

S&P Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select Indices *Methodology*

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Introduction

Index Objective

The S&P Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select Indices measure the equal weighted performance of securities from an underlying equal weighted index that meet the sustainability criteria defined in *Eligibility Criteria*, while maintaining similar overall industry group weights as their underlying indices. ESG stands for Environmental, Social, and Governance & Economic.

Constituents are equal weighted, and target 40% of the number of companies of each Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) Industry Group within the relevant underlying index, using an S&P DJI ESG score as the defining characteristic. The indices also apply exclusions based on companies' involvement in specific business activities, performance against the principles of United Nations' Global Compact (UNGC), and involvement in relevant ESG controversies.

For more information on S&P DJI ESG Scores, please refer to the S&P DJI ESG Scores Methodology.

Highlights

The indices use S&P DJI ESG Scores to select constituents. The S&P DJI ESG Score is built from S&P Global's 'Corporate Sustainability Assessment' (CSA). A company's S&P DJI ESG Score may either be calculated from data received directly by a company completing the comprehensive assessment (together with supporting documents), or – in the absence of this – by using publicly available information. S&P Global uses the CSA results to then calculate the S&P DJI ESG Scores.

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

For the purposes of CSA assessment, companies are assigned to one of the industries defined by S&P Global, and their assessment is conducted using that industry's CSA questionnaire, which is largely specific to each industry. S&P Global uses GICS as its starting point for determining industry classification. At the industry group and sector levels, the S&P Global CSA Industries match the standard 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](#).

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

The methodology is created by S&P Dow Jones Indices (S&P DJI) 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

At each annual rebalancing, the following indices are constructed from an Eligible Universe consisting of the constituents of an underlying index, as defined below:

S&P ESG Index	Underlying Index
S&P 500 Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select Index	S&P 500 Equal Weight Index

For information on the underlying index, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices’ S&P U.S. Indices Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

Multiple Classes of Stock

All publicly listed multiple share class lines are eligible for index inclusion, subject to meeting the eligibility criteria. For more information regarding the treatment of multiple share classes, please refer to Approach A within the Multiple Share Classes section of the S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology. All publicly listed multiple share class lines of a company are assigned and assessed using the same S&P DJI ESG score.

Exclusions Based on Business Activities

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies with the following specific business activities, as determined by Sustainalytics, are excluded from the eligible universe:

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
Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration	Extraction: The company is involved in oil and gas exploration in Arctic regions.	Revenue	≥5%	≥10%
Alcoholic Beverages	Production: The company manufactures alcoholic beverages.	Revenue	≥10%	≥10%
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of alcoholic beverages.		≥10%	≥10%
	Related Products/Services: The company is a supplier of alcohol-related products/services to alcoholic beverage manufacturers.		≥10%	≥10%
Cannabis	Production (Recreational Cannabis): The company is involved in the development and/or cultivation of cannabis for recreational purposes.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Retail (Recreational Cannabis): The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of cannabis for recreational purposes.		≥5%	≥10%
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%

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
	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%
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%	≥10%
	Growth: The company grows genetically modified crops.		≥5%	≥10%
Gambling	Operations: The company owns and/or operates a gambling establishment.	Revenue	≥10%	≥10%
	Specialized Equipment: The company manufactures specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling.		≥10%	≥10%
	Supporting Products/Services: The company provides supporting products/services to gambling operations.		≥10%	≥10%
Military Contracting	Weapons: The company manufactures military weapon systems and/or integral, tailor-made components or these weapons.	Revenue	≥5%	≥10%
	Weapon-related products and/or services: The company provides tailor-made products and/or services that support military weapons.		≥5%	≥10%
	Non-weapon related products and/or services: The company provides non-weapon related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defense industry.		≥5%	≥10%
Nuclear Power	Production: The company produces nuclear power.	Revenue	≥10%	≥10%
	Distribution: The company distributes electricity generated from nuclear power.		≥10%	≥10%
	Supporting Products/Services: The company provides products/services that support the nuclear power industry.		≥10%	≥10%
Oil & Gas	Production: The company is involved in oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage.	Revenue	≥25%	≥10%
	Generation: The company generates electricity from oil and/or gas.		≥25%	≥10%
	Supporting Products/Services: The company provides tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation, and storage.		≥25%	≥10%
Oil Sands	Extraction: The company extracts oil sands.	Revenue	≥5%	≥10%
Palm Oil	Production and Distribution: The company is involved in the production and/or distribution of palm oil.	Revenue	≥25%	≥10%
Pesticides	Production: The company manufactures pesticides.	Revenue	≥5%	≥10%
	Retail (≥10% total revenues): The company derives 10 per cent or more of its revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of pesticides.		≥10%	≥10%
Riot Control	Riot control weapons: The company manufactures riot control weapons.	NA	>0%	≥10%

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
Shale Energy	Extraction: The company is involved in shale energy exploration and/or production.	Revenue	≥5%	≥10%
Small Arms	Civilian customers (Assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers.	Revenue	≥5%	≥10%
	Civilian customers (Non-assault weapons): The company manufactures and sells small arms (Non-assault weapons) to civilian customers.		≥5%	≥10%
	Military/law enforcement customers: The company manufactures and sells small arms to military/law enforcement customers.		≥5%	≥10%
	Key components: The company manufactures and sells key components of small arms.		≥5%	≥10%
	Retail/distribution (Assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of assault weapons.		≥5%	≥10%
	Retail/distribution (Non-assault weapons): The company is involved in the retail and/or distribution of small arms (Non-assault weapons).		≥5%	≥10%
Thermal Coal	Extraction: The company extracts thermal coal.	Revenue	≥5%	≥10%
	Power Generation: The company generates electricity from thermal coal.		≥5%	≥10%
Tobacco Products	Production: The company manufactures tobacco products.	Revenue	>0%	≥10%
	Related Products/Services: The company supplies tobacco-related products/services.		>0%	≥10%
	Retail: The company derives revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.		≥10%	≥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 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 Global Compact (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.

Controversies: Media and Stakeholder Analysis Overlay

In addition to the above, S&P Global uses RepRisk, a leading data science company, for daily filtering, screening, and analysis of ESG risk incidents and controversial activities related to companies within the indices.¹

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 will review 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 ineligible for re-entry into the index for at least 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.

Exclusions Based on S&P DJI ESG Score

If a company does not have an S&P DJI ESG score it is excluded from the indices.

Companies with an S&P DJI ESG score lower than the worst 25% of ESG scores from each global GICS Industry Group are excluded from the indices. The global universe for this categorization is defined as the combined constituents of the S&P Global LargeMidCap and S&P Global 1200 as of the rebalancing reference date.

Exclusions Based on GICS Sub-Industry

As of each rebalancing reference date, companies classified as part of the GICS Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation Sub-industry (Code: 10102040) are excluded from the eligible universe.

¹ 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.

Index Construction

Constituent Selection

The indices target 40% of the company count of each GICS Industry Group within the relevant underlying index, using an S&P DJI ESG score as the defining characteristic.

The selection of index constituents from the Eligible Universe is as follows:

1. For each GICS Industry Group, companies are selected in decreasing order of S&P DJI ESG Score until 30% of the underlying index universe's GICS Industry Group constituent count is reached.
2. For each GICS Industry Group, existing constituents ranked between 30% and 50% of a GICS industry group's constituent count are selected to get as close as possible to the target 40% of constituent count.
3. If the constituent count of selected companies is not above the 40% count target, companies not already selected from the Eligible Universe may be added, in decreasing order by S&P DJI ESG Score, to get as close as possible to the 40% count target. This process ends when the addition of the next eligible company would result in the total count of the relevant GICS Industry Group moving further away from the 40% count target.

In every step, the resulting percentage count is rounded to the nearest integer². If the number of eligible companies in a GICS Industry Group is below the 40% target count, all eligible companies are selected.

Constituent Weighting

At each rebalancing, constituents are equal weighted.

Index Calculations

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

For more information on the index calculation methodology, please refer to the Equal Weighted Indices sections, respectively, of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

² If a GICS Industry Group is represented by only one company, the target count is one company.

Index Maintenance

Rebalancing

The indices reconstitute annually, effective after the close of the last business day of April. The rebalancing reference date is the last trading day of March. The indices are reweighted on a quarterly basis effective after the close of the third Friday of March, June, September, and December. The price reference date for the re-weighting is seven business days prior to the rebalancing effective date.

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 July, October, and January. The reference date for this review 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.

Ongoing Maintenance

Index constituents are drawn from the underlying index or component indices. Specific changes to index constituents, such as share changes, Investable Weight Factor (IWF) changes, dividend distributions, and price adjustments, follow the policies of the underlying index.

For more information on Share Updates, Float Adjustment, and IWFs, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology and S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology.

The indices are reviewed on an ongoing basis to account for corporate events such as mergers, Is takeovers, delistings, suspensions, spin-offs/demergers, or bankruptcies. Changes to index composition and related weight adjustments are made as soon as they are effective. These changes are typically announced prior to the implementation date.

Additions and Deletions

Additions. Except for spin-offs, no stocks are added to the indices between rebalancings. Spinoffs are added to all indices where the parent security is a constituent at a zero price at the market close of the day before the ex-date (with no divisor adjustment) and are removed after at least one day of regular way trading with the weight of the spin-off re-invested back into the parent company (with no divisor adjustment).

Deletions. If a stock is dropped from an underlying index, it is also removed from the respective index simultaneously. Between rebalancings, a stock can be deleted from an index due to corporate events such as mergers, takeovers, delistings, suspensions, spin-offs/demergers, or bankruptcies, 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.

Corporate Actions

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

Currency of Calculation and Additional Index Return Series

The indices are calculated in U.S. dollars.

In addition to the indices detailed in this methodology, additional return series versions of the indices may be available, including, but not limited to the following: currency, currency hedged, decrement, fair value, inverse, leveraged, and risk control versions. For a list of available indices, please refer to the [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 Dates 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 500 Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select Index	10/11/2021	04/30/2010	04/30/2010	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 reviews 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.

Press releases are posted on our Web site, www.spglobal.com/spdji, and are released to major news services.

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 S&P Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select Indices are calculated daily, throughout the calendar year. The only days an index is not calculated are on days when all exchanges where an index's constituents are listed are officially closed or if WM/Refinitiv exchange rates services are not published.

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 any 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	RIC
S&P 500 Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select Index (USD)	Price Return	SPXELSUP	.SPXELSUP
	Total Return	SPXELSUT	.SPXELSUT
	Net Total Return	SPXELSUN	.SPXELSUN

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 Data

Company-level ESG scores data are available via subscription.

For product information, please contact S&P Dow Jones Indices, www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/contact-us.

Website

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 500 Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select

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 refer to the [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.

Data Provider	Designated Dataset	Live Data Reference Date	Live Data Effective Date	Relevant Indices
Sustainalytics	Business Activity Exclusions	03/31/2020	05/01/2020	S&P 500 Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select
Arabesque	GC Score	03/31/2020	05/01/2020	S&P 500 Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select

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):

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data		After Using the Data Assumption	
		Stock Count	Index Weight	Stock Count	Index Weight
2010	500	498	99.6%	500	100%
2011	500	497	99.4%	499	99.8%
2012	500	497	99.4%	499	99.8%
2013	500	496	99.2%	500	100%
2014	500	498	99.6%	500	100%
2015	502	500	99.6%	502	100%
2016	504	500	99.2%	503	99.8%
2017	505	491	97.2%	505	100%
2018	505	501	99.2%	505	100%
2019	505	503	99.8%	505	100%
2020	505	500	99.1%	n/a	n/a

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

Rebalancing Date	Underlying Index Stock Count	Point-in-Time Data		After Using the Data Assumption	
		Stock Count	Index Weight	Stock Count	Index Weight
2010	500	0	0%	498	99.6%
2011	500	0	0%	499	99.8%
2012	500	0	0%	500	100%
2013	500	495	99%	500	100%
2014	500	494	98.8%	500	100%
2015	502	498	99.1%	502	100%
2016	504	502	99.6%	504	100%
2017	505	504	99.8%	505	100%
2018	505	504	99.8%	505	100%
2019	505	502	99.6%	505	100%
2020	505	505	100%	n/a	n/a

Coverage for each Sustainalytics 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:

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Coverage Initiation Date
Controversial Weapons: Tailor-made and Essential	12/31/2012
Controversial Weapons: Non Tailor-made or Non-Essential	12/31/2012
Controversial Weapons: Significant ownership (Tailor-made and Essential)	12/31/2018
Controversial Weapons: Significant ownership (Non Tailor-made and Non-Essential)	12/31/2018
Military Contracting: Weapons	12/31/2012
Military Contracting: Weapon-related products and/or services	12/31/2012
Military Contracting: Non-weapon related products and/or services	12/31/2012
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
Oil Sands: Extraction	12/31/2016
Shale Energy: Extraction	12/31/2016
Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration: Extraction	12/31/2016

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Coverage Initiation Date
Oil & Gas: Production	12/31/2017
Oil & Gas: Generation	12/31/2017
Oil & Gas: Supporting Products/Services	12/31/2017
Small Arms: Civilian customers (Assault weapons)	12/31/2012
Small Arms: Civilian customers (Non-assault weapons)	12/31/2018
Small Arms: Military/law enforcement customers	12/31/2015
Small Arms: Key components	12/31/2015
Small Arms: Retail/distribution (Assault weapons)	12/31/2013
Small Arms: Retail/distribution (Non-assault weapons)	12/31/2018
Adult Entertainment: Production	12/31/2012
Adult Entertainment: Distribution	12/31/2012
Alcoholic Beverages: Production	12/31/2012
Alcoholic Beverages: Retail (≥10% total revenues)	12/31/2012
Alcoholic Beverages: Related Products/Services	12/31/2012
Gambling: Operations	12/31/2012
Gambling: Specialized Equipment	12/31/2012
Gambling: Supporting Products/Services	12/31/2012
Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds: Development	12/31/2012
Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds: Growth	12/31/2012
Nuclear Power: Production	12/31/2012
Nuclear Power: Distribution	12/31/2014
Nuclear Power: Supporting Products/Services	12/31/2012
Predatory Lending: Operations	12/31/2015
Palm Oil: Production and Distribution	12/31/2015
Cannabis: Production (Recreational Cannabis)	12/31/2018
Cannabis: Retail (Recreational Cannabis)	12/31/2018
Pesticides: Production	12/31/2013
Pesticides: Retail (≥10% total revenues)	12/31/2013
Riot Control: Riot control weapons	12/31/2016

Appendix II

Indices in this Methodology with Historical Back-test Rule Deviations

S&P 500 Equal Weight ESG Leaders Select

Historical Sustainalytics Involvement Proxy

A Sustainalytics Involvement revenue proxy for certain Categories of Involvement was not historically available and Generating Capacity was used instead. The table below shows the effective date of the first rebalance where revenues were used as the Sustainalytics Involvement proxy.

Sustainalytics Category of Involvement	Revenue Proxy Use Effective Date
Nuclear Power: Production	05/03/2021
Oil & Gas: Generation	05/03/2021
Oil Sands: Extraction	05/03/2021
Thermal Coal: Power Generation	05/01/2020

Appendix III

Methodology Changes

Methodology changes since October 11, 2021, are as follows:

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Previous	Methodology Updated
Exclusions based on the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC): Data Provider Change	04/29/2022	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.
Quarterly Eligibility Review	04/29/2022	--	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 July, October, and January. The reference date for this review 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.

Disclaimer

Performance Disclosure/Back-Tested Data

S&P Dow Jones Indices 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 Dow Jones Indices 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. 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 S&P DJI's 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.

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