STOXX® DISTRIBUTION POINTS CALCULATION GUIDE





Part of

STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS CALCULATION GUIDE CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE STOXX INDEX GUIDES 3

2.	CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK	4
2.1.	HISTORY OF CHANGES TO THE STOXX EQUITY METHODOLOGY GUIDE	4
3.	STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS	5
3.1.	STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS INDICES	5
	3.1.1. OVERVIEW	5
	3.1.2. Historical Data	5
	3.1.3. Identifiers	5
4.	CALCULATION	6
4.1.	CALCULATION FORMULA	6
4.2.	COMPUTATIONAL ACCURACY	9
4.3.	DISSEMINATION DAYS AND TIME	9



STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS CALCULATION GUIDE 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE STOXX INDEX GUIDES

The STOXX index guides are separated into the following sub-sets:

- » The STOXX Calculation guide provides a general overview of the calculation of the STOXX equity indices, the dissemination, the index formulas and adjustments due to corporate actions
- » The STOXX Index Methodology guide contains the equity index specific rules regarding the construction and derivation of the portfolio based indices, the individual component selection process and weighting schemes
- The STOXX World Equity Index Methodology guide contains the index specific rules regarding the construction and derivation of the STOXX World portfolio based indices, the individual component selection process and weighting schemes
- » The STOXX Strategy Index guide contains the formulas and description of all strategy indices
- » The STOXX DVP Calculation guide describes the dividend points products
- » The STOXX Distribution Points Calculation guide describes the distribution points products
- The STOXX ESG Index Methodology guide contains the index specific rules regarding the construction and derivation of the ESG indices, the individual component selection process and weighting schemes
- » The iSTOXX Methodology guide contains the index specific rules regarding the construction and derivation of the iSTOXX indices, the individual component selection process and weighting schemes
- » The **STOXX Reference Rates guide** contains the rules and methodologies of the reference rate indices
- » The STOXX Reference Calculations guide provides a detailed view of definitions and formulas of the calculations as utilized in the reports, factsheets, indices and presentations produced by STOXX
- The STOXX Currency Rates Indices Methodology guide contains the index specific rules regarding the construction and calculation of the derivation of the STOXX FX Rolling Spot Mid Rate and STOXX FX Rolling Spot Tomorrow Next Open Rate indices
- The Guide to Industry Classifications Used By STOXX contains general information pertaining to industry classifications used in STOXX indices, together with any references and links to third-parties that create the data.
- » The STOXX Eligible Market Segments guide contains the list of stock exchanges and market segments.

All rule books are available for download on http://www.stoxx.com/indices/rulebooks.html



STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS CALCULATION GUIDE 2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK

2.1. HISTORY OF CHANGES TO THE STOXX EQUITY METHODOLOGY GUIDE

» September 2016: Introduction of the EURO STOXX 50® Distribution Points index

» December 2020: Addition of adjustment of dividend pay-off on ex date in section 3.1.1. and introduction of Stock dividend (from redeemable shares) in section 4.

» January 2021: Addition of Price Weighted Index in Distribution Point calculation in section

4.1 and Price Weighted Index adjustment for Right Issue in section in 4.1

» July 2022: Section 1 updated with new guides

» January 2023: Added reference of STOXX Eligible Market Segments guide and removed reference of iSTOXX Bond Index guide.

» March 2023: Removed reference of STOXX Bond Index guide.

» October 2023: Change in the STOXX logo.





STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS CALCULATION GUIDE 3. STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS

3.1. STOXX DISTRIBUTION POINTS INDICES

3.1.1. OVERVIEW

The STOXX® Distribution Points indices aim to reflect the returns from all distributions to shareholders of the components of the corresponding STOXX parent index.

Distributions include, among others, regular cash dividends, taxes from special cash dividends and stock dividends, taxes from spin-offs. Taxes are applied as appropriate for each individual event.

If a dividend has gone ex- and is included in the Distribution Point Indices but subsequently amended or not paid post the ex-date dissemination day, there will not be an adjustment to the Distribution Point Indices

3.1.2. HISTORICAL DATA

Historical index data is available on a daily basis back to the base date (December, 18 2015).

3.1.3. IDENTIFIERS

Name	ISIN	Symbol
EURO STOXX 50 [®] Distribution Points (EUR)	CH0334725220	SX5EDD
<pre><further as="" code<="" in="" indices="" listed="" pre="" stoxx="" the="" vendor=""></further></pre>		
sheet>		





4.1. CALCULATION FORMULA

The Distribution Points indices are calculated as the sum of all distributions, measured in distribution points, of the constituents of the corresponding STOXX parent index, cumulated over time:

Distribution Index_t=Distribution Index_{t-1}+DP_t

$$DP_t = \sum_{i=1}^n DP_{i,t}$$

As opposed to the STOXX[®] DVP indices, the STOXX[®] Distribution Points indices are not reset to zero on a periodic basis.

Tax rates applied to Corporate Actions:

The tax rates are assumed to be constant and standardized by country, unless differently communicated by the company for the relevant the corporate action. For non-taxable events, the tax rate is set to zero in the subsequent formulas.

Treatment of Corporate Actions:

By defining $Q_{i,t} = \frac{s_{i,t} \cdot ff_{i,t} \cdot cf_{i,t} \cdot X_{i,t-1}}{D_t}$

Where:

 $\mathbf{s}_{i,t}$ = total number of shares of company i effective on day t

 $ff_{i,t}$ = free-float factor of company i effective on day t

 $cf_{i,t}$ = capping factor of company i effective on day t

 $X_{i,t}$ = exchange rate relevant relevant for the corporate action on day t-1

 D_t = divisor of the parent STOXX Price (EUR) index effective on day t

and:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{B} = \mathsf{number} \text{ of shares obtained/returned for A shares held} \\ \mathsf{p}_\mathsf{B} = \mathsf{price} \text{ at which shares B are obtained/returned} \\ \mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{i},\mathsf{t}-1} = \mathsf{close} \text{ price on day t-1 of company i } (\mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{A},\mathsf{t}-1} \text{ when shares A and B are involved}) \\ \mathsf{tax}_{\mathsf{i},\mathsf{t}} = \mathsf{withholding tax} \text{ applicable to the corporate action of company i on day t} \end{array}$

Price Weighted Index

By defining $Q_{i,t} = \frac{wf_{i,t} \cdot cf_{i,t} \cdot X_{i,t-1}}{D_t}$

Where: $wf_{i,t}$ = weightfactor of company i effective on day t





 $cf_{i,t}$ = capping factor of company i effective on day t

 $X_{i,t}$ = exchange rate relevant relevant for the corporate action on day t-1

 $\mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{t}} = \mathsf{divisor}$ of the parent STOXX Price (EUR) index effective on day t

and:

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{B} = \mathsf{number} \text{ of shares obtained/returned for A shares held} \\ \mathsf{p}_\mathsf{B} = \mathsf{price} \text{ at which shares B are obtained/returned} \\ \mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{i},\mathsf{t-1}} = \mathsf{close} \text{ price on day t-1 of company i } (\mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{A},\mathsf{t-1}} \text{ when shares A and B are involved}) \\ \mathsf{tax}_{\mathsf{i},\mathsf{t}} = \mathsf{withholding tax} \text{ applicable to the corporate action of company i on day t} \end{array}$

1. Cash dividend

 $DP_{i,t} = d_{i,t} \cdot Q_{i,t}$

2. Special cash dividend

 $DP_{i,t} = d_{i,t} \cdot tax_{i,t} \cdot Q_{i,t}$

3. Stock dividend

$$DP_{i,t} = p_{i,t-1} \cdot \frac{B}{A+B} \cdot tax_{i,t} \cdot Q_{i,t}$$

4. Stock dividend (from treasury shares)

a. If treated as standard cash dividend:

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} = \mathsf{p}_{i,t-1} \cdot \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{A} + \mathsf{B}} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

b. If treated as special cash dividend:

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} = \mathsf{p}_{i,t-1} \cdot \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{A} + \mathsf{B}} \cdot \mathsf{tax}_{i,t} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

5. Stock dividend of another company

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} = \mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{B},t-1} \cdot \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{A}} \cdot \mathsf{tax}_{i,t} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

6. Stock dividend (from redeemable shares) Stock dividends from redeemable shares will be adjusted as cash dividends. In such a case redeemable shares are considered as:



- a. A separated share line with a fixed price
- b. Ordinary shares that are self-tendered on the same ex-date
- a.1. If treated as regular cash dividend:

 $DP_{i,t} = d_{i,t} \cdot Q_{i,t}$

7. Return of capital and share consolidation

 $\mathsf{DP}_{i,t}\text{=}\mathsf{CapitalReturn}{\cdot}\frac{\mathsf{A}}{\mathsf{B}}{\cdot}\mathsf{tax}_{i,t}{\cdot}\mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$

8. Repurchase of shares/self-tender

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} = \left(\mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{B}} - \mathsf{p}_{i,t-1}\right) \cdot \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{A} - \mathsf{B}} \cdot \mathsf{tax}_{i,t} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

9. Spin-off

Spin-offs are applied on the effective date using an estimated price for the spun-off company and no further adjustment is performed in the index. If the spun-off company starts being traded on the effective date, the index will be restated at day end by using the actual close price of the spun-off company.

$$DP_{i,t} = p_B \cdot \frac{B}{A} \cdot tax_{i,t} \cdot Q_{i,t}$$

10. Rights issues

If the rights start being traded on the effective date, the index will be restated at day end by using the actual close price of the spun-off company.

a. from regular shares,

i. if regular:

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} \text{=} \left(\mathsf{p}_{i,t\text{-}1}\text{-}\mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{B}}\right) \cdot \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{A}\text{+}\mathsf{B}} \cdot \mathsf{tax}_{i,t} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

For Price Weighted Index:

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} = \left(\mathsf{p}_{i,t-1} - \mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{B}}\right) \cdot \frac{\mathsf{Additional Weightfactor}}{\mathsf{Total New Weightfactor of stock}} \cdot \mathsf{tax}_{i,t} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

Where:

Additional Weightfactor = Total New Weightfactor of stock (on effective date) – Total Old Weightfactor of stock (on close of previous day)





ii. if highly or extremely dilutive:

$$DP_{i,t} = (p_{i,t-1} - p_B) \cdot \frac{B}{A+B} \cdot tax_{i,t} \cdot Q_{i,t}$$

If the highly or extremely rights start trading be

If the highly or extremely rights start trading being traded on the effective date, the index will be restated at day end by using the actual close price of the rights.

- b. from treasury shares,
 - i. if treated as standard cash dividend:

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} = \left(\mathsf{p}_{i,t-1} - \mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{B}}\right) \cdot \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{A} + \mathsf{B}} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

ii. if treated as special cash dividend:

$$\mathsf{DP}_{i,t} = \left(\mathsf{p}_{i,t-1} - \mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{B}}\right) \cdot \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{A} + \mathsf{B}} \cdot \mathsf{tax}_{i,t} \cdot \mathsf{Q}_{i,t}$$

4.2. COMPUTATIONAL ACCURACY

Figures of the published STOXX[®] Distribution Points indices are rounded to two decimal places. All relevant parameters for the calculation of the STOXX indices are described in the STOXX rule books available on <u>www.stoxx.com</u>.

4.3. DISSEMINATION DAYS AND TIME

The STOXX[®] Distribution Points indices are calculated on an daily basis according to STOXX dissemination calendar. The index value is disseminated via the data feed at 00:00:10 CET.

