



VettaFi Future of Defence Ex US Index ARMY

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Index Objective	3
Highlights	3
Dates	3
Supporting Documents	3
Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction	3
Universe	3
Index Construction	4
Constituent Selection	4
Constituent Weightings & Constraints	4
Index Maintenance	4
Rebalancing and Reconstitution	4
Fast Track Inclusion	5
Corporate Actions	5
Index Information	5
Index Calculation	5
Index Governance	5
Index Policies	5
Contact Information	6
Appendix	7

Introduction

Index Objective

The VettaFi Future of Defence Ex US Index tracks the market performance of companies, listed globally on recognized exchanges, that provide exposure to NATO and select non-NATO ally (NATO+) defense and cyber-defense spending excluding US companies.

Highlights

The Index uses a modified free float market capitalization weighting algorithm. Additionally, companies are screened for controversial weapons exposure of above 20% of revenue.

Dates

Reference Dates: Same as Weight Date.

Reconstitution Dates: Indexes reconstitute quarterly on the COB of the fourth Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

Weight Date: Five trading days prior to the Rebalance/Reconstitution Date.

Rebalance Dates: Indexes rebalance quarterly on the COB of the fourth Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

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.

The list of the main supplemental documents for this methodology can be found in the Methodologies and Governance tabs on the [Index Resources](#) page as follows:

Supporting Documents
Index Maintenance Policy
Index Governance
Index Policies
Methodology Policies
Glossary
Index Change and Consultation Policy
Index Fast Track IPO Policy

Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction

Universe

Global equities trading on major global exchanges (including US exchanges) whose companies are headquartered in NATO+ countries and incorporated and/or domiciled within them, excluding US

companies. NATO+ countries include NATO member countries and select major non-NATO allies as defined in the Appendix.

Index Construction

Constituent Selection

All companies that meet the following requirements are selected:

- Minimum Thematic Exposure: Constituent business operations must derive more than 50% of their revenues from the manufacture and development of defence equipment (such as military armored vehicles & tanks, weapon systems and missiles, munitions and accessories, electronics & mission systems, and naval ships), defence technology applications, or cyber security contracting with a NATO+ member nation verified by publicly available contract information. Companies manufacturing military aircraft must derive at least 20% of revenue from defence.
- ESG/Human Rights Filter: Constituent business operations must comply with United Nation Global Compact (UNGC) principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises¹.
- Controversial Weapons Filter: Constituent business operations must derive less than 20% of their revenue from controversial weapons¹.
- 3-Month Average Daily Trading Value: 1 million USD
- Float Percent: 10%
- Full Market Cap: 500 million USD

Constituent Weightings & Constraints

Constituents are free-float market cap-weighted with the following constraints:

- Constituent weighting needs to accommodate the ability to trade 50% of its 3-month ADTV given a 25 million USD flow.
- Issuer weights are capped at 10%, except for non-core defence and cybersecurity firms which are capped at 5%.
- Issuer weights are at least 0.2%.
- The cumulative weight of all constituents from Europe must be at least 90% of the index.

Excess weights are redistributed proportionally among the rest of the uncapped securities. This redistribution is repeated iteratively until all the capping conditions are met.

Index Maintenance

Rebalancing and Reconstitution

The Indexes are rebalanced on the “Rebalance Date” and additionally reconstituted on the “Reconstitution Date”. Pricing used in share weights used for reconstitutions are as of the “Weight

¹ UNGC, OECD, and controversial weapons screens are defined by the Index provider using data from third-party sources.

Date”. Share weights for the rebalanced Indexes are computed as of the “Weight Date”. Changes to the Indexes related to the rebalances are as of the “Rebalance Date”. Additions are only made on reconstitution dates.

Fast Track Inclusion

Newly listed companies (IPO’s) that would rank in the top 50% of current constituents by full company market cap are eligible for early inclusion. Implementation details are outlined in the Index Fast Track IPO Policy.

Corporate Actions

Please refer to the Index Maintenance Policy document for information on Corporate Action processing.

Index Information

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

Index	Price Index	Total Return Index	Net Total Return Index	Base Date	Base Value	Currency
VettaFi Future of Defence Ex US Index	ARMY	ARMYT	ARMYN	01/25/2022	1000	USD
VettaFi Future of Defence Ex US Index EUR	ARMYE	ARMYET	ARMYEN	01/25/2022	1000	EUR

Methodology Updates and Changes

Date	Version	Previous	New
Mar 2025	1.0.0	Version 1.1 dated 19 Jun 2023	Initial Version
Jun 2026	1.1.0	- Free Float 20%	- Free Float 10% - Added Fast Track Inclusion section

Index Calculation

Please refer to the Index Maintenance Policy document for information on index calculations.

Index Governance

The index is governed and administered by a VettaFi Index Committee for the purpose of meeting the goals of the index. For more information, please refer to the Index Governance document.

Index Policies

Please refer to the Index Policies document for information regarding Announcements, Holiday Schedules, Unexpected Exchange Closures, and Recalculation Policy.

Contact Information

For any questions regarding an index, please contact: index.production@vettafi.com

Appendix

MAJOR Non-NATO Ally Status

US State Department, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

January 20, 2021

Major Non-NATO Ally (MNNA) status is a designation under U.S. law [\[1\]](#) that provides foreign partners with certain benefits in the areas of defense trade and security cooperation. The Major Non-NATO Ally designation is a powerful symbol of the close relationship the United States shares with those countries and demonstrates our deep respect for the friendship for the countries to which it is extended. While MNNA status provides military and economic privileges, it does not entail any security commitments to the designated country.

Privileges resulting from MNNA designation under [22 U.S.C. §2321k](#) :

- Eligible for loans of material, supplies, or equipment for cooperative research, development, testing, or evaluation purposes.
- Eligible as a location for U.S.-owned War Reserve Stockpiles to be placed on its territory outside of U.S. military facilities.
- Can enter into agreements with the United States for the cooperative furnishing of training on a bilateral or multilateral basis if the financial arrangements are reciprocal and provide for reimbursement of all U.S. direct costs.
- Eligible, to the maximum extent feasible, for priority delivery of [Excess Defense Articles](#) transferred under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act (if located on the southern or south-eastern flank of NATO).
- Eligible for consideration to purchase depleted uranium ammunition.

Privileges resulting from MNNA designation under 10 [U.S.C. §2350a](#) :

- Eligible to enter into an MOU or other formal agreement with the U.S. Department of Defense for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions.
- Allows firms of a MNNA, as with NATO countries, to bid on contracts for maintenance, repair or overhaul of U.S. Department of Defense equipment outside the United States.
- Allows funding to procure explosives detection devices and other counter-terrorism research and development projects under the auspices of the Department of State's [Technical Support Working Group](#).

Currently 18 countries are designated as MNNAs under [22 U.S.C. §2321k](#) and 10 [U.S.C. §2350a](#) :

- Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, South Korea, Thailand, and Tunisia.
- In addition, [Pub. L. 107-228](#) provides Taiwan shall be treated as an MNNA, without formal designation as such.