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# **The S-Network Electric & Future Vehicle Ecosystem Index (FUTURE)**

**Index Rules and Methodology**

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# The S-Network Electric & Future Vehicle Ecosystem Index (FUTURE)

## Official Rule Book

### I. General Description

The S-Network Electric & Future Vehicle Ecosystem Index (Ticker: FUTURE) is an index of stocks listed on major global recognized exchanges that are materially engaged in the development and sales of electric and autonomous vehicle technologies. Included in the Index are companies engaged in the manufacture of electric and autonomous vehicle manufacturing as well as the production of products, technologies and materials that enable the development of electric and autonomous vehicles.

FUTURE comprises three main business segments (the “Segments”):

- **Electric and Autonomous Vehicle Manufacturing**
- **Enabling Technologies:**
  - Companies that manufacture batteries for energy storage.
  - Companies that provide the sensors for autonomous driving capabilities.
  - Companies that manufacture semiconductors.
- **Enabling Materials:**
  - Companies that mine rare earth metals used for energy storage and conversion.

FUTURE uses a modified float market capitalization weighting methodology.

### II. The Index Committee

The FUTURE Index Committee (the “Committee”) will be composed of no fewer than three members. The Committee Chairman will have extensive experience with and expertise in equity markets. The other members will have experience with indexes and/or financial products.

The Committee will be responsible for overseeing the activities of the EOD Calculation Agents and approving all changes to the index related to its reconstitutions and rebalancings.

The Committee meets quarterly, either in person or via teleconference, to discuss index issues and organize the reconstitutions and rebalancings.

The composition of the Committee may from time to time be changed to reflect changes in market conditions.

All members of the index committee and their advisors shall comply with the S-Network Global Indexes’ code of conduct and ethics with respect to the disclosure and use of material non-public information.

### III. Index Value at Inception

The S-Network Electric & Future Vehicle Ecosystem Index (Ticker: FUTURE) had a value at inception of 1000, on its inception date of January 19, 2018. FUTURE is calculated on both a Price-only and a Total Return basis.

### IV. Eligibility Criteria, Selection and Weighting

To be eligible for inclusion in FUTURE, a company must be listed on a major recognized stock exchange and principally or materially engaged in one of the following sectors: a) electric and autonomous vehicle manufacturing, b) enabling technologies, or c) enabling materials.

A company may meet the business engagement requirements for its Segment in one of two ways: by being principally engaged, or by being materially engaged. A company shall be considered principally engaged (“Pure-Play”) if it derives at least 50% of its revenues from business activities described for its Segment. A company shall be considered materially engaged (“Diversified”) provided that:

- 1) such revenues represent more than 20% of the company’s total revenues and such revenues are independently reported in the company’s financial reports,
- 2) applicable revenues are likely to have a material impact on the company’s overall share price performance,
- 3) research and development investments in the technology are at the forefront of the company’s future initiatives, or
- 4) the company’s applicable business is likely to have a significant impact on the sector as a whole.

Further, the stock must meet all of the following eligibility criteria:

- The minimum market capitalization value for each stock shall be 500 million USD.
- The minimum float-adjusted market capitalization value for each stock shall be 100 million USD.
- The minimum free float factor shall be 20%.
- The minimum average daily trading value for the previous three months shall be 5 million USD.

From among the eligible stocks, the Index constituents are selected as follows:

- 1) Sort the eligible candidates into Pure-Play and Diversified categories.
- 2) Select candidates from the Pure-Play category in descending order of float-adjusted market capitalization until either:
  - a. 100 Index constituents have been selected, or
  - b. All of the eligible Pure-Play candidates have been selected.
- 3) If (a), then proceed to the constituent weighting procedure. If (b), then continue selecting from the Diversified category of candidates until either:
  - a. 100 Index constituents have been selected, or
  - b. All of the eligible candidates have been selected.

The constituents of FUTURE are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalizations, modified to meet a maximum weight requirement of 4.5% and a minimum weight requirement of 0.5%.

The constituents' Index Shares will be based on prices as of the close of trading on the day prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month.

Prior to the January 2022 reconstitution, there was no limit on the count of Index constituents.

## **V. Rules for Reconstitutions, Rebalancings and Index Changes**

The FUTURE Index is calculated on an end-of-day (EOD) basis by S-Network Global Indexes, Inc. (the "EOD Calculation Agent") and on an intraday basis by Refinitiv (the "Intraday Calculation Agent"). The EOD Calculation Agent is also responsible for index maintenance and price dissemination. The EOD Calculation Agent is responsible for the calculation of FUTURE. The calculation, maintenance and dissemination rules are as follows:

**Index Changes.** The FUTURE Index is rebalanced quarterly effective at the market open on the trade date following the third Friday of the first month of each calendar quarter or, if that third Friday is a US market holiday, the market open on the third Friday of that month (the "Effective Date"). Index changes take place at each rebalancing Effective Date, except in the event of certain intraquarter corporate actions, such as mergers, acquisitions, and delistings. In such cases, the change is applied on the effective date of the action, unless otherwise determined by the Index Committee. Share increases and decreases are reflected on the rebalancing date. Whenever possible, changes will be announced at least two business days prior to their implementation.

**Index Reconstitutions.** The FUTURE Index is reconstituted quarterly effective at the market open on the trade date following the third Friday of the first month of each calendar quarter or, if that third Friday is a US market holiday, the market open on the third Friday of that month (the "Effective Date").

**Additions and Deletions.** Additions and Deletions to the Indexes are made 1) at the open of trading on the reconstitution Effective Date and 2) in the event of the deletion of a constituent stock due to a corporate action.

Deletions are made at any time, in the event a stock is liquidated, delisted, files for bankruptcy, is acquired, or merges with another stock. Upon deletion, the weight of the removed stock is reallocated. Additions are made only upon the Effective Date of the reconstitution.

## **VI. Roles of Parties in the Quarterly Rebalancings**

- i) The EOD Calculation Agent will screen the FUTURE Index constituents to verify their continued eligibility as per requirements relevant to the rebalancing.

- ii) No later than the second Friday of the rebalancing month, the EOD Calculation Agent shall provide the Committee or its designee with a list of constituents and their corresponding Index Shares for the FUTURE Index.
- iii) The Committee or its designee shall approve or reject the changes and notify the EOD Calculation Agent of its decisions no later than the Monday following the second Friday of the rebalancing month.
- iv) The EOD Calculation Agent will post all final rebalancing data and information on their FTP servers prior to the market open on the rebalancing Effective Date.
- v) FUTURE will post all rebalancing data on its website prior to the market open on the rebalancing Effective Date.

#### **VII. Roles of Parties in the Quarterly Reconstitutions**

- i) The EOD Calculation Agent will screen the FUTURE universe to identify those stocks that meet all necessary eligibility criteria as of the last business day of the month preceding the reconstitution month (the “Snapshot Date”).
- ii) The EOD Calculation Agent shall provide the Committee, or its designee, with a list of constituents for FUTURE.
- iii) The Committee shall approve or reject the changes and notify the EOD Calculation Agent of its decisions no later than the Thursday following the first Friday of the reconstitution month.
- iv) No later than the Thursday following the first Friday of the reconstitution month, the Index Committee or its designee will issue a press release announcing additions and deletions to FUTURE. The press release will be posted on the FUTURE website.
- v) The EOD Calculation Agent will post all final rebalancing data and information on their FTP servers prior to the market open on the reconstitution Effective Date.
- vi) FUTURE will post all reconstitution data on its website prior to the market open on the reconstitution Effective Date.

#### **VIII. Ongoing Maintenance**

- i) In addition to the scheduled quarterly reviews, FUTURE is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in index composition and related weight adjustments are necessary whenever there are extraordinary events such as liquidations, conversions, delistings, bankruptcies, mergers or takeovers involving index components. In these cases, each event will be taken into account on its effective date. Whenever possible, the changes in the index’s components

will be announced at least two business days prior to their implementation date.

- ii) **Changes of Eligible Securities.** In the event that a component no longer meets the eligibility requirements described in Section IV herein, it will be removed from the index on the Effective Date of the next reconstitution.
- iii) **Changes of Sector Classification.** Stocks are eligible for inclusion in FUTURE based on their inclusion in an applicable sector. Mergers, takeovers, and spin-offs may cause a stock to lose its eligibility. In such a circumstance, the stock will be deleted from the index on the Effective Date of the next rebalancing. A stock's classification may also require an immediate change as the result of a special event such as a merger, takeover or spin-off.
- iv) **Mergers.** If two index constituents merge, their component positions will be replaced by the surviving stock immediately. If an index constituent merges with a non-component stock, it will be removed from the index and its weight will be redistributed to all the remaining constituents on a proportional basis.
- v) **Takeovers.** If an index component is taken over by another component stock, the former will be removed from the index immediately upon completion of the takeover and the weight of the removed stock will be reallocated to the acquiring stock. If an index component is taken over by a non-component stock, it will be removed from the index and its weight will be redistributed to all the remaining constituents on a proportional basis.
- vi) **Share Offerings, Tenders and Purchases.** If a Rights Offering is in the money, the rights are exercised and the newly acquired shares are applied to the company issuing the rights. A divisor change is made to reduce the holdings of the remaining constituents in order to settle the acquisition of the rights. If the rights offering is out of the money, it expires worthless. Tender offers are not accepted, and no adjustments are made for self tenders or stock buybacks.
- vii) **Removal of Stocks Due to Delisting, Bankruptcy or Extreme Financial Distress.** If an index constituent is delisted by its primary market, or is in bankruptcy proceedings, it will be removed from the index.

\* If an index component is delisted by its primary market due to failure to meet financial or regulatory requirements, it will be removed from the index and its weight will be reallocated to the remaining constituents in the index.

\* If an index component enters bankruptcy proceedings, it will be removed from the index and will remain ineligible for re-inclusion until it has emerged from bankruptcy. However, the Committee may, following a review of the bankrupt company and the issues involved in the filing, decide to keep the stock in the index.

\* The Committee may remove a stock it has determined to be in extreme financial distress from FUTURE if the Committee deems the removal

necessary to protect the integrity of the index and the interests of investors in products linked to the index.

viii) Pricing of Stocks in Extreme Financial Distress for Index Maintenance.

\* When a stock is suspended from trading due to financial distress and subsequently delisted by its primary market prior to resumption of trading, the EOD Calculation Agent will use the best-available alternate pricing source to determine the value at which the stock should be removed from the index.

\* If the stock's primary market price is no longer available due to its suspension or delisting, a current price from another exchange, such as a regional or electronic marketplace, may be used. In the absence of those prices in the case of U.S. securities, OTC Bulletin Board, OTC Equity (non-OTCBB stocks), and Pink Sheet traded prices could be applied in that order.

\* If neither a traded price nor a bid/asked range is available, the Committee will evaluate the status of the suspended stock. The Committee may consult with managers of portfolios linked to indexes in which the stock is a constituent in determining the value of the stock. If the Committee concludes that the security has become worthless or is likely to remain too illiquid to be traded, it will be removed from the index at .01 local currency of the stock.

## IX. EOD Calculation and Adjustments

The EOD Calculation Agent will calculate closing values for both the Price and Total Return Index variants based on closing prices as reported by the relevant exchanges.

i) Input Data Sources

\* EOD (closing) stock prices and corresponding exchange rates are provided by Refinitiv.

\* The number of shares is determined separately for each class of stock. This information is obtained from regulatory filings and a variety of data vendors. The data also may be sourced from the constituent companies themselves.

\* Corporate actions are sourced from public news services, regulatory filings and data vendors. The constituent companies themselves may be used as an additional source.

ii) Index Formula. The index is calculated using a Laspeyres formula. This formula is used for the calculation of the return index and the price index. The only difference is that the divisor  $D_t$  is different for the two index variants (Total Return index and Price index).

The index is computed as follows:

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_{it} * q_{it})}{(C_t \sum_{i=1}^n (p_{i0} * q_{i0}))} * Base Index Value = \frac{M_t}{B_t} * Base Index Value$$

The above mentioned formula can be simplified as:  $Index_t = \frac{M_t}{D_t}$

Where:

$D_t$	=	$\frac{B_t}{\text{base index value}}$	=	divisor at time (t)
n	=			the number of stocks in the index
$p_{i0}$	=			the closing price of stock i at the base date
$q_{i0}$	=			the number of shares of stock i at the base date
$p_{it}$	=			the price of stock i at time (t)
$q_{it}$	=			the number of shares of stock i at time (t)
$C_t$	=			the adjustment factor for the base date market capitalization
t	=			the time the index is computed
$M_t$	=			market capitalization of the index at time (t)
$B_t$	=			adjusted base date market capitalization of the index at time

Dividend payments are not taken into account in the Price Index variant, whereas dividend payments are reinvested in the Index constituents of the Total Return index on a proportional basis. The divisor adjustment protects the Index from the effects of changes in index composition and the impact of corporate actions. See the “Adjustments for Corporate Actions” subsection below for details.

- iii) Divisor Adjustments. Corporate actions affect the share capital of component stocks and therefore trigger increases or decreases in the index. To avoid distortion, the divisor of the index is adjusted accordingly.
- iv) Changes in the index’s market capitalization due to changes in the composition (additions, deletions or replacements), weighting (following quarterly reviews, corporate actions (mergers, or special cash or stock distributions of other stocks) result in a divisor change to maintain the index’s continuity. By adjusting the divisor, the index value retains its continuity before and after the event. For rights offerings, the EOD Calculation Agent will price the rights during the subscription period, not before or after. Alternatively, the EOD Calculation Agent may start pricing the rights after the ex-date and before the subscription period, under the condition that the rights are priced daily.

\* Formulae for Divisor Adjustment. The following formulae will be used for divisor adjustments. (Note: No divisor adjustments are necessary for stock splits, since market capitalization does not change and the share number and share price are adjusted prior to the opening of trading on the split’s ex-date.)

$$D_{t+1} = D_t * \left( \frac{\sum (p_{it} * q_{it}) \mp \Delta MC_{t+1}}{\sum (p_{it} * q_{it})} \right)$$

Where:

$D_t$	= divisor at time (t)
$D_{t+1}$	= divisor at time (t+1)
$p_{it}$	= stock price of stock i at time (t)
$q_{it}$	= number of shares of stock i at time (t)
$\Delta MC_{t+1}$	= add new components' market capitalization and adjusted market capitalization (calculated with adjusted closing prices and shares effective at time t+1 and/or minus market capitalization of stocks to be deleted (calculated with closing prices and shares at time t)

Note: If the current trading price of an issue is unavailable, the previous trading session's closing price is used. However, if the issue is affected by any corporate action that requires an adjustment, then the adjusted price is used.

\* Adjustments for Corporate Actions. An index divisor may decrease (▼) or increase (▲) or keep constant (■) when corporate actions occur for a component stock. Assuming shareholders receive "B" new shares and "A" shares are originally held for the following corporate actions:

▼ A) CASH DIVIDEND (applied for return index only)

adjusted price = closing price - dividend announced by the stock

▼ B) SPECIAL CASH DIVIDEND (applied for price and return index)

adjusted price = closing price - dividend announced by the stock

▼ C) SPIN-OFF

adjusted price per share = closing price per share – spinoff value

■ D) SPLIT AND REVERSE SPLIT

adjusted price = closing price \* A / B

new number of shares = old number of shares \* B / A

▲ E) RIGHTS OFFERING

adjusted price = (closing price \* A + subscription price \* B) / (A + B)

new number of shares = old number of shares \* (A + B) / A

■ F) STOCK DIVIDEND

adjusted price = closing price \* A / (A + B)

new number of shares = old number of shares \* (A + B) / A

▼ G) STOCK DIVIDEND OF A DIFFERENT STOCK SECURITY

adjusted price = (closing price \* A - price of the different stock security \* B) / A

▲ H) COMBINATION STOCK DISTRIBUTION (DIVIDEND OR SPLIT) AND RIGHTS OFFERING

Shareholders receive B new shares from the distribution and C new shares from the rights offering for every A shares held:

\* If rights are applicable after stock distribution (one action applicable to other).

adjusted price =  $[\text{closing price} * A + \text{subscription price} * C * (1 + B / A)] / [(A + B) * (1 + C / A)]$

new number of shares =  $\text{old number of shares} * [(A + B) * (1 + C / A)] / A$

\* If stock distribution is applicable after rights (one action applicable to other).

adjusted price =  $[\text{closing price} * A + \text{subscription price} * C] / [(A + C) * (1 + B / A)]$

new number of shares =  $\text{old number of shares} * [(A + C) * (1 + B / A)]$

▲ I) STOCK DISTRIBUTION AND RIGHTS (NEITHER ACTION IS APPLICABLE TO THE OTHER)

adjusted price =  $[\text{closing price} * A + \text{subscription price} * C] / [A + B + C]$

new number of shares =  $\text{old number of shares} * [A + B + C]$

- v) Computational Precision. Values used in Index calculation are stored using up to 15 significant digits. Published Index levels are precise through six decimal places.

## X. Calculation of Intraday Index Values

- i) The Intraday Calculation Agent will calculate intraday Index values using price data on each reported trade it receives on each component security.
- ii) The Intraday Calculation Agent will distribute Index values to vendors at set 15-second intervals, provided the Index value has changed from the previously distributed value.
- iii) The Index calculations will start each US trading day at 9:30 ET. At that time, the Index values will begin changing as new prices or exchange rates are processed.
- iv) Index calculation will cease each US trading day at 16:00 ET (unless earlier due to an early market closure) and official summaries will be disseminated between 17:00 ET and 19:00 ET.
- v) If, during periods when the Index is calculated, one or more relevant securities exchanges are closed, the Index calculation will continue using the last closing price for those stocks that trade on the closed exchange(s).
- vi) Stock prices denominated in foreign currencies will be converted to USD with each reported price using exchange rates sourced from Refinitiv. Official closing prices for the Index constituents will be calculated using the Refinitiv snapshot rates as of 4:00 PM GMT.

## XI. Dissemination of Index Data

The EOD Calculation Agent will post the following files to its FTP server prior to 7:00PM ET each trading day:

Closing Index File (CLS.SNC) – Index constituents, closing prices, weights, share weights and related data as of the day's close.

Adjusted Closing Index File (ADJ.SNC) – Index constituents, closing prices, weights, share weights and related data as of the next trading day's open.

Corporate Action File (SNA) – Data related to upcoming corporate actions for the Indexes' constituent stocks.

Index Values File (SNL) – Closing values for the price and total return indexes, including divisors.

Closing values for the Index will be transmitted prior to 7:00PM ET for redistribution to various vendors and providers of financial data.

Index values are disseminated in US Dollars (USD) using the following tickers:

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Index Ticker</b>
S-Network Electric & Future Vehicle Ecosystem Price Return Index (USD)	FUTURE
S-Network Electric & Future Vehicle Ecosystem Total Return Index (USD)	FUTURET

Values for the Index are distributed daily prior to 7:00 PM ET Monday through Friday, excluding US market holidays.

## XII. Data Correction Policy

To maintain a high standard of data integrity, a series of procedures have been implemented to ensure accuracy, timeliness and consistency. Input prices are monitored using a variety of computerized range-check warning systems for both ticker-plant and real-time index systems. Fault tolerant methods are employed in the collection of market and corporate action data. Various verification and audit tasks are performed to ensure the quality of the real-time data feeds and related market data. While every effort is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information used for the index calculation, an index error may occur due to incorrect or missing data, including trading prices, exchange rates, shares outstanding and corporate actions, due to operational errors or other reasons.

- i) Index-Related Data and Divisor Corrections. Incorrect pricing and corporate action data for individual issues in the database will be corrected upon detection. In addition, an incorrect divisor of an index, if discovered within five days of its occurrence, will always be fixed on the day it is discovered to prevent an error from being carried forward.

- ii) If a divisor error is discovered more than five days after occurrence, the adjustment will depend upon how significant the error is, how far back the error occurred and the feasibility of performing the adjustment.

### **XIII. Review Schedule**

#### Constituent Changes

Frequency: Quarterly

Effective date: The market open on the trade date following the third Friday of the first month of each calendar quarter or, if that third Friday is a US market holiday, the market open on the third Friday of that month

Advance notice: Approximately 2 weeks

#### Quarterly Rebalance

Frequency: Quarterly

Effective date: The market open on the trade date following the third Friday of the first month of each calendar quarter or, if that third Friday is a US market holiday, the market open on the third Friday of that month

Advance notice: At least 1 week

#### News Notification\*

Frequency: As needed

Effective date: As announced

Advance notice: At least two business days whenever possible

\* Includes events such as delistings, mergers, bankruptcies and other extraordinary events.

\* Based on available news.