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The information presented in this DCI® Mono Indices Manual mirrors the methodology that is used for deciding on the calculation of the Diapason Commodities Index® (DCI®) mono indices.

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The committee governing the DCI® has decided to do the following changes:

- To reflect changes in liquidity figures, the TOCOM Platinum contract will be replaced by the NYMEX Platinum contract.
- The committee has also decided to add a new rule in the Initial Weights calculation process:

The Initial Weight in year n , $IW(n)$, of a component can not exceed 2 times its Initial Weights in year $n-1$, $IW(n-1)$.

This new rule has been defined in order to limit a huge increase of each component:

So if $IW(n) \geq 2 \times IW(n-1)$ then $IW(n) = 2 \times IW(n-1)$ and the “excess weight” will be reallocated proportionally to other components

This new rule has been defined to enhance the DCI® replication.

Those changes will be implemented during the January 2010 roll period.

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1. Preface

The Diapason Commodities Index (“DCI®” or the “Index”) is designed to provide a broad yet liquid representation of large, mid and small commodity futures inside the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. The Index was created by Diapason Commodities Management (“DCM”) in July 2006.

The index consists of 47 components that cover four major raw material divisions: agriculture products 23.14%, base metals 13.87%, precious metals 9.47%, and energy 53.52%.

Diapason Commodities Management publishes real time and daily settlement prices for DCI® indices, DCI® sub-indices and DCI® mono indices.

2. Definition

DCP Daily Contract Price: is the daily reference price used in the calculation of the index. First and second DCI® nearby are designated by the DCI® committee.

FX FX is the Foreign currency rate used to convert a Futures contract value expressed in its original currency to the currency in which the index is quoted. The expression of FX is given according to market standard and practices and adjusted by the CRY fact

CRY Factor The CRY Factor is the adjusting factor used in the foreign currency conversion.

RW Roll Weight, is for each component, the weight associated to the first and second DCI® nearby for each day of the roll period. During the roll period, the RW can take the values 1.0, 2/3, 1/3 and 0.0.

BDR The Basket Daily return is the daily composite basket return weighted appropriately by RWs to reflect assets held from one DCI® Business Day to the next.

IRR Interest Rate Return is the return reflecting the fixed income performance of the index in its designated currency from one DCI® Business Day to the next.

ARR For any DCI® Business Day, the Available Reference Rate is the rate of interest associated with the reference price source to which the Available Reference Rate adjustment is added.

PI Price Index or the simple measure of composite basket price level notwithstanding any adjustment due to rolls. The Price index is only tradable at maturity and its forward price curve follows forward price curve of its underlying constituents.

ER Excess Return Index, measures the uncollateralized returns of the DCI® basket on a roll adjusted basis.

TR Total Return Index, measures the collateralized returns of the DCI® basket.

CC Continuity Constant used to maintain continuity of the price index

3. Mono DCI® indices calculation

Diapason Commodities Management calculates three indices:

- The “Price Index” indices
- The “Excess return” indices
- The “Total Return” indices

3.1 Price Index Calculation

3.1.1 Price Index calculation during non roll periods

The DCI® Price Index (DCI®-PI) tracks the commodity price level of the underlying constituent.

The DCP are adjusted by price scalars reflecting reference currency rates versus the U.S. Dollar such that all DCP adjusted are expressed in U.S. Dollars. For non-roll days we have:

$$DCI®-PI_t = \frac{DCP_t \times [FX_t]^{CRY \text{ Factor}}}{CC} \quad (1)$$

DCP_t is the Daily Contract Price in the local currency,

FX_t is the Currency exchange rate between the quotation currency of the component instrument and the index reference currency. For official settlement price, the DCI® Index use a direct or USD cross fixing price,

CRY Factor is +1 or -1 (see table I.B below)

TABLE I.B . DEFINITION CRY EXCHANGE RATES, CRY FACTORS DEFINITIONS.

CCY	CCY		Quotation	CRY Factor	Rate Source
USD	USD			1	
EUR	EUR	EUR-USD	USD per EUR	1	BB: EUR Curncy HP <GO>
JPY	JPY	USD-JPY	JPY per USD	-1	BB: JPY Curncy HP <GO>
GBP	GBP	GBP-USD	USD per GBP	1	BB: GBP Curncy HP <GO>

3.1.2 The Roll period

On the DCI®, the roll occurs during the last three DCI® business days of the month. During the roll period, the index is shifted from the first to the second nearby baskets at a rate of 33.33% per day.

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On the last DCI® Business Day, the roll is completed unless the roll period is extended as a result of a market disruption event such as a limit day.

During the roll period the calculation of Price Index takes the following expression:

$$DCI®-PI_t = \frac{RW1_t \times DCP1_t \times [FX_t]^{CRY \text{ Factor}} + RW2_t \times DCP2_t \times [FX_t]^{CRY \text{ Factor}}}{CC} \quad (2)$$

Where RWs can take the following values

$$RW1_t = \{1, 2/3, 1/3, 0\} \quad , \quad RW2_t = \{0, 1/3, 2/3, 1\}$$

If there is a disruption event on or beyond the last 3 business days of the Month, the amount to be rolled will be carried forward until the next DCI® business day.

3.2 Excess Return Calculation (DCI® ER)

3.2.1 Calculation during non roll periods

The DCI® ER is an Excess Return Index. It represents the uncollateralized return of the DCI®. The index is calculated according to the following formula:

Define BDR (Basket Daily Return) as:

$$BDR_t = \frac{DCP_t \times [FX_t]^{CRY \text{ Factor}}}{DCP_{t-1} \times [FX_{t-1}]^{CRY \text{ Factor}}} - 1 \quad (3)$$

The expression of the DCI® ER is:

$$DCI®-ER_t = DCI®-ER_{t-1} \times (1 + BDR_t) \quad (4)$$

The DCI® ER is set equal to 100 on 31st of July 1998.

3.2.2 Calculation during roll periods

The Basket Daily Return is defined as the percentage change from one DCI® Business Day to the next. It reflects the return that would have been realized by holding positions in the first and second DCI® nearby contracts, from the closing of the exchange on the prior DCI® Business Day to the closing of the exchange on the next DCI® Business Day.

During the roll period we have:

$$DCI®-ER_t = DCI®-ER_{t-1} \times (1 + BDR_t) \quad (5)$$

With

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$$BDR_t = \frac{RW1_{t-1} \times DCP1_t \times [FX_t]^{CRY \text{ Factor}} + RW2_{t-1} \times DCP2_t \times [FX_t]^{CRY \text{ Factor}}}{RW1_{t-1} \times DCP1_{t-1} \times [FX_{t-1}]^{CRY \text{ Factor}} + RW2_{t-1} \times DCP2_{t-1} \times [FX_{t-1}]^{CRY \text{ Factor}}} - 1 \quad (6)$$

Where RWs can take the following values

$$RW1_{t-1} = \{1, 2/3, 1/3, 0\} \quad , \quad RW2_{t-1} = \{0, 1/3, 2/3, 1\},$$

3.3 The DCI® TOTAL RETURN (DCI® TR)

3.3.1 Calculation of the Total Return Index

The DCI® TR Index is calculated according to the following formula:

$$DCI®-TR_t = DCI®-TR_{t-1} \times (1 + BDR_t + IRR_t) \quad (7)$$

Where

IRR: Interest Rate Return, is the compounding factor defined as

$$IRR_t = \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{91}{360} \times DRR_{t-1}} \right]^{\frac{days}{91}} - 1, \quad (8)$$

Where “days” is the number of calendar days from the previous DCI® business day to the DCI® business day on which the calculation is made.

DRR : Daily Reference Rate, is a function of the rate available on the immediately preceding DCI® Business Day (ARR)

$$DRR_t = 0.9 * ARR_t \quad (9)$$

Where ARR_t is the Available Reference Rate.

3.3.2 Available Reference Rate

The Available Reference Rate ARR used for the calculation of the DCI® Total Return index is defined below:

ARR is the 91-Day U.S. Treasury Bill (3 Months) auction rate, designated as “high Rate” as published by the “treasury security auction Results” report, published by the Bureau of Public Debt and available on Bloomberg USB3MTA Index <GO> or Reuters USAUCTION9.

The rate is generally published once per week on Monday and effective on the DCI® Business Day immediately following.

3.4 DCI® Business Day definition and Disruption event

3.4.1 DCI® Business Day Definition

The business calendar of DCI® mono product indices is the business calendar of the global DCI® index.

A DCI® Business Day d is a day on which $\sum_{c=1,N} IW_C \times CalOpen_{C,d} \geq 0.8$ where $CalOpen_{C,d}$ is equal to 1 when the exchange associated to the contract c is open for trading on the specific date d (and is equal to 0 when the exchange associated to the contract c is closed for trading on date d).

3.4.2 Adjustments for Market disruption

A Market Disruption Event will be defined as any day upon which the trading of a contract involved in the index calculation is disrupted or the fair determination of its price is interfered with subject to the following:

- a. The contract settles at the limit (up or down) price set by the exchange.
- b. The contract trades on exchange which is not open for trading on the specific DCI® business day.
- c. The exchange upon which the contract trades closes trading in that contract at a time prior to the published closing time, unless the altered closing time was brought to public attention by the closing time on the trading day prior to the day in question.
- d. The settlement closing price published by the exchange does not reflect properly, in the opinion of the DCI® Committee, the fair price of that contract.

If a Market Disruption Event occurs during the roll period for one or more commodities, the specific contracts involved are not rolled on that day. For those contracts, the RWs remain identical to the values they had on the DCI® Business Day immediately preceding the Market Disruption day. The roll period and the rebalancing period will be extended for this or these particular components only until the next available business day upon which no market disruption event occurs for that or those contracts.

If, after a period of five business days, no settlement price has been made available by the exchange, the DCI® committee will determine, in good faith, the settlement prices necessary for the rolling of the contracts and for the calculation of the index.

The existence of a Market Disruption shall be determined by the DCI® Committee.

Outside of the roll period the index is calculated using the last trading price available.

Example of values taken by RW1 and RW2 for a specific contract over the June 06 roll period if June 28th is a “market disruption event day”:

Theoretical Roll		First Roll Day	Second Roll Day	Last Roll Day					
Effective Roll									
			First and Second Roll Day						
Index	Day	27.juin	28.juin	29.juin	30.juin	01.juil	02.juil	03.juil	
Price Index	RW1	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	RW2	0.00	0.00	0.67	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Excess Return	RW1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.00	1.00	1.00	
	RW2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	1.00	0.00	0.00	

3.4.3 FX Market and Interest Rate Market disruption

In the unlikely event of a referenced price source failing to publish a valid fixing rate for a referenced currency exchange rate or a valid Interest rate, the DCI® committee can decide to replace it by a new source with immediate effect.

3.4.4 Market emergency

In cases of extraordinary circumstances the DCI® committee can decide to take any appropriate action to protect the DCI® Index investor.

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Appendix A: Mono Indices Universe

Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Ccy	Sector	Mono Index Bloomberg Code (Excess Return)
NYMEX WTI	CL	NYM	USD	Energy	DCI CLER Index
ICE Brent	CO	ICE	USD	Energy	DCI COER Index
NYMEX Natural Gas	NG	NYM	USD	Energy	DCI NGER Index
COMEX Gold	GC	CMX	USD	Precious Metals	DCI GCER Index
ICE Gas Oil	QS	ICE	USD	Energy	DCI QSER Index
LME Copper	LP	LME	USD	Industrial Metals	DCI LPER Index
NYMEX No. 2 Heating Oil	HO	NYM	USD	Energy	DCI HOER Index
LME Aluminium	LA	LME	USD	Industrial Metals	DCI LAER Index
NYMEX RBOB (gasoline blendstock)	XB	NYM	USD	Energy	DCI XBER Index
CBOT Soybeans	S	CBT	USD	Agriculture	DCI SER Index
CBOT Corn	C	CBT	USD	Agriculture	DCI CER Index
NYBOT Sugar #11	SB	NYB	USD	Agriculture	DCI SBER Index
CBOT Wheat	W	CBT	USD	Agriculture	DCI WER Index
TOCOM Gasoline	JV	TCM	JPY	Energy	DCI JVER Index
COMEX Silver	SI	CMX	USD	Precious Metals	DCI SIER Index
CME Live Cattle	LC	CME	USD	Agriculture	DCI LCER Index
LME Zinc	LX	LME	USD	Industrial Metals	DCI LXER Index
CBOT Soybean Meal	SM	CBT	USD	Agriculture	DCI SMER Index
LME Nickel	LN	LME	USD	Industrial Metals	DCI LNER Index
NYBOT Coffee "C"	KC	NYB	USD	Agriculture	DCI KCER Index
CJCE Kerosene	JX	TCM	JPY	Energy	DCI JXER Index
NYBOT Cotton #2	CT	NYB	USD	Agriculture	DCI CTER Index
CBOT Soybean Oil	BO	CBT	USD	Agriculture	DCI BOER Index
KCBT Wheat	KW	KCB	USD	Agriculture	DCI KWER Index
EURONEXT Cocoa	QC	LIF	GBP	Agriculture	DCI QCER Index
CME Lean Hogs	LH	CME	USD	Agriculture	DCI LHER Index
TOCOM Crude Oil	CP	TCM	JPY	Energy	DCI CPER Index
NYMEX Platinum	PL	NYM	USD	Precious Metals	DCI PLER Index
CME Feeder Cattle	FC	CME	USD	Agriculture	DCI FCER Index
ICE Rotterdam Coal Monthly	XA	ICE	USD	Energy	DCI QZER Index
EEE Phelix Baseload Monthly	GI	EEE	EUR	Energy	DCI DMER Index
CBOT Rough Rice	RR	CBT	USD	Agriculture	DCI RRER Index
LME Lead	LL	LME	USD	Industrial Metals	DCI LLER Index
TOCOM Rubber	JN	TCM	JPY	Agriculture	DCI JNER Index
NYBOT Cocoa	CC	NYB	USD	Agriculture	DCI CCER Index
ICE Natural Gas	FN	ICE	GBP	Energy	DCI FNER Index
EURONEXT Robusta Coffee	DF	LIF	USD	Agriculture	DCI DFER Index
CME Random Lumber	LB	CME	USD	Agriculture	DCI LBER Index
NYBOT Orange Juice Frozen Concentrate	JO	NYB	USD	Agriculture	DCI JOER Index
LME Aluminium Alloy	LY	LME	USD	Industrial Metals	DCI LYER Index
EURONEXT White Sugar	QW	LIF	USD	Agriculture	DCI QWER Index
TGE NGM Soybeans	KS	TGE	JPY	Agriculture	DCI KSER Index
LME Tin	LT	LME	USD	Industrial Metals	DCI LTER Index
CBOT Ethanol	DL	CBT	USD	Energy	DCI DLER Index
EURONEXT Rapeseed	IJ	LIF	EUR	Agriculture	DCI IJER Index
NYMEX Palladium	PA	NYM	USD	Precious Metals	DCI PAER Index
TGE Corn	JC	TGE	JPY	Agriculture	DCI JCER Index

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Appendix B: Roll Matrix

Contract	Contract	Jan. 1	Feb. 2	Mar. 3	Apr. 4	May 5	Jun 6	Jul 7	Aug 8	Sep 9	Oct 10	Nov 11	Dec 12
CL	NYMEX WTI	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
CO	ICE Brent	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
NG	NYMEX Natural Gas	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
GC	COMEX Gold	J	J	M	M	Q	Q	Z	Z	Z	Z	G	G
QS	ICE Gas Oil	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
LP	LME Copper	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
HO	NYMEX No. 2 Heating Oil	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
LA	LME Aluminium	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
XB	NYMEX RBOB (gasoline blendstock)	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
S	CBOT Soybeans	H	K	K	N	N	X	X	X	X	F	F	H
C	CBOT Corn	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
SB	NYBOT Sugar #11	H	K	K	N	N	V	V	V	H	H	H	H
W	CBOT Wheat	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
JV	TOCOM Gasoline	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G	H	J	K
SI	COMEX Silver	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
LC	CME Live Cattle	J	J	M	M	Q	Q	V	V	Z	Z	G	G
LX	LME Zinc	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
SM	CBOT Soybean Meal	H	K	K	N	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	F	H
LN	LME Nickel	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
KC	NYBOT Coffee "C"	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
JX	CJCE Kerosene	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G	H	J	K
CT	NYBOT Cotton #2	H	K	K	N	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	H	H
BO	CBOT Soybean Oil	H	K	K	N	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	F	H
KW	KCBT Wheat	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
QC	EURONEXT Cocoa	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
LH	CME Lean Hogs	J	J	M	M	Q	Q	V	V	Z	Z	G	G
CP	TOCOM Crude Oil	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G	H	J
PL	NYMEX Platinum	J	J	N	N	N	V	V	V	F	F	F	J
FC	CME Feeder Cattle	H	H	J	K	Q	Q	Q	U	V	X	F	F
XA	ICE Rotterdam Coal Monthly	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
GI	EEE Phelix Baseload Monthly	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
RR	CBOT Rough Rice	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	X	X	F	F	H
LL	LME Lead	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
JN	TOCOM Rubber	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G	H	J
CC	NYBOT Cocoa	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
FN	ICE Natural Gas	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
DF	EURONEXT Robusta Coffee	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	X	X	F	F	H
LB	CME Random Lumber	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	X	X	F	F	H
JO	NYBOT Orange Juice Frozen Concentrate	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	X	X	F	F	H
LY	LME Aluminium Alloy	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
QW	EURONEXT White Sugar	H	K	K	Q	Q	V	V	V	Z	Z	H	H
KS	TGE NGM Soybeans	V	Z	Z	G	G	J	J	M	M	Q	Q	V
LT	LME Tin	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
DL	CBOT Ethanol	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z	F	G
IJ	EURONEXT Rapeseed	K	K	K	Q	Q	Q	X	X	X	G	G	G
PA	NYMEX Palladium	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
JC	TGE Corn	F	F	H	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	X	X