

INDEX GUIDELINE

COINSHARES BITCOIN MINING INDEX

Version 1.0

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
1. Index Specifications	4
1.1. Scope of the Index	4
1.2. Identifiers and Publication	4
1.3. Initial Level of the Index	5
1.4. Prices and calculation frequency	5
1.5. Licensing.....	5
2. Index Selection	6
2.1. Index Universe Requirements.....	6
2.2. Selection of the Index Components	6
2.3. Weighting of the Index Components.....	7
3. Rebalance	11
3.1. Ordinary Rebalance	11
3.2. Extraordinary Rebalance	11
4. Calculation of the Index	12
4.1. Index formula	12
4.2. Accuracy.....	12
4.3. Adjustments.....	12
4.4. Corporate actions.....	13
4.5. Recalculation.....	14
4.6. Market Disruption	14
5. Miscellaneous	15
5.1. Discretion	15
5.2. Methodology Review.....	15
5.3. Changes in calculation method.....	15
5.4. Termination	16
5.5. Index Committee	16
6. Definitions.....	17
7. History of Index Changes	19
Contact.....	20



INTRODUCTION

This document (the "**GUIDELINE**") is to be used as a guideline with regard to the composition, calculation and maintenance of the CoinShares Bitcoin Mining Index (the "**INDEX**"). Any amendments to the rules made to the GUIDELINE are approved by the INDEX COMMITTEE specified in Section 5.5. The Index is owned by CoinShares. The INDEX is calculated, administered and published by Solactive AG ("**SOLACTIVE**") assuming the role as administrator (the "**INDEX ADMINISTRATOR**") within the meaning of the Principles for Financial Benchmarks published by the International Organization of Securities Commissions in July 2013]. The name "Solactive" is trademarked.

The text uses defined terms which are formatted with "SMALL CAPS". Such Terms shall have the meaning assigned to them as specified in Section 6 (Definitions).

The GUIDELINE and the policies and methodology documents referenced herein contain the underlying principles and rules regarding the structure and operation of the INDEX. SOLACTIVE does not offer any explicit or tacit guarantee or assurance, neither pertaining to the results from the use of the INDEX nor the level of the INDEX at any certain point in time nor in any other respect. SOLACTIVE strives to the best of its ability to ensure the correctness of the calculation. There is no obligation for SOLACTIVE – irrespective of possible obligations to issuers – to advise third parties, including investors and/or financial intermediaries, of any errors in the INDEX. The publication of the INDEX by SOLACTIVE does not constitute a recommendation for capital investment and does not contain any assurance or opinion of SOLACTIVE regarding a possible investment in a financial instrument based on this INDEX.



1. INDEX SPECIFICATIONS

1.1. SCOPE OF THE INDEX

Category	Description
Asset Class	Equity
Strategy	The Bitcoin Mining Equities Index (the "Index") aims to track the performance of a portfolio of publicly listed companies who directly derive all or part of their revenues from Bitcoin mining operations. The Index aims to provide exposure to the most prominent Bitcoin mining companies, selected based on key metrics such as the hashrate (i.e. the mining power, a key metric for assessing a miner's scale, competitiveness, and revenue potential), as well as financial resilience to address short term Bitcoin price volatility, growth expectations, sustainability of the energy consumed, and company governance.
Regional Allocation	Global
Rebalancing Fee	
Rebalancing Frequency	Quarterly

1.2. IDENTIFIERS AND PUBLICATION

The INDEX is published under the following identifiers:

Name	ISIN	Currency	Type	RIC	BBG ticker
CoinShares Bitcoin Mining Index PR	DE000SL0T7Y7	USD	PR*	.BMINEP	-
CoinShares Bitcoin Mining Index NTR	DE000SL0T758	USD	NTR*	.BMINEN	BMINEN
CoinShares Bitcoin Mining Index TR	DE000SL0T766	USD	GTR*	.BMINET	-

*PR, NTR, TR mean that the Index is calculated as price return, net total return, gross total return, adjusted return Index as described in the Equity Index Methodology, which is available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/equity-index-methodology/>

The INDEX is published on the website of the INDEX ADMINISTRATOR (www.solactive.com) and is, in addition, available via the price marketing services of Boerse Stuttgart GmbH and may be distributed to all of its



affiliated vendors. Each vendor decides on an individual basis as to whether it will distribute or display the INDEX via its information systems.

Any publication in relation to the INDEX (e.g. notices, amendments to the GUIDELINE) will be available at the website of the INDEX ADMINISTRATOR: <https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/>.

1.3. INITIAL LEVEL OF THE INDEX

The initial level of the INDEX on the 31/03/2016, the START DATE, is 1000. Historical values from the 29/04/2026, the LIVE DATE, will be recorded. Levels of the INDEX published for a period prior to the LIVE DATE have been back-tested.

1.4. PRICES AND CALCULATION FREQUENCY

The level of the INDEX is calculated on each CALCULATION DAY from 1:00 a.m. to 10:50 p.m. CET based on the TRADING PRICES on the EXCHANGES on which the INDEX COMPONENTS are listed. TRADING PRICES of INDEX COMPONENTS not listed in the INDEX CURRENCY are converted using the current Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) spot foreign exchange rate. Should there be no current TRADING PRICE for an INDEX COMPONENT, the later of: (i) the most recent CLOSING PRICE; or (ii) the last available TRADING PRICE for the preceding TRADING DAY is used in the calculation.

In addition to the intraday calculation a closing level of the INDEX for each CALCULATION DAY is also calculated. This closing level is based on the CLOSING PRICES for the INDEX COMPONENTS on the respective EXCHANGES on which the INDEX COMPONENTS are listed. The CLOSING PRICES of INDEX COMPONENTS not listed in the INDEX CURRENCY are converted using the 04:00 p.m. London time rates provided by WM/ Refinitiv (the "WM/ Refinitiv Rate"). If there is no 04:00 p.m. London time WM/ Refinitiv Rate for the relevant CALCULATION DAY, the last available 04:00 p.m. London time WM/ Refinitiv Rate will be used for the closing level calculation.

1.5. LICENSING

Licenses to use the INDEX as the underlying value for financial instruments, investment funds and financial contracts may be issued to stock exchanges, banks, financial services providers and investment houses by SELECTION PARTY.



2. INDEX SELECTION

On each SELECTION DAY, the INDEX ADMINISTRATOR will revise the composition of the INDEX.

In a first step, the INDEX ADMINISTRATOR determines the INDEX UNIVERSE in accordance with Section 2.1. The INDEX UNIVERSE comprises all those financial instruments which fulfill the INDEX UNIVERSE REQUIREMENTS (as specified in Section 2.1) and will constitute a starting pool from which the components of the INDEX will be selected. Based on this INDEX UNIVERSE, the new composition of the INDEX will be determined by applying the rules outlined in Section 2.2.

Each new INDEX COMPONENT will be assigned a weight as described in Section 2.3.

2.1. INDEX UNIVERSE REQUIREMENTS

The INDEX UNIVERSE is comprised of all financial instruments which fulfill the below requirements (the “**INDEX UNIVERSE REQUIREMENTS**”):

- 1) Listed on a GBS-eligible exchange defined in the [Solactive Global Benchmark Series Index Guideline](#).
- 2) Minimum AVERAGE DAILY VALUE TRADED of at least USD 100,000 over 3 months prior to and including the SELECTION DAY.

The determination of the INDEX UNIVERSE is fully rule-based and the INDEX ADMINISTRATOR cannot make any discretionary decisions.

2.2. SELECTION OF THE INDEX COMPONENTS

Based on the INDEX UNIVERSE, the initial composition of the INDEX as well as any selection for an ordinary rebalance is determined on the SELECTION DAY in accordance with the following rules (the “**INDEX COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS**”):

- 1) Direct Bitcoin mining activities: a portion of the revenues must be directly derived from Bitcoin mining operations (e.g., block rewards, transaction fees).
- 2) Data Transparency: The company must report sufficient data to support the index's factor scoring outlined in section 2.3.

The INDEX ADMINISTRATOR has outsourced the selection of the INDEX COMPONENTS to the SELECTION PARTY.

The selection of the INDEX COMPONENTS is fully rule-based and the SELECTION PARTY cannot make any discretionary decision.



2.3. WEIGHTING OF THE INDEX COMPONENTS

On each SELECTION DAY each INDEX COMPONENT is assigned a weight according to the Composite Score ***score_i***. The table below contains the corresponding information on the subcomponents of the Composite Score ***score_i***.

Factor Score <i>F_i</i>	Description of the factor	Factor Weight <i>w_i</i>
Hashrate	"Hashrate" refers to the measure of computing power used in the process of validating and securing transactions on a blockchain network that relies on "proof-of-work," such as Bitcoin. It represents the number of cryptographic calculations, known as "hashes," that a miner's hardware can perform per second. A higher hashrate increases the likelihood that a miner will successfully validate a block of transactions and receive the associated reward. For investors, hashrate is a key indicator of both the strength and security of the Bitcoin network and the efficiency and competitiveness of mining operations. Hashrate is influenced by factors such as the availability and cost of electricity, the performance of mining hardware, and changes to the Bitcoin protocol (including network difficulty adjustments).	30%
Bitcoin Mining Margin	The Bitcoin mining margin is calculated by subtracting the average cost of production per Bitcoin over a specific period with the average Bitcoin price observed over the same period. The Bitcoin mining margin reflects, in a single metric, several mining inputs, more specifically, electricity cost and mining hardware efficiency. Generally, companies with a higher mining margin will be more profitable and more resilient to price fluctuations, especially towards the downside, therefore being favoured amongst investors.	30%



Financial Resilience	The Financial Resilience factor uses the debt-to-equity ratio as a proxy to assess a company's longer-term balance sheet health, while counterbalancing it with the quick ratio to provide a short-term liquidity assessment. The debt-to-equity ratio is used to evaluate a company's financial leverage. It's calculated by dividing a company's total liabilities by its shareholder equity. The debt-to-equity ratio is an important metric in corporate finance because it's a measure of the degree to which a company is financing its operations with debt rather than its own resources. The quick ratio measures a company's ability to immediately meet its short-term obligations using its most liquid assets. The quick ratio is used to evaluate the strength of a company's cash position. The quick ratio is calculated by dividing a company's most liquid assets like cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, and accounts receivables by its total current liabilities. Both debt-to-equity ratio and the quick ratio are adjusted for bitcoin holdings.	20%
Environmental Efficiency	The Environmental Efficiency factor measures miners' carbon footprint. To calculate this metric, we trace each company's mining sites locations, establish the power capacity of each (in MW) and, based on each location's grid power mix, we derive the percentage of electricity derived from renewable sources. The higher the percentage of electricity derived from renewable sources the higher the score is.	10%



Governance	The Governance factor scores companies according to their governance structure using the five indicators listed below: - Auditor resignations: when an auditor resigns outside its normal audit cycle, it can point to issues and disagreements over accounting policies, audit scope or disclosure practices, which could lead to negative share price reactions and increased risk around governance-related events. - Delayed filings: delays in financial filings can indicate weaknesses in internal controls, error reviews, disagreements with auditors, concerns over the quality of the financial statements, among other issues. Delayed filings can result in share price underperformance and increased investment risks. - Qualified audit opinions: a qualified audit opinion is a clear sign that a company's financial statements may not be in full conformity with accounting standards, and could result from disagreements with management, lack of evidence during the audit process or going concern issues. A qualified opinion can trigger regulatory implications, lead to higher cost of capital as well as covenant breaches. - Restated financials: restatements are issued so that companies can correct material misstatements, which can arise from errors, fraud or change in accounting standards. Restatements can be a sign of issues in the financial reporting process and suggest lower transparency in their statements, which can lead to higher risk associated with investing in the company. - Dual CEO/ Chairperson role: a separate role between the CEO and the Chairperson of the Board allows the board to independently oversee management's activities and decisions, increasing governance standards and accountability lines. Companies with a dual CEO/Chairperson role can be susceptible to financial reporting issues, fraud or weaker risk controls.	10%
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Based on the information above, the final weights are calculated as follows:

- For each of the 5 Factor Scores F_i , a value between 0 and 5 will be determined by the SELECTION PARTY following a pre-determined rule-based approach.
- Then the Composite Score $score_i$ is calculated through a dot product of the Factor Weights, w_i , and the individual Factor Scores F_i .
 - $score_i = w_i \cdot F_i$.
- Finally, the Raw Weight Rw_i , of each component is determined proportionally to their squared Composite Scores $score_i$.
 - $Rw_i = \frac{score_i^2}{\sum_{j=1}^n score_j^2}$
- Moreover, the Raw Weight Rw_i , is subject to the following constraints. Redistribution is performed on a pro-rata basis in an iterative manner until all constraints are met. The most restrictive limit is applied for each company:
 - Diversification Rules Maximum Weight: No single constituent may exceed 18% of total index weight.
 - Liquidity Maximum Weight: No individual security weight may exceed W_i , where ADV_i denotes the 3-month AVERAGE DAILY VALUE TRADED of security i.
 - $W_i = 0.15 \times \frac{ADV_i}{15,000,000}$
- In circumstances such as exceptional market conditions and market dominance leading to the inability to respect any of the two limits above, the 18% limit will be raised to 33% for the constituent with the largest weight Raw Weight Rw_i .
- If the constraints above still cannot be satisfied, the liquidity maximum weight cap described above will be eased step by step by lowering the 15,000,000 threshold by 1,000,000 (subject to a minimum of 0) until all constraints are met.



3. REBALANCE

3.1. ORDINARY REBALANCE

In order to reflect the new selection of the INDEX COMPONENTS determined on the SELECTION DAY (in accordance with Section 2.1 and 2.2) the INDEX is adjusted on the REBALANCE DAY after CLOSE OF BUSINESS.

This is carried out by implementing the shares as determined on the FIXING DAY based on the weights calculated on the SELECTION DAY.

For more information on the rebalance procedure please refer to the Equity Index Methodology, which is incorporated by reference and available on the Solactive website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/equity-index-methodology/>.

SOLACTIVE will publish any changes made to the INDEX COMPONENTS with sufficient notice before the REBALANCE DAY on the SOLACTIVE website under the section "News", which is available at <https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/>.

3.2. EXTRAORDINARY REBALANCE

The INDEX is not rebalanced extraordinarily.



4. CALCULATION OF THE INDEX

4.1. INDEX FORMULA

The INDEX is calculated as a price return, net total return and gross total return Index.

The calculation is performed according to the Equity Index Methodology, which is available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/equity-index-methodology/>. The divisor index formula stipulates that the level of the INDEX changes based on the change of the prices of its INDEX COMPONENTS taking into account their weight in the INDEX and any currency conversion in case the price of an INDEX COMPONENT is quoted in a currency other than the INDEX CURRENCY.

Any dividends or other distributions are reinvested across the entire basket of INDEX COMPONENTS by means of a divisor at the opening of the effective date (the so-called ex-date) of the payment of such dividend or other distribution.]

A more detailed description of the mechanics of the index calculation formula can be found in the Equity Index Methodology under Section 1.2.

4.2. ACCURACY

The level of the INDEX will be rounded to two decimal places. TRADING PRICES and foreign exchange rates will be rounded to six decimal places.

4.3. ADJUSTMENTS

Under certain circumstances, an adjustment of the INDEX may be necessary between two regular REBALANCE DAYS. Such adjustment has to be made if a corporate action (as specified in Section 4.4 below) in relation of an INDEX COMPONENT occurs. Such adjustment may have to be done in relation to an INDEX COMPONENT and/or may also affect the number of INDEX COMPONENTS and/or the weighting of certain INDEX COMPONENTS and will be made in compliance with the Solactive Equity Index Methodology, which is incorporated by reference and available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/equity-index-methodology/>.

SOLACTIVE will announce the INDEX adjustment giving a notice period of at least two TRADING DAYS (with respect to the affected INDEX COMPONENT) on the SOLACTIVE website under the section "News", which is available at <https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/>. The INDEX adjustments will be implemented on the effective day specified in the respective notice.



4.4. CORPORATE ACTIONS

As part of the INDEX maintenance SOLACTIVE will consider various events – also referred to as corporate actions – which result in an adjustment to the INDEX between two regular REBALANCE DAYS. Such events have a material impact on the price, weighting or overall integrity of INDEX COMPONENTS. Therefore, they need to be accounted for in the calculation of the INDEX. Corporate actions will be implemented from the cum-day to the ex-day of the corporate action, so that the adjustment to the INDEX coincides with the occurrence of the price effect of the respective corporate action.

Adjustments to the INDEX to account for corporate actions will be made in compliance with the Equity Index Methodology, which is available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/equity-index-methodology/>. This document contains for each corporate action a brief definition and specifies the relevant adjustment to the INDEX variables.

While SOLACTIVE aims at creating and maintaining its methodology for treatment of corporate actions as generic and transparent as possible and in line with regulatory requirements, it retains the right in accordance with the Equity Index Methodology to deviate from these standard procedures in case of any unusual or complex corporate action or if such a deviation is made to preserve the comparability and representativeness of the INDEX over time.

SOLACTIVE considers following, but not conclusive, list of corporate actions as relevant for INDEX maintenance:

- > Cash Distributions (e.g. payment of a dividend)
- > Stock distributions (e.g. payment of a dividend in form of additional shares)
- > Stock distributions of another company (e.g. payment of a dividend in form of additional shares of another company (e.g. of a subsidiary))
- > Share splits (company's present shares are divided and therefore multiplied by a given factor)
- > Reverse splits (company's present shares are effectively merged)
- > Capital increases (such as issuing additional shares)
- > Share repurchases (a company offer its shareholders the option to sell their shares to a fixed price)
- > Spin-offs (the company splits its business activities into two or more entities and distributes new equity shares in the created entities to the shareholders of the former entity)
- > Mergers & Acquisitions (transaction in which the ownership of a company (or other business organizations) are transferred or consolidated with other entities, e.g. fusion of two or more separate companies into one entity)
- > Delistings (company's shares are no longer publicly traded at a stock exchange)
- > Nationalization of a company (effective control of a legal entity is taken over by a state)
- > Insolvency



4.5. RECALCULATION

SOLACTIVE makes the greatest possible efforts to accurately calculate and maintain its indices. However, errors in the determination process may occur from time to time for variety reasons (internal or external) and therefore, cannot be completely ruled out. SOLACTIVE endeavors to correct all errors that have been identified within a reasonable period of time. The understanding of “a reasonable period of time” as well as the general measures to be taken are generally depending on the underlying and is specified in the Solactive Correction Policy, which is incorporated by reference and available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/correction-policy/>.

4.6. MARKET DISRUPTION

In periods of market stress SOLACTIVE calculates its indices following predefined and exhaustive arrangements as described in the Solactive Disruption Policy, which is incorporated by reference and available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/disruption-policy/>. Such market stress can arise due to a variety of reasons, but generally results in inaccurate or delayed prices for one or more INDEX COMPONENTS. The determination of the INDEX may be limited or impaired at times of illiquid or fragmented markets and market stress.



5. MISCELLANEOUS

5.1. DISCRETION

Any discretion which may need to be exercised in relation to the determination of the INDEX (for example the determination of the INDEX UNIVERSE (if applicable), the selection of the INDEX COMPONENTS (if applicable) or any other relevant decisions in relation to the INDEX) shall be made in accordance with strict rules regarding the exercise of discretion or expert judgement.

5.2. METHODOLOGY REVIEW

The methodology of the INDEX is subject to regular review, at least annually. In case a need of a change of the methodology has been identified within such review (e.g. if the underlying market or economic reality has changed since the launch of the INDEX, i.e. if the present methodology is based on obsolete assumptions and factors and no longer reflects the reality as accurately, reliably and appropriately as before), such change will be made in accordance with the Solactive Methodology Policy, which is incorporated by reference and available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/methodology-policy/>.

Such change in the methodology will be announced on the SOLACTIVE website under the section "News", which is available at <https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/>. The date of the last amendment of this INDEX is contained in this GUIDELINE.

5.3. CHANGES IN CALCULATION METHOD

The application by the INDEX ADMINISTRATOR of the method described in this document is final and binding. The INDEX ADMINISTRATOR shall apply the method described above for the composition and calculation of the INDEX. However, it cannot be excluded that the market environment, supervisory, legal and financial or tax reasons may require changes to be made to this method. The INDEX ADMINISTRATOR may also make changes to the terms and conditions of the INDEX and the method applied to calculate the INDEX that it deems to be necessary and desirable in order to prevent obvious or demonstrable error or to remedy, correct or supplement incorrect terms and conditions. The INDEX ADMINISTRATOR is not obliged to provide information on any such modifications or changes. Despite the modifications and changes, the INDEX ADMINISTRATOR will take the appropriate steps to ensure a calculation method is applied that is consistent with the method described above.



5.4. TERMINATION

SOLACTIVE makes the greatest possible efforts to ensure the resilience and continued integrity of its indices over time. Where necessary, SOLACTIVE follows a clearly defined and transparent procedure to adapt Index methodologies to changing underlying markets (see Section 5.2 "Methodology Review") in order to maintain continued reliability and comparability of the indices. Nevertheless, if no other options are available the orderly cessation of the INDEX may be indicated. This is usually the case when the underlying market or economic reality, which an index is set to measure or to reflect, changes substantially and in a way not foreseeable at the time of inception of the index, the index rules, and particularly the selection criteria, can no longer be applied coherently or the index is no longer used as the underlying value for financial instruments, investment funds and financial contracts.

SOLACTIVE has established and maintains clear guidelines on how to identify situations in which the cessation of an index is unavoidable, how stakeholders are to be informed and consulted and the procedures to be followed for a termination or the transition to an alternative index. Details are specified in the Solactive Termination Policy, which is incorporated by reference and available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/termination-policy/>.

5.5. INDEX COMMITTEE

An index committee composed of staff from SOLACTIVE and its subsidiaries (the "**INDEX COMMITTEE**") is responsible for decisions regarding any amendments to the rules of the INDEX. Any such amendment, which may result in an amendment of the GUIDELINE, must be submitted to the INDEX COMMITTEE for prior approval and will be made in compliance with the Methodology Policy, which is available on the SOLACTIVE website: <https://www.solactive.com/documents/methodology-policy/>.



6. DEFINITIONS

“AVERAGE DAILY VALUE TRADED” means, in respect of an INDEX COMPONENT, the sum of DAILY VALUE TRADED over the specified period divided by the number of TRADING DAYS that fall in the specified period.

“BUSINESS DAY” is any weekday from Monday through Friday.

“CALCULATION DAY” is any weekday from Monday through Friday. A day on which the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NASDAQ or London Stock Exchange are not open for general business is not a CALCULATION DAY.

“CLOSE OF BUSINESS” is the calculation time of the closing level of the INDEX as outlined in Section 1.4.

The **“CLOSING PRICE”** in respect of an INDEX COMPONENT and a TRADING DAY is a security's final regular-hours TRADING PRICE published by the EXCHANGE and determined in accordance with the EXCHANGE regulations. If the EXCHANGE has no or has not published a CLOSING PRICE in accordance with the EXCHANGE rules for an INDEX COMPONENT, the last TRADING PRICE will be used.

“DAILY VALUE TRADED” means, in respect of an INDEX COMPONENT and a TRADING DAY, the product of (i) the CLOSING PRICE of such INDEX COMPONENT and (ii) the volume traded (measured as a number of shares) of such INDEX COMPONENT on the EXCHANGE during such TRADING DAY.

“EXCHANGE” is with respect to the INDEX and every INDEX COMPONENT, the respective exchange where the INDEX COMPONENT has its listing as determined in accordance with the rules in Section 2.

“FIXING DAY” is SELECTION DAY.

“GUIDELINE” shall have the meaning as defined in Section “Introduction”.

“INDEX” shall have the meaning as defined in Section “Introduction”.

“INDEX ADMINISTRATOR” shall have the meaning as defined in Section “Introduction”.

“INDEX COMMITTEE” shall have the meaning as defined in Section 5.5.

“INDEX COMPONENT” is each security reflected in the INDEX.

“INDEX COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS” shall have the meaning as defined in Section 2.2.

“INDEX CURRENCY” is the currency specified in the column “Currency” in the table in Section 1.2.

“INDEX UNIVERSE REQUIREMENTS” shall have the meaning as defined in Section 2.1.

“INDEX UNIVERSE” is the sum of all financial instruments which fulfill the INDEX UNIVERSE REQUIREMENTS.

“LIVE DATE” shall have the meaning as defined in Section 1.3.

“REBALANCE DAY” is the 12th BUSINESS DAY of January, April, July and October. If that day is not a CALCULATION DAY and TRADING DAY, the REBALANCE DAY will be the following CALCULATION DAY and TRADING DAY.

“SELECTION DAY” is 10 BUSINESS DAYS before the REBALANCE DAY, disregarding any potential change of the REBALANCE DAY.



"SELECTION PARTY" is:

CoinShares Capital Markets (UK) Limited
1st Floor, 3 Lombard Street
London EC3V 9AQ

"SOLACTIVE" shall have the meaning as defined in Section "Introduction".

"START DATE" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 1.3.

"TRADING DAY" is with respect to an INDEX COMPONENT included in the INDEX at the REBALANCE DAY and every INDEX COMPONENT included in the INDEX at the CALCULATION DAY immediately following the REBALANCE DAY (for clarification: this provision is intended to capture the TRADING DAYS for the securities to be included in the INDEX as new INDEX COMPONENTS with close of trading on the relevant EXCHANGE on the REBALANCE DAY) a day on which the relevant EXCHANGE is open for trading (or a day that would have been such a day if a market disruption had not occurred), excluding days on which trading may be ceased prior to the scheduled EXCHANGE closing time and days on which the EXCHANGE is open for a scheduled shortened period. The INDEX ADMINISTRATOR is ultimately responsible as to whether a certain day is a TRADING DAY.

The **"TRADING PRICE"** in respect of an INDEX COMPONENT and a TRADING DAY is the most recent published price at which the INDEX COMPONENT was traded on the respective EXCHANGE.

"WM/REFINITIV RATE" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 1.4.



7. HISTORY OF INDEX CHANGES

Version	Date	Description
1.0	<i>29 April 2026</i>	Index Guideline creation (<i>initial version</i>)

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