma_{\alpha}$  = Standard deviation of the winsorized variable in the universe

**Average Z-score Calculation.** For each company, calculate a composite score by taking a simple average of the FCFM z-score, the ROIC z-score, and the Market Share z-score. Where there is a missing value, the average z-score calculates by taking a simple average of the remaining scores. A company must have at least one z-score to be included in the index.

**Outlier Handling and Winsorization.** Outlier average z-scores are winsorized to ensure that the overall Market Leader Scores are less distorted by extreme values. To do this, for a given average z-score, first, rank the values for all companies in ascending order. Then, for companies that lie above 4 or below -4, set the value equal to 4 or -4, whichever is applicable.

**Market Leader Score Calculation.** Using the winsorized average z-scores, calculate a Market Leader Score for each of the companies. For a given company, if the winsorized average z-score is greater than 0, then the Market Leader Score is the addition of 1 and the average z-score. If the winsorized average score is less than 0, then the Market Leader Score is the result of the reciprocal of 1 subtracted by its average z-score.

If average  $Z > 0$ , Market Leader Score =  $1 + Z$

If average  $Z < 0$ , Market Leader Score =  $1 / (1 - Z)$

If average  $Z = 0$ , Market Leader Score = 1

# Disclaimer

## Performance Disclosure/Back-Tested Data

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

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

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

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

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

Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor may pay to purchase the securities underlying the Index or investment funds that are intended to track the performance of the Index. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause actual and back-tested performance of the securities/fund to be lower than the Index performance shown. As a simple example, if an index returned 10% on a US \$100,000 investment for a 12-month period (or US \$10,000) and an actual asset-based fee of 1.5% was imposed at the end of the period on the investment plus accrued interest (or US \$1,650), the net return would be 8.35% (or US \$8,350) for the year. Over a three-year period, an annual 1.5% fee taken at year end with an assumed 10% return per year would result in a cumulative gross return of 33.10%, a total fee of US \$5,375, and a cumulative net return of 27.2% (or US \$27,200).

### **Intellectual Property Notices/Disclaimer**

© 2025 S&P Dow Jones Indices. All rights reserved. S&P, S&P 500, SPX, SPY, The 500, US500, US 30, S&P 100, S&P COMPOSITE 1500, S&P 400, S&P MIDCAP 400, S&P 600, S&P SMALLCAP 600, S&P GIVI, GLOBAL TITANS, DIVIDEND ARISTOCRATS, Select Sector, S&P MAESTRO, S&P PRISM, S&P STRIDE, GICS, SPIVA, SPDR, INDEXOLOGY, iTraxx, iBoxx, ABX, ADBI, CDX, CMBX, MBX, MCDX, PRIMEX, HHPI, and SOVX are registered trademarks of S&P Global, Inc. ("S&P Global") or its affiliates. DOW JONES, DJIA, THE DOW and DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE are trademarks of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). These trademarks together with others have been licensed to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Redistribution or reproduction in whole or in part are prohibited without written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. This document does not constitute an offer of services in jurisdictions where S&P DJI does not have the necessary licenses. Except for certain custom index calculation services, all information provided by S&P DJI is impersonal and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity, or group of persons. S&P DJI receives compensation in connection with licensing its indices to third parties and providing custom calculation services. Past performance of an index is not an indication or guarantee of future results.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index may be available through investable instruments based on that index. S&P DJI does not sponsor, endorse, sell, promote or manage any investment fund or other investment vehicle that is offered by third parties and that seeks to provide an investment return based on the performance of any index. S&P DJI makes no assurance that investment products based on the index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P DJI is not an investment advisor, commodity trading advisor, fiduciary, "promoter" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) or "expert" as enumerated within 15 U.S.C. § 77k(a), and S&P DJI makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle. A decision to invest in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle should not be made in reliance on any of the statements set forth in this document. S&P DJI is not a tax advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity, crypto currency, or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by S&P DJI to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity, crypto currency, or other asset, nor is it considered to be investment or trading advice.

These materials have been prepared solely for informational purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable. No content contained in these materials (including index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data, research, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof ("Content") may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced, or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P DJI. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P DJI and its third-party data providers and licensors (collectively "S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties") do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or availability of the Content. S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. THE CONTENT IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" "WHERE IS" BASIS. S&P DOW JONES INDICES PARTIES DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL

EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special, or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related information and other analyses, including ratings, research and valuations are generally provided by licensors and/or affiliates of S&P Dow Jones Indices, including but not limited to S&P Global's other divisions such as S&P Global Market Intelligence. Any credit-related information and other related analyses and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. Any opinion, analyses and rating acknowledgement decisions are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P Dow Jones Indices does not assume any obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P DJI does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor. While S&P DJI has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P DJI does not perform an audit or undertake independent verification of any information it receives. S&P DJI reserves the right to vary or discontinue any index at any time for regulatory or other reasons. Various factors, including external factors beyond S&P DJI's control might necessitate material changes to indices.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P Global Ratings reserves the right to assign, withdraw or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Dow Jones Indices, including S&P Global Ratings, disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgement as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof. Affiliates of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, including S&P Global Ratings, may receive compensation for its ratings and certain credit-related analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. Such affiliates of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, including S&P Global Ratings, reserve the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. Public ratings and analyses from S&P Global Ratings are made available on its Web sites, [www.standardandpoors.com](http://www.standardandpoors.com) (free of charge), and [www.ratingsdirect.com](http://www.ratingsdirect.com) and [www.globalcreditportal.com](http://www.globalcreditportal.com) (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P Global Ratings publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at [www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees](http://www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees).

S&P Global keeps certain activities of its various divisions and business units separate from each other to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions and business units of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other business units. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

In addition, S&P Dow Jones Indices provides a wide range of services to, or relating to, many organizations, including issuers of securities, investment advisers, broker-dealers, investment banks, other financial institutions, and financial intermediaries, and accordingly may receive fees or other economic benefits from those organizations, including organizations whose securities or services they may recommend, rate, include in model portfolios, evaluate, or otherwise address.

Some indices use the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®), which was developed by, and is the exclusive property and a trademark of, S&P Global and MSCI. Neither MSCI, S&P DJI nor any other party involved in making or compiling any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use

thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P DJI, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

S&P Dow Jones Indices products are governed by the terms and conditions of the agreements under which they may be provided. A license is required from S&P Dow Jones Indices to display, create derivative works of and/or distribute any product or service that uses, is based upon and/or refers to any S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or index data.

The Content may have been created with the assistance of an artificial intelligence (AI) tool. While the AI tool may provide suggestions and insights, the final Content was composed, reviewed, edited, and approved by a human(s) at S&P Dow Jones Indices. As such, S&P DJI claims full copyright ownership of this AI-assisted Content, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

### **ESG Indices Disclaimer**

S&P DJI provides indices that seek to select, exclude, and/or weight index constituents based on, but not limited to, certain environmental, social or governance (ESG) indicators, or a combination of those indicators, including the following: environmental indicators (including the efficient use of natural resources, the production of waste, greenhouse gas emissions, or impact on biodiversity); social indicators (such as, inequality and investment in human capital); governance indicators (such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, tax compliance, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters), specific sustainability or values-related company involvement indicators (for example, production/distribution of controversial weapons, tobacco products, or thermal coal), or controversies monitoring (including research of media outlets to identify companies involved in ESG-related incidents).

S&P DJI ESG indices use ESG metrics and scores in the selection and/or weighting of index constituents. ESG scores or ratings seek to measure or evaluate a company's, or an asset's, performance with respect to environmental, social and corporate governance issues.

The ESG scores, ratings, and other data used in S&P DJI ESG indices is supplied directly or indirectly by third parties (note these parties can be independent affiliates of S&P Global or unaffiliated entities) so an S&P DJI ESG index's ability to reflect ESG factors depends on these third parties' data accuracy and availability.

ESG scores, ratings, and other data may be reported (meaning that the data is provided as disclosed by companies, or an asset, or as made publicly available), modelled (meaning that the data is derived using a proprietary modelling process with only proxies used in the creation of the data), or reported and modelled (meaning that the data is either a mix of reported and modelled data or is derived from the vendor using reported data /information in a proprietary scoring or determination process).

ESG scores, ratings, and other data, whether from an external and/or internal source, is based on a qualitative and judgmental assessment, especially in the absence of well-defined market standards, and due to the existence of multiple approaches and methodologies to assess ESG factors and considerations. An element of subjectivity and discretion is therefore inherent in any ESG score, rating, or other data and different ESG scoring, rating, and/or data sources may use different ESG assessment or estimation methodologies. Different persons (including ESG data ratings, or scoring providers, index administrators or users) may arrive at different conclusions regarding the sustainability or impact of a particular company, asset, or index.

Where an index uses ESG scores, ratings or other data supplied directly or indirectly by third parties, S&P DJI does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such ESG scores, ratings, or data. No single clear, definitive test or framework (legal, regulatory, or otherwise) exists to determine 'ESG',

'sustainable', 'good governance', 'no adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts', or other equivalently labelled objectives. In the absence of well-defined market standards and due to the existence of multitude approaches, the exercise of judgment is necessary. Accordingly, different persons may classify the same investment, product and/or strategy differently regarding 'ESG', 'sustainable', 'good governance', 'no adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts', or other equivalently labelled objectives. Furthermore, the legal and/or market position on what constitutes an 'ESG', 'sustainable', 'good governance', 'no adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts', or other equivalently labelled objectives may change over time, especially as further regulatory or industry rules and guidance are issued and the ESG sustainable finance framework becomes more sophisticated.

Prospective users of an S&P DJI ESG Index are encouraged to read the relevant index methodology and related disclosures carefully to determine whether the index is suitable for their potential use case or investment objective.