

SEPTEMBER 2019

iSTOXX®

# METHODOLOGY GUIDE



**STOXX**

INNOVATIVE. GLOBAL. INDICES.

<b>1. INTRODUCTION TO THE STOXX INDEX GUIDES</b>	<b>13</b>	5.4. iSTOXX EUROPE NEXT DIVIDEND LOW RISK 50 INDEX	38
<b>2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK</b>	<b>14</b>	5.4.1. OVERVIEW	38
2.1. HISTORY OF CHANGES TO THIS METHODOLOGY GUIDE	14	5.4.2. INDEX REVIEW	38
<b>3. GENERAL PRINCIPLE</b>	<b>20</b>	5.4.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	39
3.1. INDEX RATIONALE	20	5.5. iSTOXX EUROPE SELECT HIGH BETA 50 INDEX	40
3.2. METHODOLOGY REVIEW POLICIES	20	5.5.1. OVERVIEW	40
3.3. INDEX TERMINATION POLICY	20	5.5.2. INDEX REVIEW	40
<b>4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES</b>	<b>21</b>	5.5.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	40
4.1. iSTOXX EUROPE MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES	21	<b>6. DYNAMIC VSTOXX INDEX</b>	<b>41</b>
4.1.1. OVERVIEW	21	6.1. DYNAMIC VSTOXX INDEX	41
4.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	21	6.1.1. OVERVIEW	41
4.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	24	<b>7. DYNAMIC VSTOXX NET OF COSTS INDEX</b>	<b>45</b>
4.2. iSTOXX EUROPE MINIMUM VARIANCE HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES	26	7.1. DYNAMIC VSTOXX NET OF COSTS INDEX	45
4.2.1. OVERVIEW	26	7.1.1. OVERVIEW	45
4.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	26	<b>8. iSTOXX SD-KPI INDICES</b>	<b>49</b>
4.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	27	8.1. iSTOXX SD-KPI INDICES	49
<b>5. RISK BASED INDICES</b>	<b>29</b>	8.1.1. OVERVIEW	49
5.1. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL RISK INDEX	29	8.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	49
5.1.1. OVERVIEW	29	8.1.3. INDEX MAINTENANCE	50
5.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	29	<b>9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES</b>	<b>51</b>
5.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	31	9.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG SELECT 100 INDEX	51
5.2. iSTOXX LOW VARIANCE 120 INDEX	32	9.1.1. OVERVIEW	51
5.2.1. OVERVIEW	32	9.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	51
5.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	32	9.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	51
5.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	33	9.2. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG SELECT 30 INDEX	53
5.3. iSTOXX EUROPE LOW VARIANCE ADJUSTED BETA INDEX	34	9.2.1. OVERVIEW	53
5.3.1. OVERVIEW	34	9.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	53
5.3.2. INDEX FORMULA	35	9.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	53
5.3.3. INTRADAY REBALANCING	36	9.3. iSTOXX NORTH AMERICA ESG SELECT 30 INDEX	54
		9.3.1. OVERVIEW	54
		9.3.2. INDEX REVIEW	54
		9.3.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	55
		9.4. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG SELECT 50 INDEX	56
		9.4.1. OVERVIEW	56
		9.4.2. INDEX REVIEW	56

9.4.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	59	11.5.2.2.	INDEX REVIEW	72
			11.5.2.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	73
<b>10.</b>	<b>iSTOXX QUALITY INCOME INDICES</b>	<b>60</b>	11.5.3.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC US 30	73
10.1.	iSTOXX EUROPE QUALITY INCOME UH INDEX	60	11.5.3.1.	OVERVIEW	73
10.1.1.	OVERVIEW	60	11.5.3.2.	INDEX REVIEW	73
10.1.2.	INDEX REVIEW	60	11.5.3.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	73
10.1.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	63	11.5.4.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC 100 EQUAL WEIGHT	74
10.2.	iSTOXX EUROPE QUALITY INCOME INDEX	64	11.5.4.1.	OVERVIEW	74
10.2.1.	OVERVIEW	64	11.5.4.2.	INDEX FORMULA	74
10.2.2.	CALCULATION FORMULA	64	11.5.5.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT	74
<b>11.</b>	<b>DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)</b>	<b>65</b>	11.5.5.1.	OVERVIEW	74
11.1.	EURO iSTOXX CONSTANT & INCREMENT INDICES	65	11.5.5.2.	DEFINITIONS	74
11.1.1.	OVERVIEW	65	11.5.5.3.	INDEX CALCULATION	74
11.1.2.	EURO iSTOXX EQUAL WEIGHT INCREMENT 7% INDEX	65	11.6.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 50	76
11.1.3.	EURO iSTOXX EQUAL WEIGHT CONSTANT 50 INDEX	65	11.6.1.	OVERVIEW	76
11.1.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	65	11.6.2.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC EU ESG 70	76
11.2.	iSTOXX EUROPE MAXIMUM DIVIDEND 8% DECREMENT	66	11.6.2.1.	OVERVIEW	76
11.2.1.	OVERVIEW	66	11.6.2.2.	INDEX REVIEW	77
11.2.2.	DEFINITIONS	66	11.6.2.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	77
11.2.3.	CALCULATION	66	11.6.3.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG US 30	77
11.3.	EURO iSTOXX 50 STYLE WEIGHTED & EURO iSTOXX 50 STYLE WEIGHTED DECREMENT	67	11.6.3.1.	OVERVIEW	77
11.3.1.	OVERVIEW	67	11.6.3.2.	INDEX REVIEW	78
11.3.2.	INDEX REVIEW	67	11.6.3.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	78
11.3.3.	DERIVED INDICES	69	11.6.4.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG 100 EQUAL WEIGHT	78
11.3.3.1.	DEFINITIONS	69	11.6.4.1.	OVERVIEW	78
11.3.3.2.	CALCULATION	69	11.6.4.2.	INDEX FORMULA	78
11.3.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	69	11.6.5.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT	79
11.4.	EURO iSTOXX 50, EURO iSTOXX 50 EQUAL WEIGHT AND EURO iSTOXX 50 LOW CARBON DECREMENT INDICES	70	11.6.5.1.	OVERVIEW	79
11.4.1.	OVERVIEW	70	11.6.5.2.	DEFINITIONS	79
11.4.2.	DEFINITIONS	70	11.6.5.3.	INDEX CALCULATION	79
11.4.3.	CALCULATION	71	11.7.	iSTOXX SMART QUALITY MOMENTUM VALUE DECREMENT 50	80
11.4.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	71	11.7.1.	OVERVIEW	80
11.5.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 50	72	11.7.2.	iSTOXX SMART QUALITY MOMENTUM VALUE	80
11.5.1.	OVERVIEW	72	11.7.2.1.	OVERVIEW	80
11.5.2.	iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC EU 70	72	11.7.2.2.	INDEX REVIEW	80
11.5.2.1.	OVERVIEW	72	11.7.2.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	86
			11.7.3.	iSTOXX SMART QUALITY MOMENTUM VALUE DECREMENT 50	86
			11.7.3.1.	OVERVIEW	86
			11.7.3.2.	DEFINITIONS	86
			11.7.3.3.	CALCULATION	86

<b>11.8. EURO iSTOXX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 4.5% AND EURO iSTOXX 70 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 5% INDICES</b>	87	<b>11.15. EURO iSTOXX 25 CHALLENGERS EQUAL WEIGHT NR DECREMENT 5.5% INDEX</b>	96
11.8.1. OVERVIEW	87	11.15.1. OVERVIEW	96
11.8.2. DEFINITIONS	87	11.15.2. DEFINITIONS	96
11.8.3. CALCULATION	87	11.15.3. CALCULATION	96
11.8.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	87	<b>11.16. EURO iSTOXX NEXT 30 NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	97
<b>11.9. iSTOXX NORDIC ESG DECREMENT 4.5%</b>	88	11.16.1. OVERVIEW	97
11.9.1. OVERVIEW	88	11.16.2. DEFINITIONS	97
11.9.2. iSTOXX NORDIC ESG DW	88	11.16.3. CALCULATION	97
11.9.2.1. OVERVIEW	88	<b>11.17. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX</b>	98
11.9.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	88	11.17.1. OVERVIEW	98
11.9.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	90	11.17.2. DEFINITIONS	98
11.9.3. iSTOXX NORDIC ESG DW DECREMENT 4.5%	90	11.17.3. CALCULATION	98
11.9.3.1. OVERVIEW	90	<b>11.18. iSTOXX EUROPE 600 ENERGY EX COAL GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX</b>	99
11.9.3.2. DEFINITIONS	90	11.18.1. OVERVIEW	99
11.9.3.3. CALCULATION	90	11.18.2. DEFINITIONS	99
<b>11.10. iSTOXX EUROPE ORIGIN 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 5%</b>	91	11.18.3. CALCULATION	99
11.10.1. OVERVIEW	91	11.18.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	99
11.10.2. DEFINITIONS	91	<b>11.19. iSTOXX EUROPE 600 REAL ESTATE GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX</b>	100
11.10.3. CALCULATION	91	11.19.1. OVERVIEW	100
11.10.4. MARKET DISRUPTION EVENTS	91	11.19.2. DEFINITIONS	100
<b>11.11. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 50 INDEX</b>	92	11.19.3. CALCULATION	100
11.11.1. OVERVIEW	92	11.19.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	100
11.11.2. DEFINITIONS	92	<b>11.20. iSTOXX EUROPE CLIMATE IMPACT EX GC CW &amp; TOBACCO GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	101
11.11.3. CALCULATION	92	11.20.1. OVERVIEW	101
<b>11.12. EURO iSTOXX BANKS GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX</b>	93	11.20.2. DEFINITIONS	101
11.12.1. OVERVIEW	93	11.20.3. CALCULATION	101
11.12.2. DEFINITIONS	93	11.20.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	101
11.12.3. CALCULATION	93	<b>11.21. iSTOXX EUROPE CLIMATE IMPACT EX GC CW &amp; TOBACCO NR DECREMENT 4.75% INDEX</b>	102
<b>11.13. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT 30 NR DECREMENT 5% INDICES</b>	94	11.21.1. OVERVIEW	102
11.13.1. OVERVIEW	94	11.21.2. DEFINITIONS	102
11.13.1. DEFINITIONS	94	11.21.3. CALCULATION	102
11.13.2. CALCULATION	94	11.21.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	102
11.13.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	94	<b>11.22. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY 50 EW NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	103
<b>11.14. EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG FOCUS DECREMENT 5% INDICES</b>	95	11.22.1. OVERVIEW	103
11.14.1. OVERVIEW	95	11.22.2. DEFINITIONS	103
11.14.2. DEFINITIONS	95	11.22.3. CALCULATION	103
11.14.3. CALCULATION	95		
11.14.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	95		

11.22.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	103	11.30.	<b>EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW NR DECREMENT 4% INDEX</b>	111
11.23.	<b>iSTOXX EUROPE 600 ESG-X GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	104	11.30.1.	OVERVIEW	111
11.23.1.	OVERVIEW	104	11.30.2.	DEFINITIONS	111
11.23.2.	DEFINITIONS	104	11.30.3.	CALCULATION	111
11.23.3.	CALCULATION	104	11.30.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	111
11.23.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	104	11.31.	<b>EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 NR DECREMENT 4% INDEX</b>	112
11.24.	<b>iSTOXX EUROPE 600 ESG-X NR DECREMENT 4.75% INDEX</b>	105	11.31.1.	OVERVIEW	112
11.24.1.	OVERVIEW	105	11.31.2.	DEFINITIONS	112
11.24.2.	DEFINITIONS	105	11.31.3.	CALCULATION	112
11.24.3.	CALCULATION	105	11.31.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	112
11.24.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	105	11.32.	<b>EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY ESG 30 NR DECREMENT INDEX</b>	113
11.25.	<b>iSTOXX FRANCE GERMANY BENELUX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	106	11.32.1.	OVERVIEW	113
11.25.1.	OVERVIEW	106	11.32.2.	DEFINITIONS	113
11.25.2.	DEFINITIONS	106	11.32.3.	CALCULATION	113
11.25.3.	CALCULATION	106	11.32.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	113
11.25.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	106	11.33.	<b>EURO iSTOXX 50 CARBON ADAPTATION GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	114
11.26.	<b>EURO iSTOXX ENVIRONMENTAL 50 EQUAL WEIGHT NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	107	11.33.1.	OVERVIEW	114
11.26.1.	OVERVIEW	107	11.33.2.	DEFINITIONS	114
11.26.2.	DEFINITIONS	107	11.33.3.	CALCULATION	114
11.26.3.	CALCULATION	107	11.33.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	114
11.26.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	107			
11.27.	<b>EURO iSTOXX ESG LEADERS 50 GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	108	<b>12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES</b>	<b>115</b>	
11.27.1.	OVERVIEW	108	12.1.	<b>iSTOXX MUTB QUALITY 150 INDICES</b>	115
11.27.2.	DEFINITIONS	108	12.1.1.	OVERVIEW	115
11.27.3.	CALCULATION	108	12.1.2.	INDEX REVIEW	115
11.27.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	108	12.1.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	117
11.28.	<b>EURO iSTOXX ESG LEADERS 50 NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX</b>	109	12.2.	<b>iSTOXX MUTB GLOBAL EX AUSTRALIA QUALITY LEADERS 150 INDICES</b>	118
11.28.1.	OVERVIEW	109	12.2.1.	OVERVIEW	118
11.28.2.	DEFINITIONS	109	12.2.2.	INDEX REVIEW	118
11.28.3.	CALCULATION	109	12.2.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	120
11.28.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	109	12.3.	<b>iSTOXX MUTB JAPAN QUALITY 150 DAILY HEDGED INDEX</b>	121
11.29.	<b>EURO iSTOXX 50 GR DECREMENT 3.75% INDEX</b>	110	12.3.1.	OVERVIEW	121
11.29.1.	OVERVIEW	110	12.3.2.	CALCULATIONS	121
11.29.2.	DEFINITIONS	110	12.4.	<b>iSTOXX MUTB JAPAN PROACTIVE LEADERS 200 INDEX</b>	122
11.29.3.	CALCULATION	110	12.4.1.	OVERVIEW	122
11.29.4.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	110	12.4.2.	INDEX REVIEW	122

12.4.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	128	13.2.1.	OVERVIEW	159
<b>12.5.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB QUALITY DIVIDEND INDICES</b>	<b>129</b>	13.2.2.	INDEX REVIEW	159
12.5.1.	OVERVIEW	129	13.2.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	160
12.5.2.	INDEX REVIEW	129			
12.5.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	132	<b>14.</b>	<b>iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>12.6.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB CHINA A QUALITY AM 150 INDEX</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>14.1.</b>	<b>iSTOXX BROAD DEMOGRAPHY INDICES</b>	<b>161</b>
12.6.1.	OVERVIEW	133	14.1.1.	OVERVIEW	161
12.6.2.	INDEX REVIEW	133	14.1.2.	INDEX REVIEW	162
12.6.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	135	14.1.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	162
<b>12.7.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB VALUE INDICES</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>14.2.</b>	<b>iSTOXX EUROPE DEMOGRAPHY 50 INDEX</b>	<b>163</b>
12.7.1.	OVERVIEW	136	14.2.1.	OVERVIEW	163
12.7.2.	INDEX REVIEW	136	14.2.2.	INDEX REVIEW	164
12.7.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	139	14.2.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	164
<b>12.8.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>14.3.</b>	<b>iSTOXX GLOBAL DEMOGRAPHY SELECT 50 INDEX</b>	<b>166</b>
12.8.1.	OVERVIEW	141	14.3.1.	OVERVIEW	166
12.8.2.	INDEX REVIEW	141	14.3.2.	INDEX REVIEW	167
12.8.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	142	14.3.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	168
<b>12.9.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB MOMENTUM INDICES</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>15.</b>	<b>iSTOXX GLOBAL TRANSITIONS INDICES</b>	<b>169</b>
12.9.1.	OVERVIEW	143	<b>15.1.</b>	<b>iSTOXX GLOBAL TRANSITIONS SELECT 30</b>	<b>169</b>
12.9.2.	INDEX REVIEW	143	15.1.1.	OVERVIEW	169
12.9.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	146	15.1.2.	INDEX REVIEW	169
<b>12.10.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB ESG QUALITY 200 INDICES</b>	<b>147</b>	15.1.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	171
12.10.1.	OVERVIEW	147			
12.10.2.	INDEX REVIEW	147	<b>16.</b>	<b>iSTOXX ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT INDICES</b>	<b>172</b>
12.10.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	153	<b>16.1.</b>	<b>iSTOXX EUROPE ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT 50</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>12.11.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB CHINA ALL SHARES AM QUALITY CONSUMER 50 INDEX</b>	<b>154</b>	16.1.1.	OVERVIEW	172
12.11.1.	OVERVIEW	154	16.1.2.	INDEX REVIEW	172
12.11.2.	INDEX REVIEW	154	16.1.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	174
12.11.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	155	<b>16.2.</b>	<b>iSTOXX GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT 50</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>12.12.</b>	<b>iSTOXX MUTB GLOBAL EX JAPAN QUALITY 150 MONTHLY HEDGED INDEX</b>	<b>157</b>	16.2.1.	OVERVIEW	175
12.12.1.	OVERVIEW	157	16.2.2.	INDEX REVIEW	175
12.12.2.	CALCULATIONS	157	16.2.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	177
<b>13.</b>	<b>iSTOXX CENTENARY INDICES</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>17.</b>	<b>iSTOXX HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>13.1.</b>	<b>iSTOXX EUROPE CENTENARY INDEX</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>17.1.</b>	<b>EURO iSTOXX EX FINANCIALS HIGH DIVIDEND 50 INDEX</b>	<b>178</b>
13.1.1.	OVERVIEW	158	17.1.1.	OVERVIEW	178
13.1.2.	INDEX REVIEW	158	17.1.2.	INDEX REVIEW	178
13.1.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	158	17.1.3.	ONGOING MAINTENANCE	179
<b>13.2.</b>	<b>iSTOXX EUROPE CENTENARY SELECT 30 INDEX</b>	<b>159</b>			

17.2. EURO iSTOXX HIGH DIVIDEND LOW VOLATILITY 50 INDEX	180
17.2.1. OVERVIEW	180
17.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	180
17.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	181

**18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES 182**

18.1. iSTOXX EUROPE/USA SINGLE & MULTI FACTOR	182
18.1.1. OVERVIEW	182
18.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	184
18.1.3. COMBINATION AND NORMALIZATION	184
18.1.4. FACTOR CALCULATION	185
18.1.4.1. CARRY	185
18.1.4.2. LOW RISK	185
18.1.4.3. MOMENTUM	185
18.1.4.4. QUALITY	185
18.1.4.5. SIZE	186
18.1.4.6. VALUE	186
18.1.5. OPTIMIZATION	187
18.1.6. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	188

18.2. iSTOXX EUROPE SINGLE & MULTI FACTOR MARKET NEUTRAL	188
18.2.1. OVERVIEW	188
18.2.2. CALCULATIONS	189
18.2.3. REBALANCING	190

**19. EURO iSTOXX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND EURO iSTOXX 70 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX 191**

19.1. EURO iSTOXX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND EURO iSTOXX 70 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX	191
19.1.1. OVERVIEW	191
19.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	191
19.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	191

**20. EURO iSTOXX 50 FX NEUTRAL INDEX 192**

20.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 FX NEUTRAL INDEX	192
20.1.1. OVERVIEW	192
20.1.2. CALCULATION	192

**21. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES LEVERAGED INDEX 193**

21.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES LEVERAGED INDEX	193
21.1.1. OVERVIEW	193

21.1.2. CALCULATION	193
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**22. iSTOXX USA WEAK BALANCE SHEET EX UTILITIES AND FINANCIALS INDEX 194**

22.1. iSTOXX USA WEAK BALANCE SHEET EX UTILITIES AND FINANCIALS INDEX	194
22.1.1. OVERVIEW	194
22.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	194
22.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	195

**23. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES 196**

23.1. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES	196
23.1.1. OVERVIEW	196
23.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	196
23.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	200
23.2. iSTOXX FACTSET AUTOMATION & ROBOTICS (TTM) JPY INDEX	201
23.2.1. OVERVIEW	201
23.2.2. CALCULATIONS	201

**24. iSTOXX GLOBAL WOMEN LEADERSHIP SELECT 30 INDEX 202**

24.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL WOMEN LEADERSHIP SELECT 30 INDEX	202
24.1.1. OVERVIEW	202
24.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	202
24.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	203

**25. EURO iSTOXX BANKS CAP 5% INDEX 204**

25.1. EURO iSTOXX BANKS CAP 5% INDEX	204
25.1.1. OVERVIEW	204
25.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	204
25.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	204

**26. iSTOXX BÖRSEN-ZEITUNG GLOBAL 600 205**

26.1. iSTOXX BÖRSEN-ZEITUNG GLOBAL 600 INDEX	205
26.1.1. OVERVIEW	205
26.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	205
26.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	206

**27. iSTOXX INFRASTRUCTURE TRUE EXPOSURE  
 USA 75% DW INDEX 207**

27.1. iSTOXX INFRASTRUCTURE TRUE EXPOSURE USA 75% DW INDEX	207
27.1.1. OVERVIEW	207
27.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	207
27.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	208

**28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES  
 209**

28.1. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES	209
28.1.1. OVERVIEW	209
28.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	210
28.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	211
28.2. iSTOXX DIVERSITY ENHANCED IMPACT SELECT INDICES	213
28.2.1. OVERVIEW	213
28.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	213
28.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	216

**29. iSTOXX EUROPE ORIGIN 100 EQUAL WEIGHT  
 INDICES 217**

29.1. iSTOXX EUROPE ORIGIN 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDICES	217
29.1.1. OVERVIEW	217
29.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	217
29.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	217

**30. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 INDICES 219**

30.1. iSTOXX WORLD EQUAL WEIGHT REGIONAL SUB-INDICES	219
30.1.1. OVERVIEW	219
30.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	220
30.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	220
30.2. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX	221
30.2.1. INDEX CONCEPT	221
30.2.2. CALCULATIONS	221

**31. EURO iSTOXX 80 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND  
 EURO iSTOXX 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX 223**

31.1. EURO iSTOXX 80 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND EURO iSTOXX 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX	223
31.1.1. OVERVIEW	223
31.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	223
31.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	223

**32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES 224**

32.1. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY VALUE INDEX	224
32.1.1. iSTOXX A.C.I. USA VALUE	224
32.1.1.1. OVERVIEW	224
32.1.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	224
32.1.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	227
32.1.2. iSTOXX A.C.I. USA INCOME	227
32.1.2.1. OVERVIEW	227
32.1.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	228
32.1.2.1. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	230
32.1.3. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY VALUE	231
32.1.3.1. OVERVIEW	231
32.1.3.2. INDEX REVIEW	231
32.1.3.1. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	232

32.2. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY GROWTH INDEX	233
32.2.1. iSTOXX A.C.I. PURE GROWTH INDEX & iSTOXX A.C.I. STABLE GROWTH INDEX	233
32.2.1.1. OVERVIEW	233
32.2.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	233
32.2.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	237
32.2.2. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY GROWTH INDEX	237
32.2.2.1. OVERVIEW	237
32.2.2.2. INDEX REVIEW	238
32.2.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	239

**33. iSTOXX GLOBAL INDUSTRY NEUTRAL ESG  
 600 INDEX 240**

33.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL INDUSTRY NEUTRAL ESG 600 INDEX	240
33.1.1. OVERVIEW	240
33.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	240
33.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	241

**34. EURO iSTOXX 50 DAILY LEVERAGE AND  
 SHORT INDICES 243**

<b>34.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>38. EURO iSTOXX NEXT 30</b>	<b>260</b>
34.1.1. OVERVIEW	243	38.1. EURO iSTOXX NEXT 30 INDEX	260
34.1.2. CALCULATIONS	243	38.1.1. OVERVIEW	260
34.1.3. ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO EXTREME MARKET MOVEMENTS	244	38.1.1. INDEX REVIEW	260
34.1.4. REVERSE SPLIT	244	38.1.2. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	261
34.1.5. TRADING SUSPENSION	244		
<b>35. EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG FOCUS INDEX</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>39. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 INDICES</b>	<b>262</b>
35.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG FOCUS INDEX	245	39.1. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 COUNTRY SUBINDICES	262
35.1.1. OVERVIEW	245	39.1.1. OVERVIEW	262
35.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	245	39.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	262
35.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	246	39.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	263
		39.2. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 INDEX	264
<b>36. iSTOXX ASIA</b>	<b>247</b>	39.2.1. INDEX CONCEPT	264
36.1. iSTOXX ASIA	247	39.2.2. CALCULATIONS	264
36.1.1. OVERVIEW	247		
36.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	248	<b>40. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.A.I.N. INDEX</b>	<b>266</b>
36.1.3. CALCULATIONS	249	40.1. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.A.I.N. INDEX	266
36.1.3.1. INDEX FORMULA	249	40.1.1. OVERVIEW	266
36.1.4. INDEX REBALANCING	250	40.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	266
36.1.5. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	252	40.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	269
36.1.6. CORPORATE ACTIONS	253		
36.1.6.1. CASH DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS	253	<b>41. EURO iSTOXX 50 MONTHLY KRW HEDGED INDEX</b>	<b>271</b>
36.1.6.2. STOCK DIVIDENDS	254	41.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 MONTHLY KRW HEDGED	271
36.1.6.3. DISTRIBUTIONS > 10 PERCENT OF MARKET CAPITALISATION	254	41.1.1. OVERVIEW	271
36.1.6.4. CAPITAL INCREASES	255	41.1.2. CALCULATION	271
36.1.6.5. CAPITAL REDUCTIONS	255		
36.1.6.6. NOMINAL VALUE CHANGES AND SHARE SPLITS	256	<b>42. iSTOXX YEWNO DEVELOPED MARKETS BLOCKCHAIN INDEX</b>	<b>272</b>
36.1.6.7. SPIN-OFFS	256	42.1. iSTOXX YEWNO DEVELOPED MARKETS BLOCKCHAIN INDEX	272
36.1.6.8. SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS ON OTHER SHARE CLASSES	256	42.1.1. OVERVIEW	272
36.1.7. COMPUTATIONAL ACCURACY	257	42.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	272
		42.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	274
<b>37. EURO iSTOXX 25 CHALLENGERS EQUAL WEIGHT</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>43. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG CLIMATE AWARENESS SELECT 50 INDEX</b>	<b>275</b>
37.1. EURO iSTOXX 25 CHALLENGERS EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX	258	43.1. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG CLIMATE AWARENESS SELECT 50 INDEX	275
37.1.1. OVERVIEW	258		
37.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	258		
37.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	259		

43.1.1. OVERVIEW	275	<b>48. iSTOXX CHINA ALL SHARES AM INDEX</b>	<b>290</b>
43.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	275	<hr/>	
43.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	277	48.1. iSTOXX CHINA ALL SHARES AM INDEX	290
<b>44. iSTOXX ASIA/PACIFIC AND SOUTH KOREA TOTAL MARKET INDEX</b>	<b>278</b>	48.1.1. OVERVIEW	290
<hr/>		48.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	290
44.1. iSTOXX ASIA/PACIFIC AND SOUTH KOREA TOTAL MARKET INDEX	278	48.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	290
44.1.1. OVERVIEW	278	<b>49. iSTOXX INCREMENT INDICES</b>	<b>292</b>
44.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	278	<hr/>	
44.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	278	49.1.1. OVERVIEW	292
<b>45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX</b>	<b>279</b>	49.1.2. DEFINITIONS	292
<hr/>		49.1.1. CALCULATION	292
45.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX	279	49.1.2. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	292
45.1.1. INDEX CONCEPT	279	<b>50. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY 50 EW INDEX</b>	<b>293</b>
45.1.2. INPUT DATA	279	<hr/>	
45.1.3. PORTFOLIO DEFINITION	279	50.1.1. OVERVIEW	293
45.1.4. CALCULATIONS	280	50.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	293
45.1.4.1. OPTION QUANTITY	280	50.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	294
45.1.4.2. OPTION ENTRY VALUE	281	<b>51. iSTOXX FRANCE GERMANY BENELUX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX</b>	<b>295</b>
45.1.4.3. OPTION PORTFOLIO LEVEL	282	<hr/>	
45.1.4.4. INDEX VALUE CALCULATION	283	51.1. iSTOXX FRANCE GERMANY BENELUX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX	295
45.1.5. TRANSACTION COSTS	283	51.1.1. OVERVIEW	295
45.1.6. NOTIONAL OPTION TABLE	284	51.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	295
45.1.7. MARKET DISRUPTION EVENTS	285	51.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	296
<b>46. EURO iSTOXX 50 QUANTO EURKRW ADJUSTED INDEX</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>52. EURO iSTOXX ENVIRONMENTAL 50 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX</b>	<b>297</b>
<hr/>		<hr/>	
46.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 QUANTO EURKRW ADJUSTED	286	52.1. EURO iSTOXX ENVIRONMENTAL 50 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX	297
46.1.1. OVERVIEW	286	52.1.1. OVERVIEW	297
46.1.2. CALCULATION	286	52.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	297
46.1.3. TRADING SUSPENSION	287	52.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	298
<b>47. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES ROLL DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>53. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X &amp; EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX</b>	<b>299</b>
<hr/>		<hr/>	
47.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES ROLL DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES	288	53.1. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX	299
47.1.1. OVERVIEW	288	53.1.1. OVERVIEW	299
47.1.2. CALCULATIONS	288	53.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	299
47.1.3. ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO EXTREME MARKET MOVEMENTS	289	53.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	304
47.1.4. REVERSE SPLIT	289		
47.1.5. TRADING SUSPENSION	289		

**54. iSTOXX DEVELOPED AND EMERGING  
MARKETS EX USA PK VN REAL ESTATE  
INDEX 305**

54.1. iSTOXX DEVELOPED AND EMERGING MARKETS EX USA PK VN REAL ESTATE INDEX	305
54.1.1. OVERVIEW	305
54.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	305
54.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	305

**55. iSTOXX GLOBAL MILLENNIALS RISK  
CONTROL 5% RV INDEX 306**

55.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL MILLENNIALS RISK CONTROL 5% RV INDEX	306
55.1.1. OVERVIEW	306
55.1.2. INDEX FORMULA	306
55.1.3. DETERMINATION OF THE TARGET WEIGHT	306
55.1.4. DETERMINATION OF THE EQUITY WEIGHT AND INDEX REBALANCING DAYS	307

**56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL  
ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX 308**

56.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX	308
56.1.1. OVERVIEW	308
56.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	308
56.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	314

**57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-  
CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30  
INDEX 315**

57.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX	315
57.1.1. OVERVIEW	315
57.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	315
57.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	321

**58. iSTOXX SINGAPORE DEVELOPED REITS  
INDEX 322**

58.1. iSTOXX SINGAPORE DEVELOPED REITS INDEX	322
58.1.1. OVERVIEW	322
58.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	322
58.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	323

**59. EURO iSTOXX 50 KRW HEDGED ON  
DECREMENT 3.5% ER INDEX 324**

59.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 KRW HEDGED ON DECREMENT 3.5% ER INDEX	324
59.1.1. OVERVIEW	324
59.1.2. CALCULATIONS	324

**60. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED  
SELECT 30 INDEX 326**

60.1. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED SELECT 30 INDEX	326
60.1.1. OVERVIEW	326
60.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	326
60.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	330

**61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW  
SELECT 30 INDEX 331**

61.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX	331
61.1.1. OVERVIEW	331
61.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	331
61.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	339

**62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX 340**

62.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX	340
62.1.1. OVERVIEW	340
62.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	340
62.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	345

**63. EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW INDEX 347**

63.1. EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW INDEX	347
63.1.1. OVERVIEW	347
63.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	347
63.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	348

**64. EURO iSTOXX 50 ER 1.2 MONTHLY  
LEVERAGE KRW INDEX 350**

64.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 ER 1.2 MONTHLY LEVERAGE KRW INDEX	350
64.1.1. OVERVIEW	350
64.1.2. CALCULATIONS	350

**65. EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 INDEX 351**

---

65.1. EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 INDEX	351
65.1.1. OVERVIEW	351
65.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	351
65.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	353

**66. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY ESG 30 INDEX 354**

---

66.1. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY ESG 30 INDEX	354
66.1.1. OVERVIEW	354
66.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	354
66.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	355

**67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30 356**

---

67.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30	356
67.1.1. OVERVIEW	356
67.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	356
67.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	363

**68. EURO iSTOXX 50 CARBON ADAPTATION INDEX 364**

---

68.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 CARBON ADAPTATION INDEX	364
68.1.1. OVERVIEW	364
68.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	364
68.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	365

**69. iSTOXX EUROPE COLLATERAL INDICES 366**

---

69.1. iSTOXX EUROPE COLLATERAL INDICES	366
69.1.1. OVERVIEW	366
69.1.2. INDEX REVIEW	366
69.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE	369

**70. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES 370**

---

70.1. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES	370
70.1.1. OVERVIEW	370
70.1.2. CALCULATIONS	370
70.1.3. INDEX FORMULA AND INTERMEDIATE CALCULATION STEPS	371

# 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE STOXX INDEX GUIDES

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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 indices, the dissemination, the index formulas and adjustments due to corporate actions
- » The **STOXX Index Methodology guide** contains the index specific rules regarding the construction and derivation of the portfolio based indices, the individual component selection process and weighting schemes
- » The **STOXX Strategy guide** contains the formulas and description of all non-equity/strategy indices
- » The **STOXX Dividend Points Calculation guide** describes the dividend points products
- » The **STOXX Distribution Points Calculation guide** describes the distribution points products
- » The **STOXX ESG 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 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 Statistical Calculations** guide provides a detailed view of definitions and formulas of the statistical calculations as utilized in the reports, factsheets, indices and presentations produced by STOXX

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

# 2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK

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## 2.1. HISTORY OF CHANGES TO THIS METHODOLOGY GUIDE

- » June 2011: Publication of a completely new rule book
  - » July 2011: Inclusion of iSTOXX World Select
  - » May 2012: Inclusion of EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Risk index
  - » December 2012: Inclusion of iSTOXX Efficient Capital Managed Futures 20 index
  - » January 2013: Inclusion of the iSTOXX Dynamic VSTOXX
  - » February 2013: Inclusion of iSTOXX Low Risk weighted indices, modification of chapter 4 iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE
  - » September 2013: Inclusion of STOXX SD-KPI indices
  - » November 2013: Addition of iSTOXX Turkey Strong Quality indices
  - » December 2013: Addition of iSTOXX Global ESG Select
  - » February 2014: Addition of iSTOXX Turkey Optimised Risk Control RV indices
  - » March 2014: Amendment of notation in chapter 5.1 EURO iSTOXX EQUAL RISK index
  - » July 2014: Addition of chapter 5.4 iSTOXX EUROPE NEXT DIVIDEND LOW
  - » July 2014: Addition of chapter 10 iSTOXX QUALITY and chapter 3 GENERAL PRINCIPLE
  - » August 2014: Amendment of chapter 5.4 iSTOXX EUROPE NEXT DIVIDEND LOW RISK 50
  - » November 2014: Addition of the iSTOXX Europe ESG Select 30
  - » December 2014: Addition of Decrement indices: EURO iSTOXX Equal Weight Constant and Increment indices
  - » December 2014: Addition of iSTOXX Europe Select High Beta 50
  - » May 2015: Addition of iSTOXX Europe Maximum Dividend 8% Decrement
  - » July 2015: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted and EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Decrement
  - » August 2015: Addition of chapter 12 iSTOXX MUTB INDICES
  - » August 2015: Addition of chapter 17 iSTOXX Centenary indices
  - » August 2015: Addition of chapter 14 iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY
  - » August 2015: Addition of chapter 17.1 EURO iSTOXX EX FINANCIALS HIGH DIVIDEND 50
  - » September 2015: Addition of EURO iSTOXX High Dividend Low Volatility 50
  - » September 2015: Addition of iSTOXX Global ESG Select 50
  - » January 2016: Addition of iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement, modifications of section 17.1.EURO iSTOXX ex Financials High Dividend 50
  - » January 2016: Addition of iSTOXX MUTB Global Quality indices to section 12 iSTOXX MUTB INDICES
  - » February 2016: Deletion of iSTOXX Efficient Capital Managed Futures 20 index
  - » March 2016: Addition of chapter 4.2 iSTOXX EUROPE MINIMUM VARIANCE HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES
  - » March 2016: Modification of chapter 4.1 iSTOXX EUROPE MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES, effective July 18, 2016
  - » March 2016: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50, EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Weight and EURO iSTOXX 50 Low Carbon Decrement Indices
  - » April 2016: Addition of iSTOXX Europe Single & Multi Factor Indices
  - » April 2016 (2): Modification of section 12 iSTOXX MUTB INDICES
  - » April 2016 (3): Modification to STOXX SD-KPI indices
  - » April 2016 (4): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 60 Equal Weight and EURO iSTOXX 70 Equal Weight indices
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## 2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK

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- » April 2016 (5): Addition of EURO iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value and EURO iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value Decrement 50 indices
- » April 2016 (6): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 60 Equal Weight Decrement 4.5% and EURO iSTOXX 70 Equal Weight Decrement 5% indices
- » May 2016: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 FX Neutral indices
- » May 2016 (2): Addition of iSTOXX MUTB JAPAN PROACTIVE LEADERS 200
- » May 2016 (3): Addition of iSTOXX Broad Demography Indices, iSTOXX Global Demography Select 50 Index and iSTOXX North America ESG Select 30 Index
- » June 2016: Addition of iSTOXX USA Weak Balance Sheet Ex Utilities and Financials Index
- » June 2016 (2): Addition of iSTOXX FactSet Thematic Indices
- » October 2016: Change of score name for SD-KPI indices
- » November 2016: Addition of iSTOXX MUTB QUALITY DIVIDEND INDICES
- » December 2016: Addition of iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES
- » December 2016 (2): Addition of iSTOXX GLOBAL WOMEN LEADERSHIP SELECT 30 INDEX
- » January 2017: Addition of iSTOXX Europe Single & Multi Factor Market Neutral Indices
- » February 2017: Improvement of wording and addition of details to the iSTOXX Global ESG Select 100 and iSTOXX Europe ESG Select 30, EURO iSTOXX High Dividend 50, EURO iSTOXX High Dividend Low Volatility 50, iSTOXX Europe Low Variance Adjusted Beta, iSTOXX Equal Risk, iSTOXX Quality Income indices. All modifications are intended to better describe the existing processes and no changes have been made to the existing index methodologies.
- » March 2017: Addition of section 25 EURO iSTOXX BANKS CAP 5% INDEX
- » March 2017 (2): Addition of iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW Decrement 4.5% Index.
- » March 2017 (3): Addition of 4.5/8/35 diversification rules during the calculation of the final index weights in the iSTOXX EUROPE SINGLE & MULTI FACTOR Indices in order to have portfolios in line with broadly accepted diversification criteria in terms of single weights concentration
- » March 2017 (4): Addition of section 12.3 iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality 150 Daily Hedged index
- » March 2017 (5): Addition of iSTOXX Global Transitions Select 30 Index
- » April 2017: Addition of iSTOXX Europe Economic Growth Select 50 Index
- » July 2017: Addition of iSTOXX MUTB China A Quality AM 150 indices to section 12 iSTOXX MUTB INDICES; addition of iSTOXX Börsen-Zeitung Global 600 and addition of iSTOXX Infrastructure True Exposure USA 75% DW Index
- » August 2017: addition of 12.7 iSTOXX MUTB VALUE INDICES
- » August 2017 (2): addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Leveraged Index
- » September 2017: correction of universe for iSTOXX Broad Demography Indices
- » October 2017: addition of further index versions to 12.5 iSTOXX MUTB QUALITY DIVIDEND INDICES
- » October 2017 (2): addition of index-specific dissemination calendars in line with definition of Dissemination Calendar in the STOXX Calculation Guide for the following indices: iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Proactive Leaders 200 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Australia Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Quality 150 Daily Hedged Index, iSTOXX® MUTB China A Quality AM 150 Index, iSTOXX® Transatlantic US 30 Index, iSTOXX® Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX® Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global Value 600, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Japan Value 600, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Value 300, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Quality Dividend 100, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan ex Banks Quality Dividend 100, iSTOXX® MUTB Global Quality Dividend 300,

## 2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK

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- iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Japan Quality Dividend 250, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Australia Quality Dividend 300.
- » November 2017: Termination of calculation and dissemination of iSTOXX World Select Index
  - » November 2017 (2): addition of index-specific dissemination calendars in line with definition of Dissemination Calendar in the STOXX Calculation Guide for the following indices: Dynamic VSTOXX, Dynamic VSTOXX Net of Costs, EURO iSTOXX Futures Leveraged
  - » November 2017 (3): Addition of iSTOXX Diversity Impact Select Indices
  - » November 2017 (4): Addition of iSTOXX Global Economic Growth Select 50 Index
  - » November 2017 (5): Addition of iSTOXX USA Factor indices under Section 20 (iSTOXX Factor Indices)
  - » November 2017 (6): Addition of iSTOXX World Top 200 Indices (Section 30), and iSTOXX World Top 200 Decrement 50 Index in Section 11.11: Decrement Indices.
  - » November 2017 (7): Termination of calculation and dissemination of iSTOXX Optimised Turkey Risk Control RV Index and iSTOXX Turkey Strong Quality Index
  - » November 2017 (8): Addition of iSTOXX MUTB Minimum Variance Indices
  - » December 2017: Clarification of index-specific dissemination calendars in line with definition of Dissemination Calendar in the STOXX Calculation Guide for the following indices: iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Proactive Leaders 200 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Australia Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global Quality 150 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100 Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Quality 150 Daily Hedged Index, iSTOXX® MUTB China A Quality AM 150 Index, iSTOXX® Transatlantic US 30 Index, iSTOXX® Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX® Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement Index, iSTOXX® MUTB Global Value 600, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Japan Value 600, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Value 300, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan Quality Dividend 100, iSTOXX® MUTB Japan ex Banks Quality Dividend 100, iSTOXX® MUTB Global Quality Dividend 300, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Japan Quality Dividend 250, iSTOXX® MUTB Global ex Australia Quality Dividend 300, iSTOXX World Top 200 Indices and iSTOXX MUTB Minimum Variance Indices (iSTOXX MUTB Japan Minimum Variance, iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Minimum Variance and iSTOXX MUTB Global Minimum Variance)
  - » December 2017 (2): Addition of iSTOXX American Century USA Indices
  - » January 2018: Amendment in the base values of the iSTOXX China H 20 Equal Weight HKD Index and iSTOXX Switzerland 10 Equal Weight CHF Index, following a restatement in their history. Clarification of index-specific dissemination calendars in line with definition of Dissemination Calendar in the STOXX Calculation Guide for the following indices: EURO iSTOXX 65 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX UK 25 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX Switzerland 10 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX USA 60 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX Japan 20 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX China H 20 Equal Weight Index, iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Index and iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Decrement 50 Index.
  - » February 2018: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50® Collar Hedged Index
  - » February 2018: Addition of EURO iSTOXX Banks GR Decrement 50 Index
  - » February 2018: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index
  - » March 2018: Addition of iSTOXX Global Industry Neutral ESG 600 index
  - » March 2018 (2): Addition of iSTOXX MUTB Global Ex Australia Quality Leaders 150 index
  - » April 2018: Addition of iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5%, and iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5% Indices
  - » April 2018 (2): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage, and EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Short Indices
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## 2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK

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- » April 2018 (3): Change of review dates of iSTOXX American Century USA Value Index and iSTOXX American Century USA Income Index, change of review procedure due to calculation change of iSTOXX American Century USA Quality Value Index
- » May 2018: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus and EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus GR Decrement 5% Indices
- » May 2018 (2): Clarification of optimization and constraint relaxation procedure for iSTOXX Factor Indices in section 18.1.5
- » May 2018 (3): Inclusion of iSTOXX Asia indices
- » May 2018 (4): Amendment of iSTOXX Decrement index calculation methodology and link to the Strategy guide (no functional change)
- » May 2018 (5): Amendment of iSTOXX FactSet Thematic Indices methodology as per the OC determination in May 2018
- » June 2018: Rule clarification: Chapter 12 iSTOXX MUTB Indices: change market capitalization to free-float market capitalization
- » June 2018 (2): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight and EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight NR Decrement 5.5% indices.
- » July 2018: Addition of iSTOXX MUTB Momentum Indices
- » July 2018 (2): Addition of Euro iSTOXX Next 30 Index and Euro iSTOXX Next 30 NR Decrement 5% Index
- » July 2018 (3): Addition of iSTOXX UK 35 Index, iSTOXX Switzerland 15 Index, iSTOXX European 100 Index and iSTOXX European 100 GR Decrement 50 Index
- » July 2018 (4): Addition of iSTOXX Developed Markets B.R.A.I.N. Index
- » August 2018: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Monthly KRW Hedged Index
- » August 2018 (2): Addition of iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Pure Growth Index, iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Stable Growth Index, iSTOXX American Century USA Quality Growth Index
- » August 2018 (3): Addition of iSTOXX Yewno Developed Markets Blockchain Index
- » August 2018 (4): Amendment in the base values of the iSTOXX MUTB Global ex-Australia Quality Leaders 150 USD Index and iSTOXX MUTB Global ex-Australia Quality Leaders 150 AUD Index, following a restatement in their history.
- » August 2018 (5): Addition of iSTOXX Europe ESG Climate Awareness Select 50 Index
- » September 2018: Addition of iSTOXX Asia/Pacific and South Korea Total Market Index
- » September 2018 (2): Addition of WIBOR 6-month interest rate for PLN to the iSTOXX Quality Income Indices
- » Valid from 21.12.2018: Addition of second non-relaxable beta constraint in 18. iSTOXX Factor Indices
- » September 2018 (3): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 NR Decrement 5% Index and EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus NR Decrement 5% Index
- » October 2018 (1): Addition of iSTOXX Europe 600 Energy ex Coal GR Decrement 50 Index and iSTOXX Europe 600 Real Estate GR Decrement 50 Index
- » October 2018 (2): Addition of iSTOXX FactSet Automation & Robotics (TTM) JPY Index
- » October 2018 (3): Addition of iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact ex GC CW & Tobacco GR Decrement 5% Index and iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact ex GC CW & Tobacco NR Decrement 4.75%
- » October 2018 (4): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Collar Index
- » November 2018: Deletion of EURO iSTOXX 50 Collar Hedged Index
- » November 2018 (2): Addition of iSTOXX Global Diversity Enhanced Impact Select 30 Index
- » November 2018 (3): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Quanto EURKRW Adjusted Index

## 2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK

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- » November 2018 (4): Addition of iSTOXX MUTB ESG Quality 200 Indices and EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Leverage and Short Indices
  - » December 2018: Addition of iSTOXX MUTB China All Shares AM Quality Consumer 50 Index and iSTOXX China All Shares AM Index
  - » December 2018 (2): Addition of iSTOXX Increment Indices
  - » January 2019: Addition of EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW Index and EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW NR Decrement 5% Index
  - » January 2019 (2): Addition of iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X GR Decrement 5% Index and iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X NR Decrement 4.75% Index
  - » January 2019 (3): Addition of iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight Index and iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index
  - » January 2019 (4): Addition of EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight Index and EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index
  - » January 2019 (5): Addition of EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor Index
  - » February 2019: Addition of EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 GR Decrement 5% Index, EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 NR Decrement 5% Index and EURO iSTOXX 50 GR Decrement 3.75% Index
  - » February 2019 (2): Addition of iSTOXX Developed and Emerging Markets ex USA PK VN Real Estate Index
  - » February 2019 (3): Change of turnover constraint and quality filter for both iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Pure Growth Index and iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Stable Growth Index, change of minimum growth constraint of iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Stable Growth Index, amendment of allocation formula for both iSTOXX American Century USA Quality Value and Quality Growth Index
  - » February 2019 (4): Change of dissemination calendar for EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Leverage and Short Indices and EURO iSTOXX 50 Quanto EURKRW Adjusted Index
  - » February 2019 (5): Addition of iSTOXX Global Millennials Risk Control 5% RV Index
  - » March 2019: Addition of iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150 Monthly Hedged Index
  - » March 2019 (2): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 Low Carbon NR Decrement 3.75% Index
  - » April 2019: Addition of iSTOXX Global ESG ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 and iSTOXX Global Low Carbon ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 Indices
  - » May 2019: Addition of iSTOXX Singapore Developed REITs Index
  - » May 2019 (2): Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 KRW Hedged on Decrement 3.5% ER Index
  - » June 2019: Addition of EURO iSTOXX Responsibility Screened Select 30 Index
  - » June 2019 (2): Addition of iSTOXX Global Cities of Tomorrow Select 30 Index and addition of iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement, iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight, iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70, iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 Indices
  - » July 2019: Addition of iSTOXX Global ESG Trend Select 30 Index
  - » July 2019 (2): Addition of EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW Index and EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW NR Decrement 4% Index
  - » August 2019: Addition of EURO iSTOXX 50 ER 1.2 Monthly Leverage KRW Index
  - » August 2019 (2): Switch from DVFA/EFFAS KPI's to standard Sustainalytics KPI's. Affected indices: iSTOXX ESG Select Indices, iSTOXX Global Industry Neutral ESG 600 Index and iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW Index
  - » August 2019 (3): Addition of EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 Index, EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 NR Decrement 4% Index, EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 Index, EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 4% Index and EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 5% Index
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## 2. CHANGES TO THE GUIDE BOOK

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- » August 2019 (4): Addition of iSTOXX Global Responsible Waste Management Select 30 Index, EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation Index and EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation GR Decrement 5% Index
- » August 2019 (5): Addition of iSTOXX Europe Collateral Indices
- » September 2019: Addition of iSTOXX Equity Dividend Indices
- » September 2019 (2): amendment of effective date for ICB change from September 2019 to September 2020 as per communications on STOXX website. Clarification of cut-off date for iSTOXX Global ESG Select 100 and iSTOXX Europe ESG Select 30 indices

# 3. GENERAL PRINCIPLE

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## 3.1. INDEX RATIONALE

STOXX defines the index rationale as the basis for applying a certain methodology in order to achieve the index objective. STOXX performs intensive research and may conduct conversations with market participants and third parties for this purpose. STOXX discloses the index objective in every case.

## 3.2. METHODOLOGY REVIEW POLICIES

STOXX constantly monitors the execution of the index calculation rules in order to ensure the validity of the index methodology. STOXX also conducts general methodology reviews in a periodic and ad-hoc basis, to reflect economic and political changes and developments in the investment industry. As result of these activities, STOXX introduces changes to the methodology books. Material changes are notified to subscribers and the media through the usual communication channels. Clarifications of the methodology are updated in the rulebook. All changes are tracked in the section 2.1 HISTORY OF CHANGES TO THIS METHODOLOGY GUIDE

## 3.3. INDEX TERMINATION POLICY

For the termination of an index or index family for which outstanding products are present in the market to the knowledge of STOXX, a market consultation with the involved clients will be initiated by STOXX to take into account their views and concerns related to the termination or transition. A consultation period will be opened. Its duration depends on the specific issue. After the consultation period and in case of further action needed, a notification will be issued and the process defined above will be followed. In the case of a transition, STOXX will launch the alternative index and will notify of its character as a suitable replacement for an existing index whose calculation should be discontinued in the future. This notification advises clients on the alternative recommended by STOXX as replacement. The timeframe in which both indices will be calculated in parallel will be disclosed in the notification's text and will be no shorter than three months.

For the termination of an index or index family for which, to the knowledge of STOXX, no listed financial products are issued in the market, a press release notification or e-mail notification to subscribers will be communicated at least three months before coming into force. Clients or third parties with interest in the index or index family are urged to communicate as soon as possible their concerns to STOXX. Based on the feedback collected, STOXX may alter the index termination decision. For the termination of an index without financial product issued on there will be no market consultation. Changes to the original notification will be communicated in the same manner.

# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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## 4.1. iSTOXX EUROPE MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

### 4.1.1. OVERVIEW

The aim of the index is to minimize the volatility of the STOXX Europe 600. To do so, the portfolios' variance is minimized based on historical price data. The optimization process including all relevant constraints is described in detail below.

The concept significantly reduces the variance of the STOXX Europe 600 portfolio with far fewer stocks included. It therefore offers the possibility to achieve a much better risk profile without the need to trade all 600 components of the STOXX Europe 600.

**Universe:** All stocks of the STOXX Europe 600 index.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price weighted with a weighting factor.

**Index value formula:**

$$\text{Index}_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^M P_t^i q_t^i C_t}{D_t}$$

The divisor D transforms the value of the hypothetical index portfolio into index level, and ensures continuity of the index after accounting for the transaction costs. The quantities  $q^i$  are weighting factors, that are defined as:

$$q_t^i = \frac{w_t^i}{P_t^i C_t}$$

**Base values and date:** 100 on May 20, 2011.

**Index types and currencies:** Price and net return in EUR.

**Trading and holidays:** The index is calculated and disseminated according to STOXX dissemination calendar.

### 4.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

The universe as defined by the STOXX Europe 600 index including the future composition changes due to the periodic index reviews and corporate actions. Only the stocks that have a price and volume history of 90% during the observation period will be considered for inclusion in the index. Only the STOXX trading days are included in the estimation of the variance-covariance and the ADTV. A day will be omitted for a specific stock in the optimization if data are missing. The following screening is applied:

**Liquidity:** Only the most liquid stocks from the investment universe are selected. Liquidity is estimated for each stock, using most recent transaction volume data from the primary exchange. Then the Average Daily Traded Value is calculated as a simple average of the daily transaction volume series over the past  $T_v$  days.

# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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$$ADTV^i = \frac{1}{TV} \sum_{t=T-TV}^T V_t^i \cdot P_t^i$$

$T$  = Estimation date

$V_t^i$  = adjusted volume in number of shares of index component  $i$  at time  $t$

$P_t^i$  = adjusted stock price in EUR of index component  $i$  at time  $t$

The stocks from the investment universe are ranked by their ADTV in descending order. The first  $M$  stocks featuring the highest liquidity are selected. The liquidity filter is applied when index is rebalanced, i.e. before calculating new optimized weights.

**Component selection:** Index constituents are weighted by an optimization procedure, aimed at minimizing portfolio variance under constraints.

**Return Data:** The optimization procedure starts by calculating daily arithmetic price returns according to the following formula:

$$r_t^i = \frac{TR_t^i \cdot C_t}{TR_{t-1}^i \cdot C_{t-1}} - 1$$

$(t-1)$  = Previous business day

$TR$  = adjusted stock price (gross return) in local currency. The is adjusted for corporate actions and dividend payments

$C$  = Foreign exchange rates to EUR

**Variance Estimation Details:** For all the stocks admitted to the optimization step a variance-covariance matrix is estimated as follows:

$$\sum_{ij} = \delta_t^i \cdot \delta_t^j \cdot \rho^{ij}$$

$M$  = Number of stocks admitted for optimization

$\delta^i$  = Volatility of stock  $i$

$\rho^{ij}$  = Correlation between stock  $i$  and  $j$

The ingredients of the covariance matrix are estimated on arithmetic daily returns as follows:

$$\delta_t^i = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_S - 1} \sum_{t=T-T_S+1}^T (r_t^i - \bar{r}^i)^2}$$

$T_S$  = Volatility estimation period in days

$\bar{r}$  = Simple average of stock returns

Correlation coefficients are estimated as:

# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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$$\rho_{ij} = \frac{1}{T_r - 1} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T_r} (r_t^i - \bar{r}^i)(r_t^j - \bar{r}^j)}{\sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j}$$

$T_r$  = Correlation estimation period in days; volatilities in the denominator are estimated over the  $T_r$ -day period

## Optimization

**Objective function:** The function to be minimized is the variance of the index portfolio:

$$\sigma_{ind}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^M w_i \sum_{ij} w_j$$

**Constraints:** The optimization is subject to the following constraints:

100% leverage constraint:  $\sum_{i=1}^M w_i = 1$

Long-only constraint:  $w_i \geq 0$ , for all  $i$

Maximal weight constraint:  $w_i \leq w_{max}$

Additionally, level 1 of the ICB classification of the STOXX Europe 600 Index is used:

Maximal Industry exposure constraint:  $w_i \leq w_{max}$ , where  $w_s = \sum_{i \in s} w_i$  is the net exposure to the Industry  $s$

Diversification target:  $\sum_{i=1}^M w_i^2 = \frac{1}{H}$

**Numerical Algorithm:** The optimization problem is a quadratic constrained minimization problem. It is solved numerically, using the interior-point algorithm. This algorithm solves an iterative sequence of approximate minimization problems, where inequality constraints are transformed into equality constraints using slack variables. The optimal solution is defined with the help of the following convergence criteria:

TolFun = Termination tolerance on the function value

TolCon = Tolerance on the constraint violations

MaxIter = Maximal number of iterations allowed

**Rounding Issues:** Input data to the optimization, as well as all intermediate calculations, are not rounded.

The optimized weights that are smaller than *wtol* (i.e. that are essentially zero) are rounded to exact zero.

**Estimation Period Definition:**

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# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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For the variance and correlation estimation procedure STOXX dissemination days according to STOXX Trading Calendar are considered, with exception of 26<sup>th</sup> December.

## Weighting cap factors:

The weightings are published on the Wednesday prior to the third Friday of each month using Tuesday's closing prices (K business days prior to the rebalancing date).

Weighting cap factor = (100,000,000,000 x initial weight / closing price of the stock in EUR) and rounded to integers.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis, on the third Friday of each month. The new index composition and weights becomes effective on the following trading day.

**Derived indices:** Not applicable.

## Parameters:

N	= 10%	Maximum share of missing values inside observation period accepted
T <sub>v</sub>	= 50 days	Liquidity estimation period
M	= 300	Number of the most liquid stocks selected by liquidity filter
T <sub>s</sub>	= 125 days	Volatility estimation period
T <sub>r</sub>	= 500 days	Correlation estimation period
wmax	= 4.5%	Maximum weight
Smax	= 20%	Upper bound for single sector exposure
Sect. Classif.	= ICB	Sector classification
H	= 50	Inverse diversification target
TolFun	= 10 <sup>-12</sup>	Termination tolerance on the objective function value
TolCon	= 10 <sup>-8</sup>	Tolerance on constraints violation
MaxIter	= 10 <sup>12</sup>	Maximal number of iterations
Wtol	= 10 <sup>-5</sup>	Significance threshold for weights
θ	= 0.0003	Fixed transaction fee
K	= 3 days	Gap between the cut-off date and the rebalancing date

### 4.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

#### Treatment of corporate actions:

Share and price adjustments that do not affect the membership of the index or their risk characteristics do not lead to changes in the index value or composition. Below are the maintenance rules for the most common corporate actions. For all the cases not explicitly mentioned in this document or in case of doubts the maintenance is made according to the general practices of the STOXX index family.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added to the index with a price of zero; the close of the original company is not adjusted. The spin-off will be deleted after the first trading day with the closing price.

New weighting factor of the spin - off = weighting factor of the parent company ·  $\frac{B}{A}$

Shareholders will receive "B" new shares for every "A" share held.

# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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**Merger & Acquisition:** We denote companies by the capital letters A, B, C to demonstrate consequences of M&A.

A takes over B and forms company C

1. If A and B are in the index:

$$w_C = \min(w_A + w_B, w_{\max})$$

$$wf_C = \min\left(wf_A + \frac{wf_B * p_B}{p_A}; \frac{w_{\max} * \sum_{i=1}^n wf_i * p_i}{p_A}\right)$$

wf = Weighting factor

p = Price of constituent in index currency

w = Weight of constituent

The weighting factor for company C will be calculated using the closing prices four trading days prior to the merger effective day, will be announced after the market close of the following trading day, will be implemented at the close of the market on the last trading day of company B and effective at the following day.

2. If A is in the index, and B is not:

$$w_C = w_A$$

3. If only B is in the index: The acquired stock is eliminated from the index and the proceedings are reinvested pro-rata in the remaining stocks.

**Share conversion:** If a company converts its shares from one class to another the weighting factor is adjusted in the following way:

$$\text{New weighting factor} = \text{Old weighting factor} \cdot \frac{B}{A}$$

Shareholders will receive “B” new shares for every “A” share held.

Class A shares that are converted into non-component class B-shares are kept in the index until the next rebalancing. The new share class (B-shares) is considered a new entity after the next review, if it is a component of the investment universe. It does not inherit the historical price/volume data of the old share class (A-shares)

**Fast Exit:** If a company that is currently present in the index is excluded from the investment universe between two subsequent rebalancing dates, it is not replaced and its weight is distributed pro-rata among the remaining stocks.

# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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## 4.2. iSTOXX EUROPE MINIMUM VARIANCE HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES

### 4.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Minimum Variance High Dividend selects liquid companies with high and sustained gross dividend yields. The weights of the index constituents are then calculated in order to minimize the portfolio variance which is estimated using historical price data.

**Universe:** All stocks of the STOXX Europe 600 index.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price weighted with a weighting factor. The constituents receive a weighting that results from a minimum portfolio variance optimization.

**Base values and date:** 100 on Feb 19, 2016.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, gross and net return in EUR.

**Trading and holidays:** The index is calculated and disseminated according to STOXX dissemination calendar.

### 4.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Pre-selection list:

The following rules apply sequentially:

- For each stock the 50 day ADTV is calculated as of the current month's cut-off-date
- Each stock is ranked by 50 day ADTV in descending order. Stocks with more than 10% missing volume observations are assigned a zero ADTV value
- The highest ranked 300 stocks by ADTV are eligible
- The stocks between 301 to 350 by ADTV which were ranked within the best 300 in the previous month selection are also eligible
- For each stock the dividend yield is calculated as of the cut-off-dates of the current month and 12 months' back
- For Dual Listing Companies (DLCs) that have an equalization agreement between the separate shareholder registries only the one with higher dividend yield is eligible
- All stocks passing the ADTV criterion and the rule for DLCs are ranked by dividend yield (current month, 12 months) in descending order
- Stocks ranked by dividend yield (12 months) within the best 200 remain eligible
- The highest ranked 100 stocks by dividend yield (current month) are eligible
- Stocks between 101 to 150 by dividend yield which were ranked within the best 100 in the previous month selection are also eligible
- For all components that were not pre-selected in the previous month selection the dividend per share (DPS) of the current month must be greater than the DPS 12 months back adjusted for corporate actions. When a listing of a DLC has replaced another listing of the same DLC, which was a pre-selected component as of the previous month selection, the eligible listing is considered a pre-selected component for the effects of the selection rules.

# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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**Component selection and weighting:** Pre-selected constituents are subject to the same optimization procedure that is described for the iSTOXX Europe Minimum Variance Index in the previous section. Additionally, a Maximal Country exposure constraint has been added to the optimization as follows:  $w_i \leq C_{\max}$ , where  $w_s = \sum_{i \in C} w_i$  is the net exposure to the Country C

The optimization procedure assigns weights to the pre-selected constituents. Only the constituents that receive a non-zero weight are added as index constituents.

## Estimation Period Definition:

For the liquidity (ADTV), variance and correlation estimation procedure STOXX dissemination days according to STOXX Trading Calendar are considered, with exception of 26<sup>th</sup> December.

## Weighting cap factors:

The weightings are published on the Wednesday prior to the third Friday of each month using Tuesday's closing prices (K business days prior to the rebalancing date).

Weighting cap factor = (100,000,000,000 x initial weight / closing price of the stock in EUR) and rounded to integers.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis, on the third Friday of each month. The new index composition and weights becomes effective on the following trading day.

## Parameters:

N	= 10%	Maximum share of missing values inside observation period accepted
T <sub>v</sub>	= 50 days	Liquidity estimation period
M	= 300	Number of the most liquid stocks selected by liquidity filter
T <sub>s</sub>	= 125 days	Volatility estimation period
T <sub>r</sub>	= 500 days	Correlation estimation period
w <sub>max</sub>	= 4.5%	Maximum weight
S <sub>max</sub>	= 20%	Upper bound for single sector exposure
C <sub>max</sub>	= 50%	Upper bound for single country exposure
Sect. Classif.	=	ICB Sector classification
H	= 30	Inverse diversification target
TolFun	= 10 <sup>-12</sup>	Termination tolerance on the objective function value
TolCon	= 10 <sup>-8</sup>	Tolerance on constraints violation
MaxIter	= 10 <sup>12</sup>	Maximal number of iterations
Wtol	= 10 <sup>-5</sup>	Significance threshold for weights
K	= 3 days	Gap between the cut-off date and the rebalancing

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the Tuesday prior to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each month

### 4.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

# 4. iSTOXX MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

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**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is not permanently added to the index.

**Mergers and takeovers:**

We denote companies by the capital letters A, B, C to demonstrate consequences of M&A.

A takes over B and forms company C

1. If A and B are in the index:

$$w_C = \min(w_A + w_B, w_{\max})$$

$$wf_C = \min\left(wf_A + \frac{wf_B * p_B}{p_A}; \frac{w_{\max} * \sum_{i=1}^n wf_i * p_i}{p_A}\right)$$

wf = Weighting factor

p = Price of constituent in index currency

w = Weight of constituent

The weighting factor for company C will be calculated using the closing prices four trading days prior to the merger effective day, will be announced after the market close of the following trading day, will be implemented at the close of the market on the last trading day of company B and effective at the following day.

2. If A is in the index, and B is not:

$$w_C = w_A$$

$$wf_C = wf_A$$

3. If only B is in the index: The acquired stock is eliminated from the index and the proceedings are reinvested pro-rata in the remaining stocks.

**Data sufficiency:** Standard STOXX indices trade prices provided by Thomson Reuters.

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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## 5.1. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL RISK INDEX

### 5.1.1. OVERVIEW

With EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Risk Index an equal risk contribution concept is applied to the EURO STOXX 50 Index. Whereas the risk profile of a standard index like the EURO STOXX 50 Index is the outcome of the existing market-cap weighted index concept, the risk contribution of the constituents in the EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Risk Index is equal.

The optimization process employed draws on the principles of the Modern Portfolio Theory set out by Markowitz, Lintner and Sharpe in 1950s and 1960s. However, even though it can be analyzed in the mean-variance framework, the Equal Risk approach is more derived from the techniques of risk-budgeting. The objective the Equal Risk portfolio is to find a risk-balanced allocation such that the risk contribution of each asset in the portfolio is equal. As a consequence, unlike the traditional mean-variance portfolio, the Equal Risk portfolio does not require an assumption about the expected returns of each asset and thus the only inputs needed to build an Equal Risk portfolio is the covariance matrix of the portfolio's components.

**Universe:** All stocks in EURO STOXX 50

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price weighted.

**Base values and date:** 1,000 on May 3, 2012.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, gross return and net return in EUR and USD.

### 5.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Component selection:** All current components of the EURO STOXX 50 index.

**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed monthly.

#### Index constituents risk contribution

The risk contribution of an Equal Risk Index Constituent to the volatility of the Equal Risk Index is equal to the product of the weight of such Equal Risk Index Constituent by its marginal risk contribution. The marginal risk contribution corresponds to the change in the volatility of the Equal Risk Index induced by a small increase in the weight of each Equal Risk Index Constituent.

The risk contribution (RC) of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Equal Risk Index Constituent is given by the following formula:

$$RC_i = x_i \frac{\partial \sigma(x)}{\partial x_i} = x_i \frac{(\sum x)_i}{\sqrt{x' \sum x}}$$

$\sigma(x)$  = Volatility of the Equal Risk Index:  $\sigma(x) = \sqrt{x' \sum x}$

$x_i$  = Weight of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Equal Risk Index Constituent in the Equal Risk Index

$x$  = Vector composed of all the weights  $x_i$

$\sum$  = Covariance matrix of the Equal Risk Index Constituents

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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## Equal Risk Index Constituent Weights

The objective is to determine the weight of each Equal Risk Index Constituent such that the risk contribution of each Equal Risk Index Constituent in the Equal Risk Index is equal.

The solution can be calculated using a sequential quadratic programming algorithm. The vector  $x$  which is composed of all the weights  $x_i$  minimizing the objective function is computed:

$$f(x) = \sum_i \sum_j (RC_i - RC_j)^2$$

$RC_i$  = Risk contribution of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Equal Risk Index Constituent to the Equal Risk Index

$RC_j$  = Risk contribution of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  Equal Risk Index Constituent to the Equal Risk Index

Under the following constraints:

- » Weight of each Equal Risk Index Constituent shall be strictly positive
- » Cumulated weight of the Equal Risk Index Constituents must be equal to 1.

## Stocks with price history shorter than 3 months

If a constituent has prices for a period of less than 3 months, e.g. due to a recent IPO, it receives the weight equal to 1/number of constituents. This weight comes from the equal weight portfolio concept, which is consistent with the Equal Risk concept. The equal weight portfolio is the most naïve scheme of portfolio diversification and does not require any inputs. It is also a special case of the Equal Risk portfolio where all the stocks volatilities and correlations are assumed to be equal.

Example: If only one stock does not have the required price history out of a universe of 50 stocks, the Equal Risk weights are computed on the other 49 stocks such that the total of their weights adds to 98% (=49/50). The stock with the short price history receives the weight of 2% (=1/50).

## Covariance Matrix Computation

The index is reviewed on the first business day of each month using the current composition. The implementation of the new weighting factors is on the 4<sup>th</sup> business day after the close, effective for the 5<sup>th</sup> business day. The covariance matrix is computed on the review date using the closing price for each Equal Risk Index Constituent over the past 365 calendar days whenever the EURO STOXX 50 index is calculated, but excluding the current index review date of the Equal Risk weighted. Per STOXX methodology, in case a stock did not trade on a day, the previous price is used. The price of each index constituent is adjusted to reflect corporate actions and dividends.

For each  $i^{\text{th}}$  constituent, the adjusted closing prices on a window of  $T$  days  $t=1, T$  are observed and the daily returns computed.

Let  $P_{i,t}$  represents the adjusted closing price on day  $t$  for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  constituent. Then, the total return  $r_{i,t}$  of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  constituent between  $t-1$  and  $t$  is given by:

$$r_{i,t} = \frac{P_{i,t}}{P_{i,t-1}} - 1$$

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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The covariance matrix  $\Sigma$  of the constituents' returns is thus defined as:

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \cdots & \sigma_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{n1} & \cdots & \sigma_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

where each element  $\sigma_{ij}$  denotes the population covariance of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  and  $j^{\text{th}}$  constituent:

$$\sigma_{ij} = \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{k=2}^T (r_{i,t} - \bar{r}_i)(r_{j,t} - \bar{r}_j)$$

with  $\bar{r}_i$  denoting the average return of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  constituent:

$$\bar{r}_i = \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=2}^T r_{i,t}$$

**Index weighting:** the optimal weight of each stock is defined by the solution of the sequential quadratic programming problem as defined in the previous paragraph.

**Weighting cap factor** = optimal weight / price · 1,000,000,000 and rounded to integers, where "price" is the stock's closing price on the day prior to the review day expressed in EUR.

**Derived indices:** Not applicable.

### 5.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not permanently added to the index.

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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## 5.2. iSTOXX LOW VARIANCE 120 INDEX

### 5.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Low Variance 120 (LVI) is built out of the lower volatility stocks that are constituents of the STOXX Europe 600 index. It serves as underlying for the iSTOXX Europe Low Variance Adjusted Beta.

**Universe:** The index universe are stocks in the STOXX Europe 600 index.

**Weighting scheme:** Price-weighted.

**Base value and dates:** 1000 on Dec 31,2007

**Index types and currencies:** Net return in EUR and USD

### 5.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed monthly. The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the previous month. Changes will be implemented on the close of the third Friday and are effective the next trading day.

#### **Component selection:**

On the review cut-off date (RCD) for each stock *i* of the STOXX 600 Europe index, the average daily traded volume (ADTV) in EUR is calculated over the six month period ending on the review cut-off date.

Over the same six month period, the daily log-returns and the annualized volatilities thereof are calculated.

If the first day of the time series is not a trading day, the next trading day will be considered to start the time series and the period will consequently be shorter than 6 months.

- » All stocks with an ADTV below 3,000,000 EUR are excluded
- » The remaining stocks are ranked in ascending order by their respective volatility and the highest ranked 120 stocks are selected (e.g. 120 stocks with the lowest volatility).
- » In case the ADTV screen results in less than 120 stocks, all remaining stocks are selected for the index and the volatility criteria is omitted.

**Weighting factors:** All components are equal-weighted. The weighting factors are published on the second Friday of each month, one week prior to monthly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 / \text{closing price of the stock in EUR})$ , rounded to integers.

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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## 5.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Corporate Actions and Dividends:** All corporate actions and dividends are applied according to the STOXX calculation guide.

**Replacements:** A deleted stock is not replaced immediately. The weights are distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily to the index and is removed after its first trading day.

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

## 5.3. iSTOXX EUROPE LOW VARIANCE ADJUSTED BETA INDEX

### 5.3.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Low Variance Adjusted Beta index leverages a low volatility investment, the iSTOXX Europe Low Risk Weighted 120 index, with the view to obtain a similar beta exposure as its underlying index, the STOXX Europe 600 index.

**Universe:** The index universe is the iSTOXX Low Variance 120 Net return (EUR) (LVI) index.

**Index types and currencies:** Net return in EUR

The beta of the LVI (net return EUR) which is the sensitivity of LVI log returns relative to the STOXX Europe 600 ([EU0009658210 / SXXR] – net return EUR ) log returns is calculated on the trading day following each Review Cut-off Date (RCD)<sup>1</sup>, and implemented on the following rebalancing date T (which is the third Friday of that month):

$$\beta_T^{LVI} = \text{Max} \left[ \text{Min} \left( \beta_T^*, \frac{1}{\text{Exp}_{\text{OLD}}(T) - 20\%} \right); \frac{1}{\text{Exp}_{\text{OLD}}(T) + 20\%} \right]$$

Where:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \beta_T^* = \frac{\sum_{t=\text{RCD}-N(\text{RCP})+1}^{\text{RCD}} \ln(1 + r_t^{LVI}) * \ln(1 + r_t^{\text{SXXR}})}{\sum_{t=\text{RCD}-N(\text{RCP})+1}^{\text{RCD}} \ln(1 + r_t^{\text{SXXR}})^2} \\ \text{Exp}_{\text{OLD}}(T) = \text{Max} \left( 50\%; \text{Min} \left( C, \frac{1}{\beta_{T(-1)}^{LVI}} \right) \right) \end{array} \right.$$

For each trading day t, daily log returns are defined as follows:

$$r_t^i = \ln \left( \frac{\text{IC}_t^i}{\text{IC}_{t-1}^i} \right)$$

Where,

$r_t^i$  is the log return of index i between trading days t-1 and t

$\text{IC}_t^i$  is the Index Close of index i on trading day t

And where,

RCP is the “Review Computation Period”, a six month period which ends on the review cut-off date RCD

<sup>1</sup> Refer to the methodology of the iSTOXX Europe Low Variance 120 for a definition.

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

$N(\text{RCP})$  is the number of trading days during the Review Computation Period

$T(-1)$  is the rebalancing date immediately preceding  $T$

$C$  equals 200% and is the maximum leverage taken.

Any variation in  $\beta_T^{\text{LVI}}$  on a rebalancing date would therefore result in a variation of exposure of SXLABR to LVI which is capped at 20%. In addition, the exposure of SXLABR to LVI will always be comprised between 50% and  $C$ .

## 5.3.2. INDEX FORMULA

The SXLABR is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SXLABR}_t = \text{SXLABR}_{t-1} & \left( 1 + \text{Max} \left( 50\%, \text{Min} \left( C, \frac{1}{\beta_{T(t)}^{\text{LVI}}} \right) \right) \left( \frac{\text{LVI}_t}{\text{LVI}_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left( 1 - \text{Max} \left( 50\%, \text{Min} \left( C, \frac{1}{\beta_{T(t)}^{\text{LVI}}} \right) \right) \right) \left( (\text{EONIA}_{t-1} + I_{T(t)} \times \text{Spread}_{t-1}) \frac{D_{t,t-1}}{360} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$\text{Spread}_{t-1} = \text{EUR012M}_{t-1} - \text{EUSWE}_{t-1}$$

and where,

$\text{SXLABR}_t$  is the SXLABR index on trading day  $t$ . The value of the index on base date will be 1,000.

$C$  equals 200% and is the maximum leverage taken.

$\beta_{T(t)}^{\text{LVI}}$  is the beta of of the LVI portfolio calculated as per formula 9.  $T(t)$  is the rebalancing date immediately preceding  $t$  (included)

$\text{EUR012M}_{t-1}$  is the Euribor 12-month rate on trading day  $t-1$ , RIC code: EURIBOR= (1Y Maturity)

$\text{EUSWE}_{t-1}$  is the Euro swap EONIA 12-month rate on trading day  $t-1$ , RIC code: EONIAINDEX (1Y Maturity)

$\text{EONIA}_{t-1}$  is the EONIA overnight rate on trading day  $t-1$ , RIC code: EONIA=

360 is the day-count convention for the above interest rates

$D_{t,t-1}$  is the number of calendar days between two immediate trading days  $t$  (excluded) and  $t-1$  (included).

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

$I_{T(t)}$  is a dummy variable calculated in respect of each rebalancing date  $T(t)$  (which is the rebalancing date immediately preceding  $t$  (included)):

$$I_{T(t)} = 1 \quad \text{if } \beta_{T(t)}^{LVI} < 1$$

$$I_{T(t)} = 0 \quad \text{if } \beta_{T(t)}^{LVI} \geq 1$$

$t-1$  is the trading day immediately preceding  $t$ .

### 5.3.3. INTRADAY REBALANCING

In order to account for the risk of a dramatic fall in the value of the SXLABR index due to extreme market movements, the SXLABR index also incorporates an intraday reset feature. If, at any time  $v$  during a trading Day  $t$  between 9:00 to 16:00 CET, the SXLABR loses 50% or more compared to its last closing level (such event being defined as an "Intraday Restrike Event"), then STOXX shall observe the values of the SXLABR index during the 15 minutes following time  $v$  (such period being called the "Observation Period").

The lowest value of the SXLABR during the observation time is used to simulate a new closing time called SXLABR\* with its corresponding LVI\* value at time  $v$  according to the formula below.

$$SXLABR_{t^*} = SXLABR_{t-1} \left( 1 + \text{Max} \left( 50\%, \text{Min} \left( C, \frac{1}{\beta_{T(t)}^{LVI}} \right) \right) \left( \frac{LVI_{t^*}}{LVI_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right) + \left( 1 - \text{Max} \left( 50\%, \text{Min} \left( C, \frac{1}{\beta_{T(t)}^{LVI}} \right) \right) \right) \left( (EONIA_{t-1} + I_{T(t)} \times \text{Spread}_{t-1}) \frac{D_{t,t-1}}{360} \right)$$

where,

$SXLABR_{t^*}$  = lowest values during the observation period

LVI\* = corresponding LVI value at the time of the lowest SXLABR value

After the observation period until the real daily close the SXLABR index will calculate using  $SXLABR_{t^*}$  and LVI\* as new reference points:

$$SXLABR_{t^*} \left( 1 + \text{Max} \left( 50\%, \text{Min} \left( C, \frac{1}{\beta_{T(t)}^{LVI}} \right) \right) \left( \frac{LVI_t}{LVI_{t^*}} - 1 \right) \right)$$

The difference between the calculation before and after the intraday rebalancing event is that the right hand part of the initial formula has been dropped because interest rate / financing charges have already been accounted for between the daily open and intraday rebalancing event. In the

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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unlikely case that a second intraday rebalancing event is triggered - within the same trading day  $t$   
– a new observation period is triggered and the SXLBR index will calculate again as described  
as above with new reference points  $SXLBR_{t^*}$  and  $LVI^*$ .

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

## 5.4. iSTOXX EUROPE NEXT DIVIDEND LOW RISK 50 INDEX

### 5.4.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Next Dividend Low Risk 50 Index monthly selects companies from the STOXX Europe 600 that will have a dividend ex-date in the next month and have historically shown low volatility. All stocks are risk-weighted.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the STOXX Europe 600 Index.

**Weighting Scheme:** Price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the 6-month volatility.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Jan 23, 2009.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR and USD.  
Price EUR: realtime, others: end-of-day

### 5.4.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection List:** In a first step a liquidity filter is applied to the universe: Only companies with a 3-month average daily traded value (ADTV) greater than EUR 10mIn are selected.

In a second step all remaining companies are ranked in increasing order by their 6-month volatility (using daily returns). The top third (i.e. with low volatility) is selected and builds the selection list.

**Component selection:** From that selection list the 50 highest ranked companies which are going to pay a dividend during the next review cycle are then chosen as index components. If this yields less than 50 companies, the highest ranked companies (i.e. with low volatility) which are not paying a dividend are selected to complete the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis. New compositions are implemented after the third Friday of each month. The new compositions are announced on the second Friday and underlying data (weighting factors) will be published on Wednesday after markets close based on the closing prices of Tuesday.

**Weight and capping factors:** The weighting factors are calculated based on the inverse of the 6-month historical volatility as follows:

$$w_i = \frac{1}{\sigma_i} \bigg/ \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}$$

$w_i$  weight of component (i)

$\sigma_i$  historical 6-month volatility of component (i)

Weighting factor = weight \* (100,000,000,000 / closing price of the stock in EUR), rounded to integers

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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An additional cap factor of 5% per index constituent applies.

## 5.4.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company is not replaced.

If one company is excluded from the STOXX Europe 600 between review dates, but remains in the STOXX Global TMI, this company will not be excluded from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 5. RISK BASED INDICES

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## 5.5. iSTOXX EUROPE SELECT HIGH BETA 50 INDEX

### 5.5.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Select High Beta 50 Index monthly selects those companies from the STOXX Europe 600 that have shown a high beta historically will have a dividend ex-date in the next month.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the STOXX Europe 600 Index.

**Weighting scheme:** Price-weighted with a weighting factor to achieve an equal weight

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 23, 2002

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR and USD.

### 5.5.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection List:** In a first step a liquidity filter is applied to the universe: Only companies with a 3-month average daily traded value (ADTV) greater than EUR 25mIn are selected.

In a second step all remaining companies are ranked in by their 6-month volatility (using daily returns) and the top and bottom fifth is removed. The companies left are then sorted by their 6-month beta with the EURO STOXX 50 Index and companies with a beta greater than 1.5 are removed as well. The top 125 companies by beta of the remaining companies build up the selection list.

**Component selection:** From the selection list the 50 highest ranked companies that will have a dividend ex-date in the next month are chosen as index components. If this yields less than 50 companies, the highest ranked companies (i.e. with high beta) which are not paying a dividend are selected to complete the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis. New compositions are implemented after the third Friday of each month. The new compositions are announced on the second Friday and underlying data (weighting factors) will be published on Wednesday after markets close based on the closing prices of Tuesday.

### 5.5.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company is not replaced. If one company is excluded from the STOXX Europe 600 between review dates, but remains in the STOXX Global TMI, this company will remain in the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 6. DYNAMIC VSTOXX INDEX

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## 6.1. DYNAMIC VSTOXX INDEX

### 6.1.1. OVERVIEW

The Dynamic VSTOXX Index is an “index of indices”, i.e. its value is calculated based on the value of other underlying indices.

The indices constituting the Dynamic VSTOXX index are the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index and EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Mid-Term Futures Index.

The goal of the dynamic allocation between the two components is to exploit the better returns short-term futures normally offer in non-stressed markets over longer termed futures. Non-stressed markets are typically associated with backwardation: an indicator of the current backwardation/contango status can be used to trigger the allocation between the two index components.

The portion allocated to each component index is adjusted on every Index Rebalancing Day and such an event can occur as frequently as daily, depending on certain conditions being met (please refer to the tables below for a detailed definition).

In essence, the allocation is triggered by the level reached by a Trading Signal, calculated as ratio of the closing values of the VSTOXX Index and VSTOXX 120 days Index: to a higher ratio level, corresponds a higher allocation to the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index. The tables detail how a Trading Signal is commuted into allocation weights for the three different index variants available: Standard, Long-Only and Alpha.

**Universe:** EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index (VST1ME) and EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Mid-Term Futures Index (VMT5ME)

**Weighting scheme:** signal-based, daily rebalanced.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Eurex Calendar

#### Index value formula:

1. A Trading Signal is calculated as follow:

$$TS_d = \frac{\text{Index } A_d}{\text{Index } B_d}$$

Index  $A_d$  = Closing level of VSTOXX index (V2TX) on Index Calculation Day  $d$  and Index

Index  $B_d$  = Closing level of VSTOXX120 days index (VSTX120) on Index Calculation Day  $d$ .

2. On any Index Calculation Day  $d$  the Target Exposure for Short-Term ( $STE_d$ ) and Mid-Term ( $MTE_d$ ) are calculated based on the Trading Signal calculated on the previous Index Calculation Day ( $TS_{d-1}$ ), according to the tables below.
3. On any Index Calculation Day  $d$  the Exposure for Short-Term ( $SE_d$ ) and Mid-Term ( $ME_d$ ) are calculated based on the Target Exposure for Short-Term and Mid-Term for that day

# 6. DYNAMIC VSTOXX INDEX

$(STE_d, MTE_d)$  and the Exposure for Short-Term and Mid-Term on the previous day ( $SE_{d-1}, ME_{d-1}$ ):

$$SE_d = \begin{cases} \min(STE_d, SE_{d-1} + \text{buffer}) & \text{if } SE_{d-1} < STE_d \\ \max(STE_d, SE_{d-1} - \text{buffer}) & \text{if } SE_{d-1} > STE_d \\ SE_{d-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$ME_d = \begin{cases} \min(MTE_d, ME_{d-1} + \text{buffer}) & \text{if } ME_{d-1} < MTE_d \\ \max(MTE_d, ME_{d-1} - \text{buffer}) & \text{if } ME_{d-1} > MTE_d \\ ME_{d-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Parameter buffer = 5%.

On Index Commencement Date ( $d = 0$ ):  $SE_0 = STE_0$  and  $ME_0 = MTE_0$ .

4. On any Index Calculation Day  $d$ , the value of the Excess Return Index at time  $t$  is calculated as:

$$I_t^{ER} = I_R^{ER} \cdot \left[ 1 + SE_R \cdot \left( \frac{SIU_t}{SIU_R} - 1 \right) + ME_R \cdot \left( \frac{MIU_t}{MIU_R} - 1 \right) \right]$$

R (subscript) = Value of the relevant variable on the immediately preceding Rebalancing Date R, as described in formula 5

SIU<sub>t</sub> = Index Value at time  $t$  of the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index (VST1ME)

MIU<sub>t</sub> = Index Value at time  $t$  of the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Mid-Term Futures Index (VMT5ME).

On Index Commencement Date ( $d = 0$ ),  $I_0^{ER} = 100.00$ .

5. An Index Rebalancing Day R is defined as:
- » First Index Calculation Day  $d$  of each calendar month, or
  - » Any Index Calculation Day  $d$  on which  $SE_d \neq SE_{d-1}$ , or
  - » Any Index Calculation Day  $d$  on which  $ME_d \neq ME_{d-1}$ , or
  - » Any Index Calculation Day  $d$  on which  $\frac{I_{d-1}^{ER}}{I_R^{ER}} < 0.5$
6. On any Index Calculation Day  $d$ , the value of the Total Return Index at time  $t$  is calculated as:

# 6. DYNAMIC VSTOXX INDEX

$$I_t^{TR} = I_{d-1}^{TR} \cdot \left[ \frac{I_t^{ER}}{I_{d-1}^{ER}} + CR_{d-1} \cdot \frac{\text{days}_{d-1, d}}{360} \right]$$

$CR_d$  = Official Close Value of EONIA rate on Index Calculation Day  $d$

$\text{days}_{d-1}$  = Number of actual calendar days between the immediately preceding Index Calculation Day  $d-1$  (excluded) and the current Index Calculation Day  $d$  (included)

On Index Commencement Date ( $d = 0$ ),  $I_0^{TR} = 100.00$ .

## List of Indices/Variants

The Index is calculated in 3 versions and 2 variants for each version:

1. Standard version:
  - a. Dynamic VSTOXX ER, as calculated in step 4
  - b. Dynamic VSTOXX TR, as calculated in step 6
2. Long-Only version:
  - a. Dynamic VSTOXX Long-Only ER, as calculated in step 4
  - b. Dynamic VSTOXX Long-Only TR, as calculated in step 6
3. Alpha version:
  - a. Dynamic VSTOXX Alpha ER, as calculated in step 4
  - b. Dynamic VSTOXX Alpha TR, as calculated in step 6

For the purpose of calculating Target Exposure for Short-Term ( $STE_d$ ) and Mid-Term ( $MTE_d$ ), the following assignments hold:

### Standard Version

Trading Signal ( $TS_{d-1}$ )	Short-Term Target Exposure ( $STE_d$ )	Mid-Term Target Exposure ( $MTE_d$ )
$TS_{d-1} < 100\%$	-30%	70%
$100\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 103\%$	0%	100%
$103\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 110\%$	25%	75%
$TS_{d-1} \geq 110\%$	50%	50%

### Long-Only Version

Trading Signal ( $TS_{d-1}$ )	Short-Term Target Exposure ( $STE_d$ )	Mid-Term Target Exposure ( $MTE_d$ )
$TS_{d-1} < 100\%$	0%	0%
$100\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 103\%$	0%	50%
$103\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 110\%$	25%	75%
$TS_{d-1} \geq 110\%$	50%	50%

### Alpha Version

Trading Signal ( $TS_{d-1}$ )	Short-Term Target Exposure ( $STE_d$ )	Mid-Term Target Exposure ( $MTE_d$ )
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## 6. DYNAMIC VSTOXX INDEX

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$TS_{d-1} < 100\%$	-50%	50%
$100\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 103\%$	-25%	75%
$103\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 110\%$	25%	75%
$TS_{d-1} \geq 110\%$	50%	50%

**Base values and date:** 100 on June 17, 2010

**Index types and currencies:** Total return and excess return, in EUR, in real-time.

# 7. DYNAMIC VSTOXX NET OF COSTS INDEX

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## 7.1. DYNAMIC VSTOXX NET OF COSTS INDEX

### 7.1.1. OVERVIEW

The Dynamic VSTOXX Net of Costs Index is conceptually similar to the Dynamic VSTOXX Index, but it additionally accounts for costs which are typically associated with the index replication process, with the goal of improving representativeness and replicability, for the benefit of the investor: Execution Costs associated with the Turnover and Replication Costs are included.

All costs are clearly stated and identifiable in the formulae, therefore ensuring the highest transparency to the investor.

The Dynamic VSTOXX Net of Costs is a combination of the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index and EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Mid-Term Futures Index.

The indices constituting the Dynamic VSTOXX index are the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index and EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Mid-Term Futures Index.

The goal of the dynamic allocation between the two components is to exploit the better returns short-term futures normally offer in non-stressed markets over longer termed futures. Non-stressed markets are typically associated with backwardation: an indicator of the current backwardation/contango status can be used to trigger the allocation between the two index components.

The portion allocated to each component index is adjusted on every Index Rebalancing Day and such an event can occur as frequently as daily, depending on certain conditions being met (please refer to the tables below for a detailed definition).

In essence, the allocation is triggered by the level reached by a Trading Signal, calculated as ratio of the closing values of the VSTOXX Index and VSTOXX 120 days Index: to a higher ratio level, corresponds a higher allocation to the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index. The tables detail how a Trading Signal is commuted into allocation weights for the three different index variants available: Standard, Long-Only and Alpha.

**Universe:** EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index (VST1ME) and EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Mid-Term Futures Index (VMT5ME).

**Weighting scheme:** Signal-based, daily rebalanced.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Eurex Calendar

#### Index value formula

1. A Trading Signal is calculated as follow:

$$TS_d = \frac{\text{Index } A_d}{\text{Index } B_d}$$

Index  $A_d$  = Closing level of VSTOXX index (V2TX) on Index Calculation Day d

# 7. DYNAMIC VSTOXX NET OF COSTS INDEX

Index  $B_d$  = Closing level of VSTOXX120 days index (VSTX120) on Index Calculation Day  $d$ .

- On any Index Calculation Day  $d$  the Target Exposure for Short-Term ( $STE_d$ ) and Mid-Term ( $MTE_d$ ) are calculated based on the Trading Signal calculated on the previous Index Calculation Day ( $TS_{d-1}$ ), according to the tables below.
- On any Index Calculation Day  $d$  the Exposure for Short-Term ( $SE_d$ ) and Mid-Term ( $ME_d$ ) are calculated based on the Target Exposure for Short-Term and Mid-Term for that day ( $STE_d, MTE_d$ ), and the Exposure for Short-Term and Mid-Term on the previous day ( $SE_{d-1}, ME_{d-1}$ ):

$$SE_d = \begin{cases} \min(STE_d, SE_{d-1} + \text{buffer}) & \text{if } SE_{d-1} < STE_d \\ \max(STE_d, SE_{d-1} - \text{buffer}) & \text{if } SE_{d-1} > STE_d \\ SE_{d-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$ME_d = \begin{cases} \min(MTE_d, ME_{d-1} + \text{buffer}) & \text{if } ME_{d-1} < MTE_d \\ \max(MTE_d, ME_{d-1} - \text{buffer}) & \text{if } ME_{d-1} > MTE_d \\ ME_{d-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Parameter buffer = 5%.

On Index Commencement Date ( $d = 0$ ),  $SE_0 = STE_0$  and  $ME_0 = MTE_0$ .

- On any Index Calculation Day  $d$ , the value of the Excess Return Index at time  $t$  is calculated as:

$$I_t^{ER} = I_R^{ER} \cdot (1 - EC \cdot TO_d) \cdot \left[ 1 + SE_R \cdot \left( \frac{SIU_t}{SIU_R} - 1 \right) + ME_R \cdot \left( \frac{MIU_t}{MIU_R} - 1 \right) - Fee_d \right]$$

$R$  (subscript) = Value of the relevant variable on the immediately preceding Rebalancing Date  $R$ , as described in formula 5

$EC$  = Execution Cost,  $EC = 0.10\%$

$TO_d$  = Turnover on Index Calculation Day  $d$ , calculated as in formula 6

$SIU_t$  = Index Value at time  $t$  of the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Short-Term Futures Index (VST1ME)

$MIU_t$  = Index Value at time  $t$  of the EURO STOXX 50 Volatility Mid-Term Futures Index (VMT5ME)

$Fee_d$  = Total fees on Index Calculation Day  $d$ , as calculated in formula 7

# 7. DYNAMIC VSTOXX NET OF COSTS INDEX

On Index Commencement Date ( $d = 0$ ),  $I_0^{ER} = 100.00$ .

5. An Index Rebalancing Day R is defined as:
- » First Index Calculation Day d of each calendar month, or
  - » Any Index Calculation Day d on which  $SE_d \neq SE_{d-1}$ , or
  - » Any Index Calculation Day d on which  $ME_d \neq ME_{d-1}$ , or
  - » Any Index Calculation Day d on which  $\frac{I_{d-1}^{ER}}{I_R^{ER}} < 0.5$

6. On any Index Calculation Day d, Turnover represents the amount of Short-Term Index Underlying and Mid-Term Index Underlying rebalanced on that day, according to the following formula:

$$TO_d = |SE_d - SE_R| + |ME_d - ME_R|$$

7. The total fees on Index Calculation Day d are comprised of the Index Management Fee and the Replication Cost based on daily exposure:

$$Fee_d = (|SE_R| + |ME_R|) \cdot RC \cdot \frac{\text{days}_{R,d}}{365}$$

RC = Replication Cost, RC = 1.00% p.a.

days<sub>R,d</sub> = Number of calendar days between the immediately preceding Rebalancing Day R (excluded) and the current Index Calculation Day d (included).

8. On any Index Calculation Day d, the value of the Total Return Index at time t is calculated as:

$$I_t^{TR} = I_{d-1}^{TR} \cdot \left[ \frac{I_t^{ER}}{I_{d-1}^{ER}} + CR_{d-1} \cdot \frac{\text{days}_{d-1,d}}{360} \right]$$

CR<sub>d</sub> = Official Close Value of EONIA rate on Index Calculation Day d

days<sub>d-1,d</sub> = Number of actual calendar days between the immediately preceding Index Calculation Day d-1 (excluded) and the current Index Calculation Day d (included)

On Index Commencement Date ( $d = 0$ ),  $I_0^{ER} = 100.00$ .

## List of Indices / Variants

The Index is calculated in 3 versions and 2 variants for each version:

1. Standard version:
  - c. Dynamic VSTOXX Net of Costs ER, as calculated in step 4
  - d. Dynamic VSTOXX Net of Costs TR, as calculated in step 6

# 7. DYNAMIC VSTOXX NET OF COSTS INDEX

2. Long-Only version:
  - a. Dynamic VSTOXX Long-Only Net of Costs ER, as calculated in step 4
  - b. Dynamic VSTOXX Long-Only Net of Costs TR, as calculated in step 6
3. Alpha version:
  - a. Dynamic VSTOXX Alpha Net of Costs ER, as calculated in step 4
  - b. Dynamic VSTOXX Alpha Net of Costs TR, as calculated in step 6

For the purpose of calculating Target Exposure for Short-Term ( $STE_d$ ) and Mid-Term ( $MTE_d$ ), the following assignments hold:

## Standard Version

Trading Signal ( $TS_{d-1}$ )	Short-Term Target Exposure ( $STE_d$ )	Mid-Term Target Exposure ( $MTE_d$ )
$TS_{d-1} < 100\%$	-30%	70%
$100\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 103\%$	0%	100%
$103\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 110\%$	25%	75%
$TS_{d-1} \geq 110\%$	50%	50%

## Long-Only Version

Trading Signal ( $TS_{d-1}$ )	Short-Term Target Exposure ( $STE_d$ )	Mid-Term Target Exposure ( $MTE_d$ )
$TS_{d-1} < 100\%$	0%	0%
$100\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 103\%$	0%	50%
$103\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 110\%$	25%	75%
$TS_{d-1} \geq 110\%$	50%	50%

## Alpha Version

Trading Signal ( $TS_{d-1}$ )	Short-Term Target Exposure ( $STE_d$ )	Mid-Term Target Exposure ( $MTE_d$ )
$TS_{d-1} < 100\%$	-50%	50%
$100\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 103\%$	-25%	75%
$103\% \leq TS_{d-1} < 110\%$	25%	75%
$TS_{d-1} \geq 110\%$	50%	50%

For the purpose of calculating Net of Costs variants, the following assignments hold:

Execution Cost:  $EC=0.10\%$

Replication Cost:  $RC=1.00\%$  p.a.

**Base values and date:** 100 on June 17, 2010

**Index types and currencies:** Total return and excess return, in EUR, in real time.

# 8. iSTOXX SD-KPI INDICES

## 8.1. iSTOXX SD-KPI INDICES

### 8.1.1. OVERVIEW

iSTOXX SD-KPI indices represent a sustainability-based alternative weighting concept. Components of an existing underlying index are over- or underweighted based on sector-specific ratings. Three Sustainable Development Key Performance Indicators (SD-KPI) per sector are applied. The over-/underweighting percentage ranges from -10% (very low SD-KPI Information® Score) to +10% (very high SD-KPI Information® Score) for the EURO iSTOXX 50 SD-KPI index and iSTOXX Europe 50 SD-KPI index (blue-chip version) and from -50% to +50% for the iSTOXX Europe 600 SD-KPI index (benchmark version).

The SD-KPI Standards have been developed by SD-M GmbH in cooperation with global investors and analysts and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (“Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit“, BMU).

**Universe:** The universe is defined by the parent indices, the STOXX Europe 50, EURO STOXX 50 and STOXX Europe 600

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are free-float market cap weighted

**Base values and dates:** 1000 on Sep 21, 2007 for the EURO iSTOXX 50 SD-KPI and iSTOXX Europe 50 SD-KPI and 100 on Jan 31, 2011 for the iSTOXX Europe 600 SD-KPI

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR and USD

### 8.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Component selection:** Identical as the parent indices: The components of the STOXX Europe 50, EURO STOXX 50, and STOXX Europe 600 are the basis for the iSTOXX SD-KPI indices.

**Review Frequency:** The blue-chip indices are reviewed annually in September, the benchmark indices quarterly in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting cap factors:** For each company a weighting cap factor is determined according to the SD-KPI rating to over- or underweight the company in comparison to the original index. Based on the SD-KPI Information® Score per company, companies are classified into five intervals. A weight ranging from -10% to +10% is assigned to each interval.

Normalized SD-KPI Information® Score	Weight adjustments blue-chip version	Cap factor (SD-KPI) blue-chip version	Weight adjustments benchmark version	Cap factor (SD-KPI) benchmark version
0%-20%	-10%	0.9	-50%	0.5
20.01%-40%	-5%	0.95	-25%	0.75
40.01%-60%	0%	1	0%	1
60.01%-80%	+5%	1.05	+25%	1.25

# 8. iSTOXX SD-KPI INDICES

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80.01%-100%	+10%	1.1	+50%	1.5
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The final weighting cap factor in the index is calculated as follows:

$$cf_{it,final} = cf_{it,original} * cf_{it,SD-KPI}$$

where

$cf_{it,original}$  = cap factor of constituent in the parent index

$cf_{it,SD-KPI}$  = cap factor (SD-KPI)

### 8.1.3. INDEX MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** If a company is deleted from the parent index, the company is also deleted in the iSTOXX SD-KPI indices. The company chosen as replacement for the parent index will be added to iSTOXX SD-KPI indices at the same time with a cap factor of 1. The cap factor will be reviewed during the next quarterly index review.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-Offs are not added permanently to the indices.

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

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## 9.1. ISTOXX GLOBAL ESG SELECT 100 INDEX

### 9.1.1. OVERVIEW

The index represents the top 100 companies from the STOXX Global ESG Leaders index in terms of lowest volatility and highest dividend yield.

**Universe:** The index universe are stocks from the STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index

**Weighting scheme:** Free Float Market Cap weighted with a 10% weighting capfactor per constituent

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Sep 20, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return and gross return in EUR, GBP and USD

### 9.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection List:** On the review cut-off date for each stock of the STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index the following factors are calculated:

- » One year historical volatility
- » Gross dividend yield

The stocks are ranked in ascending order by their respective volatility (in EUR) and in descending order by their gross dividend yield. All stocks are then ranked according to the average rank of the two ranks previously described.

**Composition list:** The highest ranked 100 stocks are selected (i.e. smallest overall rank). In case several stocks have the same overall rank, priority is given to the stock with the lowest volatility.

**Review frequency:** The index composition is reviewed annually in September. Shares, Free Float factors and capfactors are reviewed each quarter (March, June, September, December). The cut-off date for all data is the last dissemination day of the month prior to the quarterly review month. The implementation of the reviews is in line with the STOXX Global indices.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components weights are capped quarterly at a maximum weight of 10%. Cap factors are calculated using prices of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the month.

**Derived indices:** not applicable

### 9.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are replaced with highest ranked non-component from the selection list. The selection lists are created annually in line with the periodic index review.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

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**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily and removed after its first trading day.

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

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## 9.2. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG SELECT 30 INDEX

### 9.2.1. OVERVIEW

The index represents the top 30 European companies from the STOXX Global ESG Leaders index in terms of lowest volatility and highest dividend yield.

**Universe:** The index universe are all European stocks from the STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index

**Weighting scheme:** Free Float Market Cap weighted with a 10% weighting capfactor per constituent

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Sep 20, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return and gross return in EUR, GBP and USD

### 9.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection List:** On the review cut-off date for each European stock of the STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index the following factors are calculated:

- » One year historical volatility
- » Gross dividend yield

The stocks are ranked in ascending order by their respective volatility (in EUR) and in descending order by their gross dividend yield. All stocks are then ranked according to the average rank of the two ranks previously described.

**Composition list:** The highest ranked 30 European stocks are selected (i.e. smallest overall rank). In case several stocks have the same overall rank, priority is given to the stock with the lowest volatility.

**Review frequency** The index composition is reviewed annually in September. Shares, Free Float factors and capfactors are reviewed each quarter (March, June, September, December). The cut-off date for all data is the last dissemination day of the month prior to the quarterly review month. The implementation of the reviews is in line with the STOXX Global indices.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components weights are capped quarterly at a maximum weight of 10%. Cap factors are calculated using prices of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the month.

**Derived indices:** not applicable

### 9.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are replaced with highest ranked non-component from the selection list. The selection lists are created annually in line with the periodic index review.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily and removed after its first trading day.

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

## 9.3. iSTOXX NORTH AMERICA ESG SELECT 30 INDEX

### 9.3.1. OVERVIEW

The index selects North American components from the STOXX Global ESG Leaders index based on the following main criteria: low volatility and high dividends yield

**Universe:** All the North American stocks from the STOXX Global ESG leaders index

**Weighting scheme:** Price-weighted with a weighting factor according to the inverse of the 12 months historical volatility and additionally with weighting cap limit of 10% per constituent

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 as of June 21, 2004

For a complete list, please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>2</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

### 9.3.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection List:** On the review cut-off date, for each North American stock of the STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index, the following factors are calculated:

- » One year historical volatility in USD
- » Gross dividend yield

The stocks are ranked in ascending order by their respective volatility and in descending order by their Gross Dividend yield. All stocks are then ranked according to the average rank of the two ranks previously described.

**Component list and selection:** Top 30 are selected (i.e. smallest overall rank).

In case several stocks have the same overall rank, priority is given to the stock with the lowest volatility.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting and capping factors:** The weighting factors are calculated based on the inverse of their historical volatility. The prices based on the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the month.

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

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$w_i$  weight of component (i)  
 $\sigma_i$  historical 12-months volatility of component (i)

Weighting factor = weight \* (1,000,000,000 / closing price of the stock), rounded to integers.  
Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 9.3.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is not added permanently to the index.

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

## 9.4. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG SELECT 50 INDEX

### 9.4.1. OVERVIEW

The index selects, among the Global ESG Leaders index, the top dividend payers of each region (Europe, North America, Asia/Pacific), while applying constraints on the minimum/maximum numbers of stocks per regions and industries. The selected companies are weighted according to the inverse of their 12-month historical volatility in EUR (with a minimum of 0.5% and a maximum of 4%).

**Universe:** All stocks from the STOXX Global ESG Leaders index.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to the inverse of the 12-month historical volatility in EUR.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on June 21, 2004.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>3</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

### 9.4.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cutoff date of the index is the last trading day of the month preceding the review date.

The STOXX Global ESG Leaders index constituents are separated into three groups by region: Europe, Asia/Pacific and North America.

In each group, all constituents are screened in the following order:

1. Availability of 1 year of historical prices to calculate the 1-year volatility in EUR
2. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) above USD 20 Mln
3. 1-year historical growth dividend yield above the regional benchmark

The gross dividend yield of each region is calculated by subtracting the EUR 1-year price performance of the benchmark index to the EUR 1-year gross return performance:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gross Dividend Yield}_{\text{Region}} &= \text{1 Year Gross Return performance}_{\text{benchmark index}} \\ &- \text{1 Year Price performance}_{\text{benchmark index}} \end{aligned}$$

With the following parameters:

Region

Benchmark index

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

Asia/Pacific	STOXX Asia/Pacific 600
North America	STOXX North America 600
Europe	STOXX Europe 600

If one or several parameters are not available, the company is excluded from the base universe. In each region, a minimum number of companies must pass the liquidity screening. If in any region, the minimum number of stocks is not reached, the ADTV threshold is reduced to USD 10 Mln for all regions. If still less than that the minimum number of stocks pass the liquidity screening, the ADTV threshold is decreased stepwise by 10% for all regions.

Additionally, in each region, a minimum number of companies must pass the dividend screening. If in any region, the minimum number of stocks is not reached, the dividend threshold is reduced by 20% for all regions. If still less than that the minimum number of stocks pass the dividend screening, the dividend threshold is decreased stepwise by 10% for all regions.

Region	Minimum number of stocks
Asia/Pacific	5
North America	10
Europe	15

All stocks that pass the screenings are ranked according to their gross dividend yield in descending order.

**Component selection:** The highest ranked 5 companies from Asia/Pacific, 10 from North America and 15 from Europe are selected. To complete the index, the next highest ranked 20 companies across all regions are selected while applying the following constraints:

- a maximum number of stocks per region as defined below,
- a maximum number of stocks per ICB industry (15).

Region	Maximum number of stocks
Asia/Pacific	15
North America	30
Europe	35

If the set of constraints prevent the methodology to select 50 stocks, the index is completed by the companies with the highest gross dividend yield that did not go through the dividend screening.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis.

**Weighting cap factors:** All components are weighted according to the inverse of their 1-year historical volatility with a minimum weight of 0.5% and a maximum weight of 4%.

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

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$$\text{Weighting factor} = \frac{\text{weight in percentage} \times 100,000,000,000}{\text{price in EUR}}$$

# 9. iSTOXX ESG SELECT INDICES

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## 9.4.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are replaced by the next one in the selection list. If a company is excluded from the parent index (the STOXX Global ESG Leaders), this company should also be excluded from the index and replaced by the next one in the selection list while meeting the minimum and maximum number of constituents per region and industry. The company entering the index gets the weight of the company leaving the index.

**Fast exit:** Following the STOXX Global ESG Leaders rules.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

# 10. iSTOXX QUALITY INCOME INDICES

## 10.1. iSTOXX EUROPE QUALITY INCOME UH INDEX

### 10.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Quality Income UH Index aims to capture the performance of shares which offer attractive and sustainable dividend yields.

**Universe:** STOXX Europe 600 ex financials

**Weighting scheme:** Price weighted with a weighting factor to achieve an equally weighting

**Base values and dates:** 100 as of Dec 31, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return and gross return in EUR and USD.

### 10.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the rebalancing date. At cutoff date, for each stock of the universe, a Quality Score and Balance Sheet Risk Score are calculated as following.

The quality score is defined as the number of criteria that a company meets and can range from 0 to 9:

- Return On Assets (ROA) greater than or equal to zero. The ROA is calculated as the net income before extraordinary items divided by total assets

$$ROA_{t_0} = \frac{\text{net income before extraordinary items}_{t_0}}{\text{total assets}_{t_0}}$$

- CFO ratio greater than or equal to zero. The ratio is calculated as Cash Flow from Operation (CFO) divided by total assets

$$CFO\ Ratio_{t_0} = \frac{\text{cash flow from operation}_{t_0}}{\text{total assets}_{t_0}}$$

- Accruals less than or equal to zero. Accruals are calculated as ROA minus CFO Ratio

$$Accruals_{t_0} = ROA_{t_0} - CFO\ Ratio_{t_0}$$

- Positive or zero 1-year growth in ROA (1YΔROA)

$$1Y\Delta ROA_{t_0} = ROA_{t_0} - ROA_{t_{-1}}$$

- Negative or zero 1-year growth in Leverage (1YΔLev). The Leverage is calculated as the long-term debts divided by standardized total assets

$$Leverage_{t_0} = \frac{\text{long term debts}_{t_0}}{0.5 \times \text{total assets}_{t_0} + 0.5 \times \text{total assets}_{t_{-1}}}$$

$$1Y\Delta Lev_{t_0} = Leverage_{t_0} - Leverage_{t_{-1}}$$

# 10. iSTOXX QUALITY INCOME INDICES

- Positive or zero 1-year growth in Liquidity Ratio (1YΔLR). The LR is calculated as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities (also called current ratio)

$$1Y\Delta LR_{t_0} = \text{current ratio}_{t_0} - \text{current ratio}_{t_{-1}}$$

- 1-year growth in the Number of Shares Outstanding (1YΔNBO) less than or equal to 5%<sup>4</sup>.

$$1Y\Delta NBO_{t_0} = \frac{\text{number of shares outstanding}_{t_0}}{\text{number of shares outstanding}_{t_{-1}}} - 1$$

- Positive or zero 1-year growth in the Gross Operating Margin (1YΔGOM). The GOM is calculated as the ratio of Gross Incomes to Sales.

$$GOM_{t_0} = \frac{\text{gross income}_{t_0}}{\text{sales}_{t_0}}$$

$$1Y\Delta GOM_{t_0} = GOM_{t_0} - GOM_{t_{-1}}$$

- Positive or zero 1-year growth in the Asset Turnover (1YΔAT). The AT is calculated as the ratio of sales to total assets.

$$AT_{t_0} = \frac{\text{sales}_{t_0}}{\text{total assets}_{t_0}}$$

$$1Y\Delta AT_{t_0} = AT_{t_0} - AT_{t_{-1}}$$

The Balance Sheet Risk Score (or Distance to Default or DD) measures the number of standard deviations between the asset value and the default point. It is calculated as following:

$$\text{Distance to Default} = \frac{\text{assets value} - \text{default point}}{\text{asset Value} \times \text{asset Volatility}}$$

or

$$\text{Distance to Default} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{A}{F}\right) + \left(r - \frac{\sigma_A^2}{2}\right) \times T}{\sigma_A \times \sqrt{T}}$$

with

$$E = A \times N(d_1) - e^{-rT} \times F \times N(d_2)$$

$$\sigma_E = \frac{A}{E} \times N(d_1) \times \sigma_A$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{A}{F}\right) + \left(r - \frac{\sigma_A^2}{2}\right) \times T}{\sigma_A \times \sqrt{T}} \text{ and } d_2 = d_1 - \sigma_A \times \sqrt{T}$$

$$F = CL + 0.5 \times LTL$$

<sup>4</sup> Hereby last year's Shares Outstanding are adjusted for corporate actions such as splits.

# 10. iSTOXX QUALITY INCOME INDICES

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where,

- A market value of assets,
- Fdefault point,
- r interest rate, i.e. six-month interbank rate,
- Ttime to maturity assumed to be 1
- $\sigma_A$  6-months asset volatility
- E Full market capitalization
- $\sigma_E$  6-months historical volatility
- CL current liabilities
- LTL long term liabilities

Interest rates to be used are\*:

- EURIBOR 6-months for EUR
- CIBOR 6-months for DKK
- PRIBOR 6-months for CZK
- STIBOR 6-months for SEK
- LIBOR 6-months for GBP
- LIBOR CHR 6-months for CHF
- NIBOR 6-months for NOK
- REIBOR 6-months for ISK
- WIBOR 6-months for PLN

(\*Interest rates may reflect a broader universe of rates affected by changes in country classification)

If one of the nine criteria of the Quality score or the Distance to Default cannot be calculated due to missing data, the company is not eligible for the selection list.

## Component selection:

All current components remain in the index if they fulfil the following criteria:

- a Quality Score of 5 or better,
- a Balance Sheet Risk Score ranked within the top 60% of the selection list,
- a Forecasted Dividend Yield greater than 3.5%,
- a FFMCAP of at least EUR 700 mln,
- a 6-month ADTV of at least EUR 5 mln

Companies fulfilling the following criteria are selected for being included in the index:

- a Quality Score of 7 or better,
- a Balance Sheet Risk Score ranked within the top 40% of the selection list,
- a Forecasted Dividend Yield greater than 4%,
- a Free-Float Market Capitalization (FFMCAP) of at least EUR 1 bln,
- a 6-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) of at least EUR 5 mln

# 10. iSTOXX QUALITY INCOME INDICES

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In case less than 25 or more than 75 companies are selected for the index an Overall Quality Score is calculated as following:

$$\text{Overall Quality Score} = \text{Quality Score} + 2 \times \text{Balance Sheet Score quintile}$$

If less than 25 companies meet the above criteria the following processes are applied and a new selection list for the remaining, non-eligible companies, is produced:

1. All companies meeting the above criteria are included into the index,
  2. The dividend yield threshold is decreased to 3.5%, the FFMCAP threshold is decreased to EUR 700 Mln and the ADTV threshold is decreased to EUR 5 Mln for the remaining companies on the selection list,
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3a. If the number of companies meeting the new criteria is less than the number of company needed to increase the number of component to 25, all these companies are included.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3b. If the number of companies meeting the new criteria exceeds the number of company needed to increase the number of component to 25, all these companies are ranked according to their Overall Quality Score and the top companies are included till the index reaches 25 components.</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
4. If there are less than 25 components in the index, the thresholds are further decreased stepwise by 10% and step 3 is repeated until the index contains 25 companies.

If more than 75 companies meet the criteria,

1. All components already in the index and passing their criteria are selected,
2. All non-components passing the entry criteria are ranked according to their Overall Quality Score,
3. Non-components are added based on their Overall Quality Score until the index contains 75 components. For companies with identical Overall Quality Score, priority is given to the one with the higher dividend yield.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis and implemented on the third Friday in line with the Benchmark reviews.

### 10.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is not added permanently to the index.

# 10. iSTOXX QUALITY INCOME INDICES

## 10.2. iSTOXX EUROPE QUALITY INCOME INDEX

### 10.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Quality Income index measures the performance of the iSTOXX Europe Quality Income UH Index while at the same time eliminating foreign currency fluctuations through hedging. The indices therefore combine the performance of the underlying index with a hypothetical, rolling investment into one-month foreign exchange forward contracts.

### 10.2.2. CALCULATION FORMULA

The currency hedged methodology follows a standard portfolio approach when hedging currency risk by writing currency forwards:

$$H\_IDX_t = H\_IDX_0 \cdot \left[ \frac{UH\_IDX_t}{UH\_IDX_0} + \sum_{c=1}^C HR_{c,0} \cdot \left( \frac{FX_{c,0}}{FF_{c,0}} - \frac{FX_{c,t}}{IFF_{c,t}} \right) \right]$$

$$IFF_{c,t} = FX_{c,t} + \left(1 - \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot (FF_{c,t} - FX_{c,t})$$

where:

$H\_IDX_t$  = hedged index for day t

$UH\_IDX_t$  = unhedged reference index (in hedged currency) for day t

$t=0$  = last calculation day of preceding month (reset date)

$t$  = day of index calculation / number of calendar days since  $t=0$

$T$  = number of calendar days in current month

$C$  = number of foreign currencies in the unhedged index

$HR_{c,t}$  = hedge ratio of currency c for day t

$FX_{c,t}$  = spot currency rate for day t

$FF_{c,t}$  = 1-month forward currency rate for day t

$IFF_{c,t}$  = interpolated forward currency rate for day t

The hedge ratio can be varied to arrive at index portfolios that are over- and under-hedged to varying degrees. Furthermore, it can be used to hedge multi-currency portfolios:

$$HR^c = \sum_{n=1}^{N_c} w_n$$

where:

$N_c$  = number of constituents with currency c

$w_n$  = weight of constituent n in the reference index

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.1. EURO iSTOXX CONSTANT & INCREMENT INDICES

### 11.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Equal Weighted Constant 50 index replicates the returns of an investment into the Underlying Index (gross return versions) with a constant dividend markdown expressed in index points that are subtracted on an accrued basis. Consequently due to the index points being subtracted, the iSTOXX Constant indices are underperforming the standard gross return indices that include a full dividend investment. The iSTOXX Constant Indices perform better than the standard price indices that do not consider dividend investments as long as the overall gross dividend yield of the base indices is greater than the index points being subtracted.

### 11.1.2. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL WEIGHT INCREMENT 7% INDEX

**Base date:** 19 November 2014

**Base Value:** 1000

**Underlying Index:** EURO STOXX 50 Equal Weight EUR GR

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Calculation:**

$$IV_t = IV_{t-1} \frac{U_t}{U_{t-1}} - Fix_{t-1} \frac{ACT(t-1, t)}{365}$$

where:

$$Fix_t = Fix_{t-1} \cdot 1.07^{\frac{ACT(t-1, t)}{365}} \text{ for } t > 0 \text{ (after the base date)}$$

$$Fix_t = 38 \text{ for } t \leq 0 \text{ (before the base date)}$$

The parameter 38 reflects a dividend yield of 3.8% at the base date and historically, but increases by 7% annually (accrued on a daily basis).

### 11.1.3. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL WEIGHT CONSTANT 50 INDEX

**Base date:** 19 November 2014

**Base Value:** 1000

**Underlying Index:** EURO STOXX 50 Equal Weight EUR GR

**Decrement Amount (in Index points):** 50

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Calculation:** The EURO iSTOXX Equal Weight Constant 50 Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.1.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the underlying EURO STOXX 50 Equal Weight index are reflected in the EURO iSTOXX Constant & Increment indices.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.2. iSTOXX EUROPE MAXIMUM DIVIDEND 8% DECREMENT

### 11.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Maximum Dividend 8% Decrement replicates the return of an investment into the underlying index (net return versions) with a constant dividend markdown expressed in percentage of the index performance that is subtracted on an accrued basis. Consequently due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the iSTOXX Europe Maximum Dividend 8% Decrement index is underperforming the standard net return index that include a net dividend investment. The iSTOXX Europe Maximum Dividend 8% Decrement performs better than the standard price index that does not consider dividend investments as long as the overall net dividend yield of the base indices is greater than the value being subtracted.

The underlying index is the STOXX Europe Maximum Dividend Net Return Index in EUR.

### 11.2.2. DEFINITIONS

#### **iSTOXX Europe Maximum Dividend 8% Decrement Index**

**Base date:** 20 March 2000

**Base Value:** 100

**Underlying Index:** STOXX Europe Maximum Dividend Index (EUR Net Return)

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 8%

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.2.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX Europe Maximum Dividend 8% Decrement Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.3. EURO iSTOXX 50 STYLE WEIGHTED & EURO iSTOXX 50 STYLE WEIGHTED DECREMENT

### 11.3.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Index has the same composition as the EURO STOXX 50, but weight its components based on fundamentals data.

**Universe:** EURO STOXX 50

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor according to their overall score

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on March 19, 2001

**Index types and currencies:**

EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted: Price, Net and Gross Return in EUR

EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Decrement: Price Return in EUR

### 11.3.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:** The composition of the EURO STOXX 50 is used for the EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Index on a quarterly basis

**Review frequency:** The rebalancing of the weights is conducted each quarter with the STOXX Benchmark indices

**Weighting cap factors:** At cutoff date, for each stock of the EURO STOXX 50, the following scores are calculated

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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A Size sub-score,  $w_i^S(t)$ , where FFMC is the Free-Float Market Capitalization:

$$s_i(t) = -(\text{FFMC}(t - 1) - \overline{\text{FFMC}(t - 1)})$$

$$S_i(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + s_i(t), & s_i(t) > 0 \\ \frac{1}{1 - s_i(t)}, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$w_i^S(t) = \frac{S_i(t)}{\sum S_i(t)}$$

A Value sub-score,  $w_i^V(t)$ , where PB is the Price to Book Ratio:

$$v_i(t) = -(\text{PB}(t - 1) - \overline{\text{PB}(t - 1)})$$

$$V_i(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + v_i(t), & v_i(t) > 0 \\ \frac{1}{1 - v_i(t)}, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$w_i^V(t) = \frac{V_i(t)}{\sum V_i(t)}$$

A Quality sub-score,  $w_i^Q(t)$ , where ROE is the Return on Equity:

$$q_i(t) = (\text{ROE}(t - 1) - \overline{\text{ROE}(t - 1)})$$

$$Q_i(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + q_i(t), & q_i(t) > 0 \\ \frac{1}{1 - q_i(t)}, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$w_i^Q(t) = \frac{Q_i(t)}{\sum Q_i(t)}$$

where,

$i$  constituent of the EURO STOXX 50  
 $\bar{x}$  average of  $x$  for all constituents of the EURO STOXX 50

The overall score,  $w_i(t)$ , is calculated as following:

$$w_i(t) = \frac{w_i^Q(t) + w_i^V(t) + w_i^S(t)}{3}$$

The components of the index are sorted in a descending way according to their score  $w_i(t)$  and divided into 5 groups of 10 stocks.

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# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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Each constituent of the same group get the same weight as described in the following table:

From rank	To rank	Weight
1	10	5%
11	20	2.5%
21	30	1.5%
31	40	0.75%
41	50	0.25%

Weighting factor = weight \* (1,000,000,000 / closing price of the stock in EUR), rounded to integers.

The weighting factors are published on the second Friday in March, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

### 11.3.3. DERIVED INDICES

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Decrement replicates the return of an investment into the net return version of the EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Net Return Index (EUR) with a constant dividend markdown expressed in percentage of the index performance (5.5%) that is subtracted on an accrued basis. Consequently due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Decrement Index will underperform the standard EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Net Return index that includes a net dividend investment.

#### 11.3.3.1. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 100

**Base date:** 19 March 2001

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Index (EUR Net Return)

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 5.5%

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

#### 11.3.3.2. CALCULATION

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Style Weighted Decrement is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide

#### 11.3.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Following EURO STOXX 50 rules. In case a company replaced another, the new constituent takes the weight of the previous constituent

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

## 11.4. EURO iSTOXX 50, EURO iSTOXX 50 EQUAL WEIGHT AND EURO iSTOXX 50 LOW CARBON DECREMENT INDICES

### 11.4.1. OVERVIEW

Each of the decrement indices listed below replicates the performance of its respective underlying index, assuming a constant performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis. Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the Decrement index underperforms the parent index. A Decrement index applied to an underlying net / gross return index that includes a net / gross dividend reinvestment will perform worse than the underlying index. The Decrement index may perform better than the standard price index that does not consider dividend investments if the dividend yield of the net / gross return underlying index is greater than the decrement being subtracted.

### 11.4.2. DEFINITIONS

Index Name	Underlying Index	Decrement Amount (in percentage points)	Base value	Calendar	Base date	Index Type	Index Currency
EURO iSTOXX 50 Decrement 4.75%	EURO STOXX 50 Net Return Index	4.75%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	31 Dec 1986	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 NR Decrement 5%	EURO STOXX 50 Net Return Index	5.00%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	31 Dec 1986	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 Decrement 5%	EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return Index	5.00%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	02 Jan 2001	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5%	EURO STOXX 50 Equal Weight Net Return Index	5.00%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	30 Dec 1999	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Weight Decrement 4.75%	EURO STOXX 50 Equal Weight Net Return Index	4.75%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	30 Dec 1999	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 Equal Weight Decrement 5%	EURO STOXX 50 Equal Weight Gross Return Index	5.00%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	29 Dec 2000	Price	EUR

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

EURO iSTOXX 50 Low Carbon Decrement 4.75%	EURO STOXX 50 Low Carbon Net Return Index	4.75%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	19 Dec 2011	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 Low Carbon Decrement 5%	EURO STOXX 50 Low Carbon Gross Return Index	5.00%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	19 Dec 2011	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 Low Carbon NR Decrement 3.75%	EURO STOXX 50 Low Carbon Net Return Index	3.75%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	19 Dec 2011	Price	EUR

### 11.4.3. CALCULATION

The Decrement Indices listed above are each calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.4.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index is reflected in the corresponding Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

## 11.5. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 50

### 11.5.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement index aims to replicate an investment in Euro- and USD- denominated securities, to which a fixed decrement of 50 index points p.a. is applied. The USD-denominated portion of the portfolio is converted to Euro.

The iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement index is constructed by building and then combining several indices:

- i. iSTOXX Transatlantic EU 70 EUR (Gross Return)
- ii. iSTOXX Transatlantic US 30 USD (Gross Return)
- iii. iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight EUR (Gross Return)
- iv. iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (Price)

Index name	Symbol	Bloomberg ticker	Reuters RIC
iSTOXX Transatlantic EU 70 EUR (Gross Return)	IXTEUGR	IXTEUGR Index	.IXTEUGR
iSTOXX Transatlantic US 30 USD (Gross Return)	IXTUSGV	IXTUSGV Index	.IXTUSGV
iSTOXX Transatlantic US 30 EUR (Gross Return)	IXTUSGR	IXTUSGR Index	.IXTUSGR
iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight EUR (Gross Return)	IXTEWGR	IXTEWGR Index	.IXTEWGR
iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (Price)	IXTEWDP	IXTEWDP Index	.IXTEWDP

### 11.5.2. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC EU 70

#### 11.5.2.1. OVERVIEW

**Universe:** the index is derived from the parent index STOXX Europe 600

**Weighting scheme:** equal-weighted

**Base value:** 1000

**Base Date:** 20 November 2015

**Index types and currencies:** Gross Return in EUR

#### 11.5.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** the composition of the parent index is observed after the respective quarterly review.

**Composition list:** the largest 70 Eurozone stocks from the STOXX Europe 600 index in terms of free-float market capitalization.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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**Review frequency:** quarterly, in line with the Benchmark indices.

## 11.5.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently

## 11.5.3. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC US 30

### 11.5.3.1. OVERVIEW

**Universe:** the index is derived from the parent index STOXX North America 600

**Weighting scheme:** equal-weighted

**Base value:** 1000

**Base Date:** 20 November 2015

**Index types and currencies:** Gross Return in EUR, USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Americas calendar

### 11.5.3.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** the composition of the parent index is observed after the respective quarterly review

**Composition list:** the largest 30 U.S. stocks from the STOXX North America 600 index in terms of free-float market capitalization

**Review frequency:** quarterly, in line with the Benchmark indices.

**Weighting cap factors:** none

### 11.5.3.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently

## 11.5.4. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC 100 EQUAL WEIGHT

### 11.5.4.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight EUR (GR) is a composite index obtained by rebalancing the iSTOXX Transatlantic EU 70 EUR (GR) and iSTOXX Transatlantic US 30 EUR (GR) indices respectively to 70% and 30% on a daily basis.

**Dissemination calendar:** intersection of the dissemination calendars of the STOXX Europe calendar and the STOXX US Country calendar.

### 11.5.4.2. INDEX FORMULA

$$IV_t = IV_{t-1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^2 w_i \cdot \frac{U_{t,i}}{U_{t-1,i}}$$

$w_i$  = target weight of sub-index  $i$

$U_{t,i}$  = close value of sub-index  $i$  on day  $t$

$IV_t$  = value of iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 EUR (GR) index on day  $t$  ( $IV_{31.12.2004} = 413.03$ )

$i$	Sub-index name	$w_i$
1	iSTOXX Transatlantic EU 70 EUR (GR)	0.7
2	iSTOXX Transatlantic US 30 EUR (GR)	0.3

## 11.5.5. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT

### 11.5.5.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (P) is obtained by applying a constant decrement of 50 index points p.a. to the iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight EUR (GR) index.

### 11.5.5.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 100

**Base date:** 20 November 2015

**Underlying Index:** iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight EUR (GR) Index

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Dissemination calendar:** intersection of the dissemination calendars of the STOXX Europe calendar and the STOXX US Country calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.5.5.3. INDEX CALCULATION

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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The iSTOXX Transatlantic 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (P) is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

## 11.6. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 50

### 11.6.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement index aims to replicate an investment in Euro- and USD- denominated securities, to which a fixed decrement of 50 index points p.a. is applied. The USD-denominated portion of the portfolio is converted to Euro.

The iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement index is constructed by building and then combining several indices:

- v. iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 EUR (Gross Return)
- vi. iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 USD (Gross Return)
- vii. iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight EUR (Gross Return)
- viii. iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (Price)

Index name	Symbol	Bloomberg ticker	Reuters RIC
iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (Price)	IXTEEWDP	IXTEEWDP INDEX	.IXTEEWDP
iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight EUR (Gross Return)	IXTEEWGR	IXTEEWGR INDEX	.IXTEEWGR
iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 EUR (Gross Return)	IXTEEUGR	IXTEUSGR INDEX	.IXTEEUGR
iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 EUR (Net Return)	IXTEEUR		.IXTEEUR
iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 EUR (Price)	IXTEEUP		.IXTEEUP
iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 USD (Gross Return)	IXTEEUGV	IXTEEUGV INDEX	.IXTEEUGV
iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 USD (Net Return)	IXTEEUUV		.IXTEEUUV
iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 USD (Price)	IXTEEUL		.IXTEEUL
iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 EUR (Gross Return)	IXTEUSGR	IXTEEUGR INDEX	.IXTEUSGR
iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 EUR (Net Return)	IXTEUSR		.IXTEUSR
iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 EUR (Price)	IXTEUSP		.IXTEUSP
iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 USD (Gross Return)	IXTEUSGV	IXTEUSGV INDEX	.IXTEUSGV
iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 USD (Net Return)	IXTEUSV		.IXTEUSV
iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 USD (Price)	IXTEUSL		.IXTEUSL

### 11.6.2. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC EU ESG 70

#### 11.6.2.1. OVERVIEW

**Universe:** the index is derived from the parent index EURO STOXX

**Weighting scheme:** equal-weighted

**Base value:** 1000

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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**Base Date:** 21 September 2009

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross Return in EUR,USD

## 11.6.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** the review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

Upon this date, the selection list is constructed by filtering out all companies from the parent index that are in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics.

To the remaining companies the ESG scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics, are assigned. If for a company this information is not available, an ESG score of 0 is assigned.

The companies are then ranked in descending order in terms of their ESG scores, and the 120 companies with the highest ESG scores are added to the selection list. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same ESG score, priority is given to the one with the highest free-float market capitalization.

**Composition list:** the largest 70 companies in terms of free-float market capitalization of the selection list are selected for the final composition list.

**Review frequency:** quarterly, in line with the Benchmark indices.

## 11.6.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently

## 11.6.3. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG US 30

### 11.6.3.1. OVERVIEW

**Universe:** the index is derived from the parent index STOXX USA 500

**Weighting scheme:** equal-weighted

**Base value:** 1000

**Base Date:** 21 September 2009

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross Return in EUR,USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Americas calendar

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.6.3.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** the review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

Upon this date the selection list is constructed by filtering out all companies from the parent index that are in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics.

To the remaining companies the ESG scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics, are assigned. If for a company this information is not available, an ESG score of 0 is assigned.

The companies are then ranked in descending order in terms of their ESG scores, and the 200 companies with the highest ESG scores are added to the selection list. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same ESG score, priority is given to the one with the highest free-float market capitalization.

**Composition list:** the largest 30 companies in terms of free-float market capitalization of the selection list are selected for the final composition list.

**Review frequency:** quarterly, in line with the Benchmark indices.

**Weighting cap factors:** none

## 11.6.3.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently

## 11.6.4. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG 100 EQUAL WEIGHT

### 11.6.4.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight EUR (GR) is a composite index obtained by rebalancing the iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 EUR (GR) and iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 EUR (GR) indices respectively to 70% and 30% on a daily basis.

**Base value:** 1010

**Base date:** 2 January 2018

**Dissemination calendar:** intersection of the dissemination calendars of the STOXX Europe calendar and the STOXX US Country calendar.

### 11.6.4.2. INDEX FORMULA

$$IV_t = IV_{t-1} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^2 w_i \cdot \frac{U_{t,i}}{U_{t-1,i}}$$

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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$w_i$  = target weight of sub-index  $i$

$U_{t,i}$  = close value of sub-index  $i$  on day  $t$

$IV_t$  = value of iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 EUR (GR) index on day  $t$  ( $IV_{21.09.2009} = 406.59$ )

$i$	Sub-index name	$w_i$
1	iSTOXX Transatlantic EU ESG 70 EUR (GR)	0.7
2	iSTOXX Transatlantic US ESG 30 EUR (GR)	0.3

## 11.6.5. iSTOXX TRANSATLANTIC ESG 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT

### 11.6.5.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (P) is obtained by applying a constant decrement of 50 index points p.a. to the iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight EUR (GR) index.

### 11.6.5.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1010

**Base date:** 2 January 2018

**Underlying Index:** iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight EUR (GR) Index

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Dissemination calendar:** intersection of the dissemination calendars of the STOXX Europe calendar and the STOXX US Country calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.6.5.3. INDEX CALCULATION

The iSTOXX Transatlantic ESG 100 Equal Weight Decrement EUR (P) is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

## 11.7. iSTOXX SMART QUALITY MOMENTUM VALUE DECREMENT 50

Index name	Symbol	Bloomberg ticker
iSTOXX Quality Momentum Value EUR (Gross Return)	IXQMVG	IXQMVG
iSTOXX Quality Momentum Value EUR (Net Return)	IXQMVT	IXQMVT
iSTOXX Quality Momentum Value EUR (Price)	IXQMVE	IXQMVE
iSTOXX Quality Momentum Value USD (Gross Return)	IXQMVS	IXQMVS
iSTOXX Quality Momentum Value USD (Net Return)	IXQMVU	IXQMVU
iSTOXX Quality Momentum Value USD (Price)	IXQMVK	IXQMVK
iSTOXX Quality Momentum Value Decrement 50 EUR (Price)	IXQMVD50	IXQMVD50

### 11.7.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value Decrement 50 index aims to replicate an investment the iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value with a decrement of 50 index points p.a., accruing on a daily basis.

### 11.7.2. iSTOXX SMART QUALITY MOMENTUM VALUE

#### 11.7.2.1. OVERVIEW

The index replicates an investment in a subset of the EURO STOXX 50 index constituents. The stocks are screened based on the basis of a combined value-momentum-quality metric. The eligible stocks are ordered by their combined metric and divided into three equally-sized groups. The stocks in the first group will be equally-weighted to reach a total weight of 66.66%, those in the second group will be equally-weighted to reach a total weight of 33.33%, while those in the third group will not be part of the index.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the parent index EURO STOXX 50 as of the cut-off date.

**Weighting scheme:** the index is price-weighted with weighting factors.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 1,000 on 19 Nov 2014.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net return, Gross return in EUR and USD.

#### 11.7.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:**

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

Stocks in the reference universe undergo three screenings and accordingly receive three ranks: Momentum Rank, Value Rank, Quality Rank.

For each stock  $i$ , a Final Rank is computed as sum of the three ranks:

$$\text{FinalRank}_i = \text{MomentumRank}_i + \text{QualityRank}_i + \text{ValueRank}_i$$

The selection list is composed of the stocks for which a Final Rank can be calculated, as described in the following procedure.

For all three Screenings the following apply:

- a. Any missing score is set to 0
- b. Any missing rank is set to 50

The three screenings are performed as follows:

## 1. Momentum Screening

For each  $i^{\text{th}}$  stock, a 6-month momentum metric is calculated as:

$$\text{Momentum}_{i,t_0} = \frac{\text{Return}_{i,t_0}}{\text{Volatility}_{i,t_0}}$$

$$\text{Return}_{i,t_0} = \frac{P_{i,t_0-6m}}{P_{i,t_0-12m}} - 1$$

$$\text{Volatility}_{i,t_0} = \sqrt{\frac{252}{n-1} \sum_{\tau=t_0-6m}^{t_0} (r_{i,\tau} - \bar{r}_{i,[t_0-6m, t_0]})^2}$$

where:

$t_0$	cut-off date
$P_{i,t-m}$	price of stock $i$ observed $m$ months before $t$
$r_{i,t}$	$\frac{P_{i,t}}{P_{i,t-1}} - 1$
$\bar{r}_{i,[t_1,t_2]}$	$\frac{1}{t_2-t_1} \cdot \sum_{\tau=t_1}^{t_2} r_{i,\tau}$

All stocks are sorted by their  $\text{Momentum}_{i,t}$  in descending order: the resulting rank of each  $i^{\text{th}}$  stock is defined as its  $\text{MomentumRank}_i$ .

## 2. Quality Screening

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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For each stock  $i$ , a Piotroski score and a Merton score are calculated. The Quality score is then calculated as:

$$\text{QualityScore}_i = \text{PiotroskiScore}_i + 2 \cdot \text{MertonScore}_i$$

a. Piotroski Score

Stocks are assessed against nine metrics and are assigned one point for each criterion they meet with respect to those metrics. The Piotroski Score of a stock is the aggregated number of attained points: it can thus range from 0 (no criterion met) to 9 (all criteria met).

The criteria are:

- i. Return on Asset must be non-negative:

$$\text{RoA}_{i,t_0} = \frac{\text{Net Income before Extraordinary Items}_{i,t_0}}{\text{Total Assets}_{i,t_0}}$$

- ii. Cash-flows from Operations to Total Asset ratio must be non-negative:

$$\text{CFOTA}_{i,t_0} = \frac{\text{Cash-flows from Operations}_{i,t_0}}{\text{Total Assets}_{i,t_0}}$$

- iii. Accruals must be non-positive:

$$\text{Acc}_{i,t_0} = \text{RoA}_{i,t_0} - \text{CFOTA}_{i,t_0}$$

- iv. One-year growth in Return on Asset must be non-negative:

$$1Y\Delta\text{ROA}_{i,t_0} = \text{ROA}_{i,t_0} - \text{ROA}_{i,t_0-12m}$$

- v. One-year growth in Leverage must be non-positive:

$$1Y\Delta\text{Lev}_{i,t_0} = \text{Lev}_{i,t_0} - \text{Lev}_{i,t_0-12m}$$

where:

$$\text{Lev}_{i,t} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{Long Term Debt}_{i,t}}{\text{Total Assets}_{i,t} + \text{Total Assets}_{i,t-12m}}$$

- vi. One-year growth in Liquidity Ratio must be non-negative:

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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$$1Y\Delta LR_{i,t_0} = CR_{i,t_0} - CR_{i,t_0-12m}$$

where:

$$CR_{i,t} = \frac{\text{Current Assets}_{i,t}}{\text{Current Liabilities}_{i,t}}$$

- vii. One-year growth in Number of Shares Outstanding must not exceed 5%:

$$1Y\Delta NBO_{i,t_0} = \frac{\text{Number of Shares Outstanding}_{i,t_0}}{\text{Number of Shares Outstanding}_{i,t_0-12m}} - 1$$

- viii. One-year growth in Gross Operating Margin must be non-negative:

$$1Y\Delta GOM_{i,t_0} = GOM_{i,t_0} - GOM_{i,t_0-12m}$$

where:

$$GOM_{i,t} = \frac{\text{Gross Income}_{i,t}}{\text{Sales}_{i,t}}$$

- ix. One-year growth in Asset Turnover must be non-negative:

$$1Y\Delta AT_{i,t_0} = AT_{i,t_0} - AT_{i,t_0-12m}$$

where:

$$AT_{i,t} = \frac{\text{Sales}_{i,t}}{\text{Total Assets}_{i,t}}$$

b. Merton Score

The Distance to Default of each stock is calculated and the stocks are grouped in quintiles. Each stock is assigned a score (the Merton Score) based on its quintile, ranging from a score of 0 for the quintile with the lowest Distance to Default to a score of 4 for the quintile with the highest distance to default.

According to Merton's Distance to Default model, the market value of a firm's stock is equivalent to the value of a European Call on the firm's assets struck at the firm's debt level:

$$E_{i,t_0} = A_{i,t_0} \cdot N(d_1) - D_{i,t_0} \cdot e^{-rT} \cdot N(d_2)$$

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

The volatility  $\sigma_{A_{i,t_0}}$  of the firm's total assets value can be obtained from its relationship with the volatility  $\sigma_{E_{i,t_0}}$  of firm's stock:

$$\sigma_{E_{i,t_0}} \cdot E_{i,t_0} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial A} \cdot \sigma_{A_{i,t_0}} \cdot A_{i,t_0} = N(d_1) \cdot \sigma_{A_{i,t_0}} \cdot A_{i,t_0}$$

The Distance to Default is then  $DtD_{i,t_0} = d_2$  (with associated default probability  $\pi_{i,t_0} = N(-DtD_{i,t_0})$ ),

where:

$t_0$	cut-off date
$\tau$	period of time over which the Distance to Default is estimated, expressed as year fraction (1)
$r$	discount rate (6m EURIBOR)
$A_{i,t}$	total value of firm's assets $i$ on day $t$
$D_{i,t}$	face value of firm's debt on day $t$ : $D_{i,t} = \text{Current Liabilities}_{i,t} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{LT Liabilities}_{i,t}$
$\sigma_{x_{i,t}}$	volatility of variable $x$ over the six-month period $[t-6, t]$
$N(x)$	cumulative standard normal distribution of $x$
$d_1$	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{A_{i,t_0}}{D_{i,t_0}}\right) + \left(r_{t_0} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sigma_{A_{i,t_0}}^2\right) \cdot \tau}{\sigma_{A_{i,t_0}} \cdot \sqrt{\tau}}$
$d_2$	$d_1 - \sigma_{A_{i,t_0}} \cdot \sqrt{\tau}$

All stocks are sorted by their  $\text{QualityScore}_{i,t}$  in descending order: the resulting rank of each stock  $i$  is defined as its  $\text{QualityRank}_i$ .

### 3. Value Screening

For each stock  $i$ , a value metric is calculated as:

$$\text{ValueRank}_i = \frac{5}{7} \cdot \text{RawValueRank}_i + \frac{2}{7} \cdot \text{ModifiedQualityRank}_i$$

The  $\text{RawValueRank}_i$  is calculated as the average of a stock's available rankings in the following five pure value factors:

- i. Book to Price  

$$BP_i = BP_{i,t_0} - \text{median}_{ICB=ICB_i}(BP_{ICB,t_0})$$
- ii. Earnings to Price

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

$$EP_i = EP_{i,t_0} - \text{median}_{ICB=ICB_i}(EP_{ICB,t_0})$$

- iii. 12 month forward Earnings to Price

$$FEP_i = FEP_{i,t_0} - \text{median}_{ICB=ICB_i}(FEP_{ICB,t_0})$$

- iv. EBITDA to Enterprise Value

$$EBITDAEV_i = EBITDAEVBP_{i,t_0} - \text{median}_{ICB=ICB_i}(EBITDAEV_{ICB,t_0})$$

- v. Free Cash Flow to Price

$$FCFP_i = FCFP_{i,t_0} - \text{median}_{ICB=ICB_i}(FCFP_{ICB,t_0})$$

where:

$\text{median}_{ICB=ICB_i}(X_t)$  median value of factor x on day t within the ICB Industry of stock i.

Factors (iv) and (v) are not taken into account for Financials (ICB=8000).

All stocks are sorted in descending order according to their pure factor metrics.

The ModifiedQualityRank<sub>i</sub> is obtained by ranking the stocks in descending order according to their ModifiedQualityScore<sub>i</sub>:

$$\text{ModifiedQualityScore}_i = \begin{cases} 4 - \text{LowVolScore}_i & \text{if } ICB_i = 8000 \\ \text{QualityScore}_i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The LowVolScore<sub>i</sub> of a stock is represented by the quintile it belongs to, ranging from a score of 0 for the quintile with the highest volatility to a score of 4 for the quintile with the lowest volatility, where a stock's volatility is given by its Volatility<sub>i,t<sub>0</sub></sub>.

**Composition list:** The stocks in the selection list are divided in three groups, based on their Final Rank resulting from the selection process:

Group 1: the 17 stocks with best (i.e. lowest) Final Rank (if more stocks have the same rank as the stock with the highest rank selected, they will all be included).

Group 2: the 17 stocks with lowest Final Rank after those in Group 1 (if more stocks have the same rank as the stock with the highest rank selected, they will all be included).

Group 3: any remaining stock not included in Group 1 or Group 2. These stocks are excluded from the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis, implemented on the third Friday of the month and effective on the following Monday. The cut-off date is defined as the Friday prior the index review date.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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**Weighting factors:** Constituents are weighted according to the Group they have been assigned to:

Group 1: The stocks within Group 1 are equal-weighted to achieve an aggregated weight of 2/3.

Group 2: The stocks within Group 2 are equal-weighted to achieve an aggregated weight of 1/3.

## 11.7.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Standard STOXX rules apply.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX rules apply.

**Corporate Actions:** Standard STOXX rules apply.

## 11.7.3. iSTOXX SMART QUALITY MOMENTUM VALUE DECREMENT 50

### 11.7.3.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value Decrement 50 index applies a decrement of 50 index points per annum, accruing on a daily basis, to the iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value index.

### 11.7.3.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 November 2014

**Underlying Index:** iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value EUR (GR) index

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.7.3.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX Smart Quality Momentum Value Decrement 50 Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

## 11.8. EURO iSTOXX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 4.5% AND EURO iSTOXX 70 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 5% INDICES

### 11.8.1. OVERVIEW

The Decrement Index (see table below) replicates the return of an investment into the Underlying Index (see table below) with a constant dividend markdown expressed in percentage of the index performance that is subtracted on an accrued basis. Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the Decrement Index is underperforming the standard net / gross return index that include a net / gross dividend investment. The Decrement Index may perform better than the standard price index that does not consider dividend investments if the overall net / gross dividend yield of the Underlying Index is greater than the value being subtracted.

### 11.8.2. DEFINITIONS

Index Name	Underlying Index	Decrement Amount (in percentage points)	Base value	Calendar	Base date	Index Type	Index Currency
EURO iSTOXX 60 Equal Weight Decrement 4.5%	EURO iSTOXX 60 Equal Weight Net Return Index	4.50%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	19 Nov 2014	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 70 Equal Weight Decrement 5%	EURO iSTOXX 70 Equal Weight Net Return Index	5.00%	1000	STOXX Europe Calendar	19 Nov 2014	Price	EUR

### 11.8.3. CALCULATION

The EURO iSTOXX 60 Equal Weight Decrement 4.5% and EURO iSTOXX 70 Equal Weight Decrement 5% indices are calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.8.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index is reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.9. iSTOXX NORDIC ESG DECREMENT 4.5%

### 11.9.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW Decrement 4.5% index replicates the performance of the iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW Gross Return SEK index assuming a constant 4.5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the decrement index is underperforming the standard gross return index. The decrement index may perform better than the standard price index that does not consider dividend investments as long as the overall gross dividend yield of the Underlying Index is greater than the value being subtracted.

### 11.9.2. iSTOXX NORDIC ESG DW

#### 11.9.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW index aims to select Nordic companies that qualify as global sustainability leaders and do not engage in controversial business activities. The components are weighted according to their 12-month historical dividend yield.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all Nordic stocks from the Global ESG Leaders index.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the historical 12-month dividend yield

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on 22 March 2004

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>5</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

#### 11.9.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:**

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

All stocks from Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden) that are components of the STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index compose the base universe.

The STOXX Global ESG Leaders Index is based on the STOXX Global 1800 and comprises all components that are part of at least one of the ESG specialized indices (STOXX Global ESG Environmental Leaders, STOXX Global ESG Social Leaders and STOXX Global ESG Governance Leaders). In the ESG approach, each company has a rating for environmental,

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<sup>5</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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social and governance sustainability; these ESG-criteria are normalized using a percent ranking. To be a member of one of the ESG specialized index, an eligible company must belong to the best 25% in one of the ESG-criteria and in the best 50% in the two other ESG-criteria. Thus, components of the STOXX Global ESG Leaders index belong to the best 25th percentile in at least one criterion and to the top 50% in all three criteria.

If there are less than 10 Nordic stocks in the STOXX Global ESG Leaders, the base universe is completed with the stocks from the STOXX Global 1800 eligible for at least one of the ESG specialized indices with the best overall ESG Rating until it reaches 10 constituents, exclusion steps 1 and 2 are then omitted. The overall ESG Rating is defined as:

$$R_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \text{NormScore}_{i,j}$$

Where:

NormScore<sub>i,j</sub> percentilized rating of company i in criteria j (j=E, S or G)

n Number of criteria (n=3)

For more information on the ESG approach, please consult the STOXX ESG Index Methodology guide on the website<sup>6</sup>.

Exclusion step 1: companies engaged in controversial business activities according to Bank J. Safra Sarasin's classification (AGTAFA) are excluded. According to this criterion, a company is classified as AGTAFA if it generates more than 5% of its revenues from activities related to Alcohol, Gambling, Tobacco, Armaments & Firepower and Adult entertainment. If less than 10 companies fulfil this criterion, exclusion steps 1 and 2 are omitted.

Exclusion step 2: companies that have not paid dividends in the last 12 months, in addition to companies for which dividend information is not available at the review cut-off date, are excluded. If less than 10 companies fulfil these criteria, exclusion step 2 is omitted.

**Composition list:** All remaining stocks are selected for inclusion.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting cap factors:** The weighting factors are calculated based on their 12-month trailing dividend yield.

The weights are based on the prices of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

$$w_i = \frac{dy_i}{\sum_{j=1}^N dy_j}$$

w<sub>i</sub> target weight of component (i)

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<sup>6</sup> [https://www.stoxx.com/document/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx\\_esg\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stoxx.com/document/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx_esg_guide.pdf)

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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N number of constituents  
 $dy_i$  trailing 12-month gross dividend yield of component (i) as of review cut-off date.  
 If a company has a dividend yield of 0 or missing, it is attributed the lowest non-zero dividend yield among all selected components in order to calculate its weight

Weighting cap factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times \text{target weight} / \text{closing price of the stock in EUR})$ , rounded to integers

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 15%.

## 11.9.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off stocks are not added permanently.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

## 11.9.3. iSTOXX NORDIC ESG DW DECREMENT 4.5%

### 11.9.3.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW Decrement 4.5% index replicates the performance of the iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW Gross Return SEK index assuming a constant 4.5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

### 11.9.3.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 100

**Base date:** 22 March 2004

**Underlying Index:** The iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW SEK GR Index

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 4.5%

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** SEK

### 11.9.3.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX Nordic ESG DW Decrement 4.5% index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.10. iSTOXX EUROPE ORIGIN 100 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 5%

### 11.10.1. OVERVIEW

The iStoxx Europe Origin 100 Equal Weight Decrement 5% index replicates the performance of the iStoxx Europe Origin 100 Equal Weight Net Return index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the decrement index is underperforming the standard net return index.

The Underlying Index is the iStoxx Europe Origin 100 Equal Weight Net Return Index.

### 11.10.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 100

**Base date:** 24 September 2007

**Underlying Index:** iStoxx Europe Origin 100 Equal Weight Net Return index

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.10.3. CALCULATION

The iStoxx Europe Origin 100 Equal Weight Decrement 5% index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.10.4. MARKET DISRUPTION EVENTS

As per Stoxx standards

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.11. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 EQUAL WEIGHT DECREMENT 50 INDEX

### 11.11.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Decrement 50 index replicates the returns of an investment into the underlying index with a constant dividend markdown expressed in index points that are subtracted on an accrued basis.

Consequently, due to the index points being subtracted, the iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Decrement 50 index is underperforming the standard gross return indices that include a full dividend investment.

**Dissemination calendar:** Intersection of the following dissemination calendars: STOXX Europe Regional calendar, STOXX Japan Country calendar, STOXX US Country calendar, STOXX Hong Kong Country calendar, STOXX Switzerland Country calendar and STOXX UK Country calendar.

### 11.11.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1120

**Base date:** 24 November 2017

**Underlying Index:** iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Dissemination calendar:** Intersection of the following dissemination calendars: STOXX Europe Regional calendar, STOXX Japan Country calendar, STOXX US Country calendar, STOXX Hong Kong Country calendar, STOXX Switzerland Country calendar and STOXX UK Country calendar.

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.11.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Decrement 50 index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.12. EURO iSTOXX BANKS GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX

### 11.12.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Banks GR Decrement 50 index replicates the returns of an investment into the underlying index with a constant dividend markdown expressed in index points that are subtracted on an accrued basis.

Consequently, due to the index points being subtracted, the EURO iSTOXX Banks GR Decrement 50 index is underperforming the standard gross return indices that include a full dividend investment.

### 11.12.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 1 February 2018

**Underlying Index:** EURO STOXX Banks Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.12.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Decrement 50 index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

## 11.13. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT 30 NR DECREMENT 5% INDICES

### 11.13.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5% indices replicate the performance of the iSTOXX Diversity Impact Select 30 indices assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the decrement index is underperforming the standard net return index.

### 11.13.1. DEFINITIONS

Index Name	Underlying Index	Decrement Amount (in percentage points)	Base value	Calendar	Base date	Index Type	Index Currency
iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5%	iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 Net Return Index	5.0%	100	STOXX Europe Calendar	21 Sep 2009	Price	EUR
iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5%	iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 Net Return Index	5.0%	100	STOXX Europe Calendar	21 Sep 2009	Price	EUR

### 11.13.2. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5% Index and the iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5% Index are calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.13.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

## 11.14. EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG FOCUS DECREMENT 5% INDICES

### 11.14.1. OVERVIEW

The Decrement Index (see table below) replicates the return of an investment into the Underlying Index (see table below) assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis. Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the Decrement Index underperforms the standard net/ gross return version of the Underlying index that includes net/ gross dividend investments. The Decrement Index may perform better than the standard price version of the Underlying Index, which does not consider dividend investments, if the overall net/ gross dividend yield of the Underlying index is greater than the value being subtracted.

### 11.14.2. DEFINITIONS

Index Name	Underlying Index	Decrement Amount (in percentage points)	Base value	Calendar	Base date	Index Type	Index Currency
EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus NR Decrement 5%	EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus Net Return Index	5.0%	100	STOXX Europe Calendar	19 Mar 2012	Price	EUR
EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus GR Decrement 5%	EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus Gross Return Index	5.0%	100	STOXX Europe Calendar	19 Mar 2012	Price	EUR

### 11.14.3. CALCULATION

The Index Values for the EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus Decrement 5% Indices are calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.14.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.15. EURO ISTOXX 25 CHALLENGERS EQUAL WEIGHT NR DECREMENT 5.5% INDEX

### 11.15.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight NR Decrement 5.5% Index replicates the performance of the EUR net return version of the EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight Index assuming a constant 5.5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight NR Decrement 5.5% Index is underperforming the standard EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight Net Return index that includes a net dividend investment.

### 11.15.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 100

**Base date:** 17 Mar 2006

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight Net Return Index

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5.5%

**Index type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.15.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight NR Decrement 5.5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.16. EURO ISTOXX NEXT 30 NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.16.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Next 30 NR Decrement 5% index replicates the performance of the EURO iSTOXX Next 30 Net Return index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance being subtracted, the decrement index is underperforming the standard net return index.

### 11.16.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 20 Sep 2002

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX Next 30 Net Return Index

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.16.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the EURO iSTOXX Next 30 NR Decrement 5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.17. ISTOXX EUROPEAN 100 GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX

### 11.17.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX European 100 GR Decrement 50 index replicates the returns of an investment into the underlying index with a constant dividend markdown expressed in index points that are subtracted on an accrued basis.

Consequently, due to the index points being subtracted, the iSTOXX® European 100 GR Decrement 50 index is underperforming the standard gross return indices that include a full dividend investment.

### 11.17.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 November 2014

**Underlying Index:** iSTOXX European 100 Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:**

Intersection of the following dissemination calendars: STOXX Europe Regional calendar, STOXX UK Country calendar, STOXX Switzerland Country calendar

### 11.17.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX European 100 GR Decrement 50 index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.18. ISTOXX EUROPE 600 ENERGY EX COAL GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX

### 11.18.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe 600 Energy ex Coal GR Decrement 50 Index replicates the performance of the STOXX Europe 600 Oil & Gas Gross Return Index assuming a constant dividend markdown expressed in index points that are deducted on an accrued basis. Consequently, due to the index points deduction, the iSTOXX Europe 600 Energy ex Coal GR Decrement 50 Index underperforms the STOXX Europe 600 Oil & Gas Gross Return Index, which includes the gross dividend investments.

### 11.18.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 13 September 2018

**Underlying Index:** STOXX Europe 600 Oil & Gas Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.18.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX Europe 600 Energy ex Coal GR Decrement 50 Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.18.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the STOXX Europe 600 Oil & Gas Index are reflected in the iSTOXX Europe 600 Energy ex Coal GR Decrement 50 Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.19. ISTOXX EUROPE 600 REAL ESTATE GR DECREMENT 50 INDEX

### 11.19.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe 600 Real Estate GR Decrement 50 Index replicates the performance of the STOXX Europe 600 Real Estate Gross Return Index assuming a constant dividend markdown expressed in index points that are deducted on an accrued basis. Consequently, due to the index points deduction, the iSTOXX Europe 600 Real Estate GR Decrement 50 Index underperforms the STOXX Europe 600 Real Estate Gross Return Index, which includes the gross dividend investments.

### 11.19.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 November 2014

**Underlying Index:** STOXX Europe 600 Real Estate Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in index points):** 50

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.19.3. CALCULATION

The iSTOXX Europe 600 Real Estate GR Decrement 50 Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.19.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the STOXX Europe 600 Real Estate Index are reflected in the iSTOXX Europe 600 Real Estate GR Decrement 50 Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.20. iSTOXX EUROPE CLIMATE IMPACT EX GC CW & TOBACCO GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.20.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex GC CW & Tobacco GR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the STOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex Global Compact Controversial Weapons & Tobacco Gross Return Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex GC CW & Tobacco GR Decrement 5% Index underperforms the standard STOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex Global Compact Controversial Weapons & Tobacco Gross Return index that includes the gross dividend investments.

### 11.20.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 24 December 2012

**Underlying Index:** STOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex Global Compact Controversial Weapons & Tobacco Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.20.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex GC CW & Tobacco GR Decrement 5% is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.20.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.21. iSTOXX EUROPE CLIMATE IMPACT EX GC CW & TOBACCO NR DECREMENT 4.75% INDEX

### 11.21.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex GC CW & Tobacco NR Decrement 4.75% Index replicates the performance of the STOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex Global Compact Controversial Weapons & Tobacco Net Return index assuming a constant 4.75% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex GC CW & Tobacco NR Decrement 4.75% Index underperforms the standard STOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex Global Compact Controversial Weapons & Tobacco Net Return index that includes the net dividend investments.

### 11.21.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 24 December 2012

**Underlying Index:** STOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex Global Compact Controversial Weapons & Tobacco Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 4.75%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.21.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the iSTOXX Europe Climate Impact Ex GC CW & Tobacco NR Decrement 4.75% is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.21.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.22. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY 50 EW NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.22.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW NR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW Net Return (EUR) Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW NR Decrement 5% index underperforms the standard EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW Net Return (EUR) Index that includes the net dividend investments.

### 11.22.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 December 2003

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.22.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW NR Decrement 5% is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.22.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.23. iSTOXX EUROPE 600 ESG-X GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.23.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X GR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X Gross Return (EUR) Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X GR Decrement 5% Index underperforms the standard STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X Gross Return (EUR) Index that includes the gross dividend investments.

### 11.23.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 March 2012

**Underlying Index:** STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.23.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X GR Decrement 5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.23.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.24. iSTOXX EUROPE 600 ESG-X NR DECREMENT 4.75% INDEX

### 11.24.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X NR Decrement 4.75% Index replicates the performance of the STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X Net Return (EUR) Index assuming a constant 4.75% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X NR Decrement 4.75% Index underperforms the standard STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X Net Return (EUR) Index that includes the net dividend investments.

### 11.24.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 March 2012

**Underlying Index:** STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 4.75%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.24.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the iSTOXX Europe 600 ESG-X NR Decrement 4.75% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.24.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.25. iSTOXX FRANCE GERMANY BENELUX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.25.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight Net Return Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance deduction, the iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index underperforms the iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight Net Return Index that includes net dividend investments.

### 11.25.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 20 June 2008

**Underlying Index:** iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

### 11.25.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.25.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.26. EURO iSTOXX ENVIRONMENTAL 50 EQUAL WEIGHT NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.26.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight NR Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% index underperforms the standard EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight NR index that includes the net dividend investments.

### 11.26.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 Mar 2012

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.26.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.26.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.27. EURO iSTOXX ESG LEADERS 50 GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.27.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 GR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the EURO STOXX ESG Leaders 50 Gross Return (EUR) Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 GR Decrement 5% Index underperforms the standard EURO STOXX ESG Leaders 50 Gross Return (EUR) Index that includes the gross dividend investments.

### 11.27.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 21 September 2001

**Underlying Index:** EURO STOXX ESG Leaders 50 Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.27.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 GR Decrement 5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.27.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.28. EURO iSTOXX ESG LEADERS 50 NR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.28.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 NR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the EURO STOXX ESG Leaders 50 Net Return (EUR) Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, the EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 NR Decrement 5% Index underperforms the standard EURO STOXX ESG Leaders 50 Net Return (EUR) Index that includes the net dividend investments.

### 11.28.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 21 September 2001

**Underlying Index:** EURO STOXX ESG Leaders 50 Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.28.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the EURO iSTOXX ESG Leaders 50 NR Decrement 5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.28.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.29. EURO iSTOXX 50 GR DECREMENT 3.75% INDEX

### 11.29.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 GR Decrement 3.75% Index replicates the performance of the EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return (EUR) Index assuming a constant 3.75% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage performance deduction, EURO iSTOXX 50 GR Decrement 3.75% Index underperforms the standard EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return (EUR) Index that includes the gross dividend investments.

### 11.29.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 2 January 2001

**Underlying Index:** EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement amount (in percentage points):** 3.75%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.29.3. CALCULATION

The Index Value for the EURO iSTOXX 50 GR Decrement 3.75% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.29.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.30. EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW NR DECREMENT 4% INDEX

### 11.30.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW NR Decrement 4% Index replicates the performance of the net return version of the EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW Index assuming a constant 4% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance deduction, the EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW NR Decrement 4% Index underperforms the EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW Net Return Index that includes net dividend investments.

### 11.30.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 16 March 2012

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 4%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.30.3. CALCULATION

The index value for the EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW NR Decrement 4% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.30.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.31. EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 NR DECREMENT 4% INDEX

### 11.31.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 NR Decrement 4% Index replicates the performance of the net return version of the EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 Index assuming a constant 4% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance deduction, the EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 NR Decrement 4% Index underperforms the EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 Net Return Index that includes net dividend investments.

### 11.31.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 16 March 2012

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 4%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.31.3. CALCULATION

The index value for the EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 NR Decrement 4% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.31.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.32. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY ESG 30 NR DECREMENT INDEX

### 11.32.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement indices replicate the performance of the net return version of the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 Index assuming constant performance deductions per annum. The performance deductions accrue constantly on a daily basis. In the case of the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 4% Index, 4% annual deduction applies; while for the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 5% Index, 5% annual deduction applies.

Due to the percentage of performance deductions, the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement indices underperform the standard EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 Net Return (EUR) Index that includes the net dividend investments.

### 11.32.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 March 2012

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 Net Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 4% for the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 4% Index and 5% for the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 5% Index

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.32.3. CALCULATION

The index values for the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement Indices are calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.32.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 11. DECREMENT INDICES (PERFORMANCE DEDUCTIONS)

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## 11.33. EURO iSTOXX 50 CARBON ADAPTATION GR DECREMENT 5% INDEX

### 11.33.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation GR Decrement 5% Index replicates the performance of the gross return version of the EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation Index assuming a constant 5% performance deduction per annum. The performance deduction accrues constantly on a daily basis.

Consequently, due to the percentage of performance deduction, the EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation GR Decrement 5% Index underperforms the EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation Gross Return Index that includes the gross dividend investments.

### 11.33.2. DEFINITIONS

**Base value:** 1000

**Base date:** 19 December 2011

**Underlying Index:** EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation Gross Return Index in EUR

**Decrement Amount (in percentage points):** 5%

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 11.33.3. CALCULATION

The index value for the EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation GR Decrement 5% Index is calculated according to the STOXX Decrement Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

### 11.33.4. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying Index are reflected in the Decrement Index.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

## 12.1. iSTOXX MUTB QUALITY 150 INDICES

### 12.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB Quality 150 indices select the best companies based on a combined ranking of four fundamentals ratios (return on equity, debt-to-asset, cash flow generation ability and business stability). Stocks need to fulfill minimum liquidity criteria before being added to the index.

**Universe:** The indices are derived from their benchmark index as follows. REITs, identified by ICB Sector 8670, and stocks classified as Japan on the STOXX Total Market index but incorporated outside of Japan are excluded from the universes:

Index	Universe
iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality 150	STOXX Japan 600 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global Quality 150	STOXX Global 1800 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150	STOXX Global 1800 ex Japan ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Australia Quality 150	STOXX Global 1800 ex Australia ex-REITs

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a 2% maximum capping per constituent

**Index types, currencies, base values and dates:**

Index	Versions	Currencies	Base values and dates
iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality 150	Price, gross and net return	EUR, USD, JPY	100 on June 18, 2001
iSTOXX MUTB Global Quality 150	Price, gross and net return	EUR, USD, JPY, AUD	100 on December 20, 2002
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150	Price, gross and net return	EUR, USD, JPY	100 on December 20, 2002
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Australia Quality 150	Price, gross and net return	EUR, USD, AUD	100 on December 20, 2002

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** For the three iSTOXX MUTB Global 150 indices, the universe is divided into three regions: North America, Europe and Asia/Pacific. For iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality 150, the universe remains untouched. For all stocks in each respective universe subdivision, percentile ranks are assigned to the following four ratios, where rank 0 is the worst and rank 1 the best. For the three iSTOXX MUTB Global 150 indices also regional ranks are calculated based on the same ratios, where the respective global universe is divided into three regions: North America, Europe and Asia/Pacific. An additional percentile rank is assigned to liquidity for all stocks in the universe, without applying universe division into regions for any index. Only stocks with positive

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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Shareholder's Equity, Total Assets and Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities and non-missing current Total Debt and Net Income data are eligible. Industrial stocks (all stocks excluding Financials) need to have a positive sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables to be eligible.

- » Liquidity: calculated as the three month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV). The higher the liquidity, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Return on Equity (ROE): calculated as Net Income divided by Shareholder's Equity. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Financial Health: calculated as Total Debt divided by the sum of Shareholder's Equity and Total Debt. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Cash-Flow Generation Ability:
  - For Financial stocks (identified by ICB Industry Code 8000): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by Total Assets. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank.
  - For industrial stocks (all stocks excluding Financials): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by the sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rankThe percentile ranks from each group (financials / non-financials) form the final Cash-Flow Generation Ability rank.
- » Business Stability: calculated as the standard deviation of Net Income over the last five years divided by Shareholder's Equity. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank assigned. In order to calculate this ratio, Net Income data for at least three out of five periods should be available.

For non-components a liquidity screening applies. Companies need to be ranked within the top 80% by liquidity to be eligible.

The stocks fulfilling the following screening criteria will compose the selection list. For the iSTOXX MUTB Global 150 indices, the screening is applied using the regional rankings:

- » All companies ranked by ROE between 0.5 and 1
- » All companies ranked by Financial Health, Cash-Flow Generation Ability and Business Stability between 0.05 and 1

A composite quality score is calculated for all the stocks in the selection list using the previously calculated percentile ranks as follows. The full universe based ranks are used for the calculation, both for iSTOXX MUTB Japan 150 and iSTOXX MUTB Global 150 indices:

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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$0.4 \times \text{ROE Ranking} + 0.2 \times (\text{Financial Health ranking} + \text{Cash Flow Generation Ability ranking} + \text{Business Stability ranking})$

**Component selection:**

All eligible companies are ranked by the composite quality score in descending order.

For iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality 150 index, the top 150 stocks are selected as index components.

For the three iSTOXX MUTB Global Quality 150 indices the following rules apply:

1. For current components of the index, if its quality score is more than 95% of the quality score of the 150th stock, then it will remain in the index.
2. When the number of stocks selected above is less than 150, the remaining constituents are selected in descending order by quality score from current non-components

If the composite score is the same for two stocks at the 150<sup>th</sup> threshold, the stock with higher ROE ranking will be selected for the index. If the ROE ranking is the same, the stock with the highest free-float market capitalization will be selected.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month. The new composition of the corresponding universe effective on the Monday following the third Friday of the review month (June and December) is used as base universe.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped at a maximum weight of 2% on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December based on the close prices from the second Thursday of the rebalancing month.

### 12.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the corresponding universe, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off are not added permanently to the index

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

## 12.2. iSTOXX MUTB GLOBAL EX AUSTRALIA QUALITY LEADERS 150 INDICES

### 12.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB Global ex-Australia Quality Leaders 150 index selects the best companies from the components of the STOXX Global 1800 ex Australia index, based on a combined screening and ranking of four fundamental indicators. The indicators used are profitability, leverage, cash flow generation ability and business stability. Stocks need to fulfill minimum liquidity criteria before being added to the index.

The component selection is conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December

**Universe:** The index is derived from the STOXX Global 1800 ex Australia Index.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a 2% maximum capping per constituent

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply:

Index	Versions	Currencies	Base values and dates
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Australia Quality Leaders 150	Price, gross and net return	EUR	100 on December 20, 2002
		USD	102.69 on December 20, 2002
		AUD	183.02 on December 20, 2002

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>7</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR, USD and AUD are calculated.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The universe is divided into three regions: North America, Europe and Asia/Pacific. For all stocks in each respective universe subdivision, percentile ranks are assigned to the following four ratios, where rank 0 is the worst and rank 1 the best. In addition, percentile ranks for the same four ratios are calculated on the full universe as well.

Only stocks with positive Shareholder's Equity, Total Assets and Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities and non-missing current Total Debt and Net Income data are eligible. Industrial stocks

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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(all stocks excluding Financials) need to have a positive sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables to be eligible for ranking.

- » Return on Equity (ROE): calculated as Net Income divided by Shareholder's Equity. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Financial Health: calculated as Total Debt divided by the sum of Shareholder's Equity and Total Debt. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Cash-Flow Generation Ability:
  - For Financial stocks (identified by ICB Industry Code 8000): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by Total Assets. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank.
  - For industrial stocks (all stocks excluding Financials): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by the sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank

The percentile ranks from each group (financials / non-financials) form the final Cash-Flow Generation Ability rank.
- » Business Stability: calculated as the standard deviation of Net Income over the last five years divided by Shareholder's Equity. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank assigned. In order to calculate this ratio, Net Income data for at least three out of five periods should be available.

An additional percentile rank is assigned to liquidity (defined below) for all stocks in the universe, without applying universe division into regions for any index.

- » Liquidity: calculated as the three-month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV). The higher the liquidity, the higher the rank to be assigned.

For non-components a liquidity screening applies. Companies need to be ranked within the top 80% by liquidity rank to be eligible.

The stocks fulfilling the following screening criteria, using the regional ranking calculated above will compose the selection list:

- » All companies ranked by ROE between 0.5 and 1
- » All companies ranked by Financial Health, Cash-Flow Generation Ability and Business Stability between 0.05 and 1

A composite quality score is calculated for all the stocks in the selection list using the percentile ranks calculated on the full universe as follows.

$$0.4 \times \text{ROE Ranking} + 0.2 \times (\text{Financial Health ranking} + \text{Cash Flow Generation Ability ranking} + \text{Business Stability ranking})$$

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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**Composition list:** All eligible companies are ranked by the composite quality score in descending order. The top 150 components based on the composite quality score will be considered for index composition. Additionally, the following rules will apply:

1. For current components of the index, if its quality score is more than 95% of the quality score of the 150th stock, then it will remain in the index.
2. When the number of stocks selected above is less than 150, the remaining constituents are selected in descending order by quality score from current non-components

If the composite score is the same for two stocks at the 150<sup>th</sup> threshold, the stock with higher ROE ranking will be selected for the index. If the ROE ranking is the same, the stock with the highest free-float market capitalization will be selected.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month. The new composition of the corresponding universe effective on the Monday following the third Friday of the review month (June and December) is used as base universe.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped at a maximum weight of 2% on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December based on the close prices from the second Thursday of the rebalancing month.

## 12.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the corresponding universe, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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## 12.3. iSTOXX MUTB JAPAN QUALITY 150 DAILY HEDGED INDEX

### 12.3.1. OVERVIEW

A currency-hedged index is designed to represent returns for global index investment strategies that involve hedging currency risk, but not the underlying constituent risk. The currency-hedged strategy indices eliminate the risk of currency fluctuations at the cost of potential currency gains.

The iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality 150 Daily Hedged index is available in the following types and currencies: price, net and gross return, in EUR.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on June 29, 2001

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.3.2. CALCULATIONS

In the iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality 150 Daily Hedged index the hedging trade is entered at the end of each calendar month. From that day onwards, the returns of the underlying, unhedged index are integrated by the returns from hedging. The notional amount being hedged is reset on a daily basis.

The full calculation methodology is covered in chapter 18 of the [STOXX Strategy Guide](#).

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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## 12.4. iSTOXX MUTB JAPAN PROACTIVE LEADERS 200 INDEX

### 12.4.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB Japan Proactive Leaders 200 indices select the best companies based on a combined ranking of four fundamentals indicators (profitability, leverage, cash flow generation ability and business stability) and two capital investment factors (physical and human). Stocks need to fulfill minimum liquidity, and credit risk criteria before being added to the index. The number of companies from one ICB sector is constrained to ensure diversification.

**Universe:** The indices are derived from their benchmark, the STOXX Japan 600 index. REITs, identified by ICB Sector 8670, and stocks classified as Japan in the STOXX Total Market index, but incorporated outside of Japan are excluded from the universes.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a 2% capping per constituent.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on Dec 22, 2008

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in JPY, EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.4.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

On a semi-annual basis in June and December, for all stocks in the universe, two sets of percentile ranks are assigned to the following four indicators, where rank 0 is the worst and rank 1 the best. In the cases where the indicator is the same for two stocks, the larger stock by free-float market capitalization shall have the higher score. One set of ranks is calculated for the purpose of screening and a second one for the final composite score calculation. An additional percentile rank used only for screening purposes is assigned to liquidity.

- » Liquidity: calculated as the three month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV). The higher the liquidity, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Return on Equity (ROE): calculated as Net Income divided by Shareholder's Equity. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Financial Health: calculated as Total Debt divided by the sum of Shareholder's Equity and Total Debt. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Cash-Flow Generation Ability:

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

- For Financial stocks (identified by ICB Industry Code 8000): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by Total Assets. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank.
  - For industrial stocks (all stocks excluding Financials): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by the sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank
- The percentile ranks from each group (financials / non-financials) form the final Cash-Flow Generation Ability rank.

- » Business Stability: calculated as the standard deviation of Net Income over the last five years divided by Shareholder's Equity. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank assigned. In order to calculate this ratio, Net Income data for at least three out of five periods should be available.

When assigning ranks that will be used for the composite score calculation, ROE indicator for stocks with negative shareholders' equity or negative net income is assigned zero. In the same way, stocks with negative shareholders' equity are assigned a Financial Health ranking of zero.

Additionally, for all stocks in the universe physical and human capital investment factors are calculated as follows:

- » Physical capital investment factor, consisting of three sub-factors:
  - Change in EX-CAPEX of the last three years (t). Calculated as follows:

$$\text{EXCAPEX}_{i,t} = \text{CAPEX}_{i,t} - \text{Depreciation}_{i,t}$$

CAPEX<sub>i,t</sub>: capital expenditures item of company i at t  
 Depreciation<sub>i,t</sub>: depreciation item of company i at t

If either "CAPEX" or "depreciation" is missing, EX-CAPEX shall not be calculated. As long as one year EX-CAPEX is available, the average of the existing values shall be calculated.

$$\overline{\text{EXCAPEX}}_{i,t} = \sum_{j=0}^2 \text{EXCAPEX}_{i,t-j} \div n$$

n: number of observation with available data in the last three years

$$\Delta \text{EXCAPEX}_{i,t}^C = \text{IF}(\overline{\text{EXCAPEX}}_{i,t} > 0,1,0)$$

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

Companies with on average higher CAPEX than Depreciation over three years are assigned a score of 1, otherwise 0. Stocks with a missing value are scored at 0.

- Change in CAPEX of the last three years (t). Calculated as follows:  
As long as one year CAPEX is available, the average of the existing values shall be calculated.

$$\overline{\text{CAPEX}}_{i,t} = \sum_{j=0}^2 \text{CAPEX}_{i,t-j} \div n$$

n: number of observation with available data in the last three years

$$\Delta \text{CAPEX}_{i,t} = \text{IF}(\text{CAPEX}_{i,t} > \overline{\text{CAPEX}}_{i,t}, 1, 0)$$

Companies with the last year's CAPEX greater than the average over three years are assigned a score of 1, otherwise 0. Stocks with a missing value are scored at 0

- Change in Research and Development (R&D). Calculated as follows:  
As long as one year R&D is available, the average of the existing values shall be calculated.

$$\overline{\text{R\&D}}_{i,t} = \sum_{j=0}^2 \text{R\&D}_{i,t-j} \div n$$

R&D<sub>i,t</sub>: research and development item of company i at t

n: number of observation with available data in the last three years

$$\Delta \text{R\&D}_{i,t} = \text{IF}(\text{R\&D}_{i,t} > \overline{\text{R\&D}}_{i,t}, 1, 0)$$

Companies with the last year's R&D greater than the average over three years are assigned a score of 1, otherwise 0. Stocks with a missing value are scored at 0

The physical capital investment factor is calculated as the average of the three sub-factors: Change in EX-CAPEX, Change in CAPEX and Change in Research and Development

- » Human capital investment factor, consisting of five sub-factors. This information is sourced from Toyo Keizai.
  - Change in number of employees of the last three years (t). Calculated as follows:

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

As long as the latest year's ( $t$ ) observation is available, the average of the existing values shall be calculated

$$\overline{E_{i,t}^C} = \sum_{j=0}^2 E_{i,t-j}^C \div n$$

$$\overline{E_{i,t}^P} = \sum_{j=0}^2 E_{i,t-j}^P \div n$$

$E_{i,t}^C$ : the number of employee of company  $i$ , consolidated, at  $t$

$E_{i,t}^P$ : the number of employee of company  $i$ , parent, at  $t$

$$\Delta E_{i,t}^C = \text{IF}(E_{i,t}^C > \overline{E_{i,t}^C}, 1, 0)$$

$$\Delta E_{i,t}^P = \text{IF}(E_{i,t}^P > \overline{E_{i,t}^P}, 1, 0)$$

If the number of employees of the company in the latest year is not available, the sub-factor's value will correspond to the change in number of employees of the parent company. Companies with the last year's number of employees greater than the average over three years are assigned a score of 1, otherwise 0

$$\Delta E_{i,t} = \text{IF}(E_{i,t}^C \neq \text{null}, \Delta E_{i,t}^C, \Delta E_{i,t}^P)$$

- Change in average wage of the last three years ( $t$ ). Calculated as follows:  
As long as one year of wage information is available, the average of the existing values shall be calculated

$$\overline{W_{i,t}} = \sum_{j=0}^2 W_{i,t-j} \div n$$

$W_{i,t}$ : the average wage of company  $i$  at  $t$

$n$ : number of observation with available data in the last three years

$$\Delta W_{i,t} = \text{IF}(W_{i,t} > \overline{W_{i,t}}, 1, 0)$$

Stocks with a missing value are scored at 0

- Working environment/system, consisting of five sub-items. Calculated as follows:
  - Flextime program. If exists, then 1, else zero

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

- Reduced working hours program. If exists, then 1, else zero
- Home-working program. If exists, then 1, else zero
- Discretionary work program. If exists, then 1, else zero
- Change in number of paid vacation days  
As long as one year observation is available, the average of the existing number of paid vacation values shall be calculated. If the sub-item could not be calculated due to missing data, the value of the sub-item will be zero

$$\overline{PV}_{i,t} = \sum_{j=0}^2 PV_{i,t-j} \div n$$

$PV_{i,t}$ : the average number of paid vacation days of company i at t

n: number of observation with available data in the last three years

$$\Delta PV_{i,t} = IF(PV_{i,t} > \overline{PV}_{i,t}, 1, 0)$$

Companies with the last years Paid Vacation Days greater than the average over three years are assigned a score of 1, otherwise 0.

The working environment/system score is calculated as the average of the five sub-items

- Skill and motivation program, consisting of five sub-items. Calculated as follows:
  - Incentive for obtaining certifications. If exists, then 1, else zero
  - Study program in Japan. If exists, then 1, else zero
  - Study program abroad. If exists, then 1, else zero
  - Career advancement support program. If exists, then 1, else zero
  - Stock option plan. If exists, then 1, else zero

The skill and motivation program score is calculated as the average of the five sub-items

- Empowering women, consisting of three sub-items. Calculated as follows:
  - Ratio of management positions (women). If ratio is 30 or above, then 1, else if the ratio is 15 or below 30, then 0.5, else zero
  - Day care facility or allowance. If exists, then 1, else zero
  - Re-employment plan. If exists, then 1, else zero

The empowering women score is calculated as the average of the three sub-items

The human capital investment factor is calculated as the average of the five sub-factors: Change in number of employees, Change in average wage, Working environment/system, Skill and motivation program and Empowering women

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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Using the set of percentile ranks calculated for screening purposes, a liquidity screening applies for non-components only. Companies need to be ranked within the top 80% by liquidity to be eligible.

The stocks fulfilling the following criteria will compose the selection list. The screening is applied using the rankings calculated for screening.

- » All stocks ranked by ROE between 0.2 and 1
- » All stocks ranked by Financial Health, Cash-Flow Generation Ability and Business Stability between 0.05 and 1
- » All stocks should have a positive value for either physical or human capital investment factor

Stocks that meet one of the following conditions are considered of high credit risk and removed from the selection list.

- » Shareholder's equity is negative at least one of the recent three fiscal years
- » Either of operating income or net income is negative during all the recent three fiscal years

Stocks that meet one of the following conditions are considered of low liquidity and removed from the selection list.

- » Stocks were traded on the eligible stock exchange less than 200 days in the last year
- » The total traded value of the stock was below 100 billion yen in the last year

A composite factor is calculated for all remaining stocks in the selection list using the percentile ranks assigned for the purpose of final composite score calculation and the physical and human capital investment factors as follows:

$$0.6 \times [0.4 \times \text{ROE Ranking} + 0.2 \times (\text{Financial Health ranking} + \text{Cash Flow Generation Ability ranking} + \text{Business Stability ranking})] + 0.2 \times (\text{Physical investment factor} + \text{Human investment factor})$$

### Component selection:

All stocks in the selection list are ranked by the composite factor in descending order. The following selection rules apply:

- 1) For current components of the index, if its composite score is more than 95% of the composite score of the 200th stock, then it will remain in the index
- 2) When the number of stocks selected above is less than 200, the remaining constituents are selected in descending order by composite score from current non-components
- 3) If 40 stocks classified in the same sector (according to the ICB sector classification) are selected no more stocks from that sector could be added

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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If the composite score is the same for two stocks, the stock with the larger free-float market capitalization will be assigned the higher rank.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is last trading day of the month preceding the review month. The new composition of the STOXX Japan 600 Index effective on the Monday following the third Friday of the month (June and December) is used as base universe.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped at a maximum weight of 2% on a semiannual basis in June and December based on the close prices of the second Thursday of the rebalancing month.

### 12.4.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the parent index, STOXX Japan 600, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com). Index components are deleted from all STOXX indices in case of official delisting from the eligible stock exchange or ongoing bankruptcy proceeding.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

## 12.5. iSTOXX MUTB QUALITY DIVIDEND INDICES

### 12.5.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB Quality Dividend indices select stocks from their respective benchmark index that comply with dividend quality, fundamental and price stability criteria. When selecting additions to the index during the periodical rebalancing, priority is given to high dividend yielding stocks. The component selection is conducted on a semi-annually basis in June and December.

**Universe:** The indices are derived from their parent indices as described below. REITs, identified by ICB Sector 8670, and stocks classified as Japanese in the STOXX Total Market index but incorporated outside of Japan are excluded from the universes.

Index	Universe
iSTOXX MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100	STOXX Asia/Pacific 600 ex-REIT
iSTOXX MUTB Japan Quality Dividend 100	STOXX Japan 600 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Japan ex-Banks Quality Dividend 100	STOXX Japan 600 ex-Banks (excluding ICB 8300) ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global Quality Dividend 300	STOXX Global 1800 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Quality Dividend 250	STOXX Global 1800 ex Japan ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Australia Quality Dividend 300	STOXX Global 1800 ex Australia ex-REITs

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price weighted based on a combined factor of the inverse of each stock's standard deviation and the dividend amount with a capping per constituent.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 16, 2005 for iSTOXX MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100; 100 on Dec 20, 2002 for all other indices

**Index types and currencies:** All index versions are calculated as price, net and gross return in EUR, USD, JPY, with exception of iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Australia Quality Dividend 300 which is calculated in AUD but not in JPY. The iSTOXX MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100 is also calculated in TWD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.5.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

On a semi-annual basis in June and December, for all stocks in the universe with a valid gross dividend yield figure (zero or higher), assign percentile ranks based on the gross dividend yield where rank 0 is the worst and rank 1 the best. In the cases where the indicator is the same for two stocks, the larger stock by free-float market capitalization shall have the higher score. Pre-select all the stocks with dividend yield percentile ranks between 0.5 and 1.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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For the pre-selected stocks, calculate the following indicators and assign percentile ranks using the same logic:

- » **Liquidity:** calculated as the three-month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV). The higher the liquidity, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » **Price Stability:** calculated as the standard deviation of the latest 60 monthly returns in the stock's local currency. The lower the standard deviation, the higher the rank to be assigned. Stocks with less than 24 monthly returns are not ranked and are assigned a zero value.
- » **Historical Return:** cumulative return in the stock's local currency. for the latest 12 months. The higher the Historical Return, the higher the rank to be assigned. Stocks with less than 12 month returns are not ranked and are assigned a zero value.
- » **Financial Health:** calculated as Total Debt divided by the sum of Shareholder's Equity and Total Debt. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned. Stocks with negative shareholders' equity are not ranked and are assigned a 0.5 value.
- » **Business Stability:** calculated as the standard deviation of Net Income over the last five years' dividend by Shareholder's Equity. Data in local currency is used. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank assigned. In order to calculate this ratio, Net Income data for at least three out of five periods should be available. Stocks for which the ratio cannot be calculated are not ranked and are assigned a 0.5 value.

The stocks fulfilling the following dividend quality criteria will compose the selection list.

- » All stocks ranked by Price Stability between 0.2 and 1
- » All stocks with no missing Historical Return, having an Historical Return ranking between 0.1 and 1 or having their Historical Return indicator equal or above minus 30%
- » All stocks having a combined rank of Financial Health rank (FHR) and Business Stability rank (BSR) between 0.2 and 1. The combined rank is calculated as:  $(FHR + BSR) / 2$
- » All stocks having a gross dividend yield of 30% or below
- » All stocks having the inverse of the payout ratio of 1 or above. The inverse of the payout ratio is calculated as earnings per share (EPS) divided by gross dividend per share (DPS gross). Stocks with zero or no dividend are regarded as 0.000001 dividend. Stocks with missing EPS value are assigned inverse payout ratio of 1 and are kept in the universe.
- » All stocks ranked by Liquidity between 0.05 and 1. This screening does not apply to the iSTOXX MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100

**Composition list:** All current constituents that are part of the universe after screening criteria are applied remain in the index. If the number of selected constituents is less than the target count for each index version, the highest stocks ranked by gross dividend yield are selected until the target count is reached.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

For all indices, except of the iSTOXX MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100, the following rules apply in addition: If the selection count is still below the target, the remaining constituents will be selected from the highest gross dividend yield ranked which are compliant with all the dividend quality criteria except of the payout ratio screening rule, giving priority to current components over non-components. If after this the target count is yet not reach, no further additions will be performed and the index selection will remain below the target count. Stocks that are non-components of the index at the time of the selection need to be ranked within the top 80% by liquidity in order to be selected into the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is last trading day of the month preceding the review month. The new composition of the universe indices effective on the Monday following the third Friday of the month (June and December) is used as base universe.

**Weighting factors:** a weighting factor is calculated for each stock as follows

$$w_i^{PS} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Price Stability}_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\text{Price Stability}_j}}$$

$w_i^{PS}$  = weight of stock i based on Price Stability.  
 $\text{Price Stability}_i$  = Price Stability of stock i calculated as the standard deviation of the latest 60 monthly returns  
 N = number of index components

$$w_i^{DA} = \frac{\text{Dividend Amount}_i}{\sum_{j=1}^N \text{Dividend Amount}_j} = \frac{\text{DPS}_i \cdot \text{Outstanding Shares}_i}{\sum_{j=1}^N \text{DPS}_j \cdot \text{Outstanding Shares}_j}$$

$w_i^{DA}$  = weight of stock i based on Dividend Amount  
 $\text{Dividend amount}_i$  = Dividend amount stock i  
 $\text{DPS}_i$  = Gross dividend per share of stock i in index currency

$\text{Outstanding Shares}_i$  = Outstanding shares of stock i on the last trading day of the month prior to the review month

N = number of index components

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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$$w_i = \frac{w_i^{PS} + w_i^{DA}}{2} \text{ for the iSTOXX MUTB Asia/Pacific Quality Dividend 100 index}$$

$$w_i = \frac{w_i^{PS} + 2 \cdot w_i^{DA}}{3} \text{ for the rest of the indices}$$

$w_i$  = weight of stock  $i$

Weighting factor = (1,000,000,000 x weight / closing price of the stock in EUR), rounded to integers.

The weighting factors are calculated on the second Friday of the review month, one week prior to semiannual review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

An additional capping factor of 3% for the two Japan and the Asia/Pacific versions, and 1.5% for the three Global versions apply at the semiannual rebalancing.

### 12.5.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the parent index which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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## 12.6. iSTOXX MUTB CHINA A QUALITY AM 150 INDEX

### 12.6.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB China A Quality AM 150 Index selects the best companies based on a combined ranking of four fundamentals ratios (return on equity, debt-to-asset, cash flow generation ability and business stability). Stocks need to fulfill minimum liquidity criteria and additionally must be tradable on Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchange before being added to the index.

**Universe:** The index is derived from its benchmark index, the STOXX China A 900 Index including only shares available to foreign investors through Northbound Trading segments of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect programs of its parent index STOXX China A 900.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a 2% maximum capping per constituent.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 16, 2011

**Index types and currencies:** Price, gross and net return in EUR, USD and RMB are calculated

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.6.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

For all stocks in the universe, percentile ranks are assigned to the following four ratios and liquidity, where rank 0 is the worst and rank 1 the best. In the cases where the ratio is the same for two stocks the larger stock by free-float market capitalization shall have the higher score. Only stocks with positive Shareholder's Equity, Total Assets and Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities and non-missing current Total Debt and Net Income data are eligible. Industrial stocks (all stocks excluding Financials) need to have a positive sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables to be eligible.

- » Liquidity: calculated as the three-month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV). The higher the liquidity, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Return on Equity (ROE): calculated as Net Income divided by Shareholder's Equity. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Financial Health: calculated as Total Debt divided by the sum of Shareholder's Equity and Total Debt. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Cash-Flow Generation Ability:

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

- For Financial stocks (identified by ICB Industry Code 8000): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by Total Assets. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank.
- For industrial stocks (all stocks excluding Financials): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by the sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank

The percentile ranks from each group (financials / non-financials) form the final Cash-Flow Generation Ability rank.

- » Business Stability: calculated as the standard deviation of Net Income over the last five years divided by Shareholder's Equity. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank assigned. In order to calculate this ratio, Net Income data for at least three out of five periods should be available.

For non-components a liquidity screening applies. Companies need to rank within the top 80% by liquidity to be eligible.

The stocks fulfilling the following screening criteria will compose the selection list:

- » All companies ranked by ROE between 0.5 and 1
- » All companies ranked by Financial Health, Cash-Flow Generation Ability and Business Stability between 0.05 and 1

A composite score is calculated for all the stocks in the selection list using the previously calculated percentile ranks as follows:

$$0.4 \times \text{ROE Ranking} + 0.2 \times (\text{Financial Health ranking} + \text{Cash Flow Generation Ability ranking} + \text{Business Stability ranking})$$

**Composition list:** All eligible companies are ranked by the composite quality score in descending order.

The following selection rules apply:

1. For a current component of the index, if its quality score is more than 95% of the quality score of the 150<sup>th</sup> stock, then it will remain in the index.
2. If the number of stocks selected above is less than 150, the remaining constituents are selected by quality score, considered in descending order, from current non-components

If the composite score is the same for two stocks at the 150<sup>th</sup> threshold, the stock with higher ROE ranking will be selected for the index. If the ROE ranking is the same, the stock with the highest free-float market capitalization will be selected.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month. The new composition of the STOXX China A 900 Index effective on the Monday following the third Friday of the review month (June and December) is used as base universe.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped at a maximum weight of 2% on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December based on the close prices from the second Thursday of the rebalancing month.

## 12.6.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the parent index, STOXX China A 900, which remain in the STOXX China A Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off are not added permanently to the index

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

## 12.7. iSTOXX MUTB VALUE INDICES

### 12.7.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB Value indices select companies based on a normalized value factor which is adjusted to account for regional and industry specific biases. The value factor is captured by the ratios: book to price, earnings to price and cash-flow from operations to price. High volatility and high accruals companies are screened out.

**Universe:** The indices are derived from their parent indices as described below. REITs, identified by ICB Sector 8670, and stocks classified as Japanese in the STOXX Total Market index but incorporated outside of Japan are excluded from the universes.

Index	Universe
iSTOXX MUTB Japan Value 300	STOXX Japan 600 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global Value 600	STOXX Global 1800 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Value 600	STOXX Global 1800 ex Japan ex-REITs

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price weighted based on a calculated value score and fundamental indicators.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 20, 2002

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>8</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR, USD and JPY. iSTOXX MUTB Global Value 600 is also available in AUD.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.7.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

On a semi-annual basis, in June and December, percentile ranks are assigned to all stocks in each respective universe, based on the following two indicators. In the cases where the indicator takes the same value for two stocks, the larger stock by free-float market capitalization shall have the higher rank.

- » Liquidity: calculated as the three-month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV). The higher the liquidity, the higher the rank to be assigned.

<sup>8</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

» Price Stability: calculated as the standard deviation of the latest 60 monthly returns in the stock's local currency. The lower the standard deviation, the higher the percentile rank assigned. Stocks with less than 24 monthly returns are not ranked and are assigned a value of 0.5.

» Accruals: for each stock  $i$ , calculated as:

$$\text{Accruals}_i = \frac{\text{Net Income}_i - \text{Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities}_i}{\text{Total Asset}_i}$$

The lower the accruals, the higher the percentile rank assigned. Stocks with no available accruals data are not ranked and are assigned a value of 0.5.

All stocks fulfilling the following criteria will compose the selection list:

Stocks ranked by Price Stability between 0.1 and 1

Stocks ranked by Accruals between 0.1 and 1

Stocks ranked by Liquidity between 0.05 and 1

For the stocks in the selection list, the following fundamental ratios are calculated:

- » Book to Price ratio (BPR)
- » Earnings to Price ratio (EPR)
- » Cash Flow to Price ratio (CFPR)

Normalized ratio values are then calculated for each of the three ratios and for each stock applying the following stepwise standardization procedure:

Exclude stocks with values above 10 or below -10 in any fundamental ratio.

For the remaining stocks, for each fundamental ratio ( $R$ ) and based only on the fundamental data of the remaining stocks after the previous exclusion, calculate:

- Upper Bound( $z_{i \in A}$ ) = median( $z_{i \in A}$ ) + 4 ×  $\sigma(z_{i \in A})$
- Lower Bound( $z_{i \in A}$ ) = median( $z_{i \in A}$ ) - 4 ×  $\sigma(z_{i \in A})$

where:

set of stocks  $A$ :  $\{i: -10 \leq z_i \leq 10\}$

$z_{i \in A}$ : fundamental ratio values for stocks in set  $A$

$\sigma$ : standard deviation of values of ratio  $R$  for all stocks included in set  $A$

In a second step, exclude stocks with fundamental ratio values above Upper Bound (UB) or below Lower Bound (LB).

For the remaining stocks, for each fundamental ratio ( $R$ ) and based only on the fundamental data of the remaining stocks after the previous exclusion, calculate:

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

$$\text{Normalized ratio, } \hat{R}_i = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{(z_{i \in B} - \text{median}(z_{i \in B}))}{\sigma(z_{i \in B})}, 4\right), -4\right)$$

where:

set of stocks B:  $A \setminus \{i: z_i < LB \text{ or } z_i > UB\}$

$z_{i \in B}$ : fundamental ratio values for stocks in set B

The following adjustments are applied to the calculated normalized ratios for stocks:

- with fundamental ratio values above 10 or above the Upper Bound, the normalized ratio is set to 4
- with fundamental ratio values below -10 or below the Lower Bound, the normalized ratio is set to -4
- with fundamental ratios not available, the normalized ratio is set to -4

After normalization, for each stock  $i$ , a composite value factor is calculated as an average of the three normalized fundamental ratio as follows:

$$\text{Composite value factor}_i = \frac{(\widehat{BPR}_i + \widehat{EPR}_i + \widehat{CFPR}_i)}{3}$$

After applying the screening, a region and industry adjusted composite value factor is calculated for each stock ( $i$ ) as follows:

$$\hat{\alpha}_i = \text{Composite value factor}_i - \text{ave}_{k,j}$$

where:

$\hat{\alpha}_i$ : Adjusted composite value factor for stock  $i$

Composite value factor $_i$ : composite value factor for stock  $i$

$\text{ave}_{k,j}$ : average of the composite factor values of the stocks within a region  $k$  and an industry  $j$ . The three regions are Europe, North America and Asia-Pacific. The 10 industries are derived from the ICB Industry level. For iSTOXX MUTB Japan Value 300, no regional split is applied.

### Composition list:

At each semi-annual rebalancing, for all stocks in the selection list, calculate the value score as follows:

$$\text{value score} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\hat{\alpha}_i)}$$

Stocks are ranked by value score in descending order and, in case of same ranking, priority is given to the larger stock in terms of free float. iSTOXX MUTB Japan Value 300 will include the highest ranked 300 stocks, while iSTOXX MUTB Global Value 600 and iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Value 600 will include the 600 highest ranked stocks. Stocks that are non-components of the index at the time of the selection need to be ranked within the top 80% by liquidity in order to be selected into the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the previous month.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

**Weighting factors:** The weighting factors are calculated on a semi-annual basis in June and December using the calculated weights of each stock calculated as described below and the close prices in EUR from the Thursday prior to the third Friday of the review month as follows:

$$w_{bv,i} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{shareholder's equity}_i * \text{value score}_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sqrt{\text{shareholder's equity}_i * \text{value score}_i}}$$

where:

$w_{bv,i}$ : weight of stock i based on the value score and its book value

shareholder's equity<sub>i</sub>: BPR<sub>i</sub> \* full market cap<sub>EUR</sub>

$$w_{e,i} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{net income}_i * \text{value score}_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sqrt{\text{net income}_i * \text{value score}_i}}$$

where:

$w_{e,i}$ : weight of stock i based on the value score and its earnings

net income<sub>i</sub>: EPR<sub>i</sub> \* full market cap<sub>EUR</sub>

$$w_{cf,i} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{cashflow}_i * \text{value score}_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sqrt{\text{cashflow}_i * \text{value score}_i}}$$

where:

$w_{cf,i}$ : weight of stock i based on the value score and its cash flow

cashflow<sub>i</sub>: CFPR<sub>i</sub> \* full market cap<sub>EUR</sub>

Each of the three weights are calculated only if the respective ratios (BPR, EPR, CFPR) have a positive value. In case the ratios are zero or negative, the weight assigned is zero. A capping of 2% applies to each of the three weights for a stock.

The final weights and weightfactors for each stock i are calculated as follows:

$$w_i = \frac{w_{bv,i} + w_{e,i} + w_{cf,i}}{3}$$

Weighting cap factor  $i = (1,000,000,000 \times w_i / \text{closing price } i)$ , rounded to integers.

### 12.7.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the respective parent indices, but which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index, are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com). Index components are deleted from all STOXX indices in case of official delisting from the eligible stock exchange or ongoing bankruptcy proceedings.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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## 12.8. iSTOXX MUTB MINIMUM VARIANCE INDICES

### 12.8.1. OVERVIEW

**Universe:** The index universe of the iSTOXX MUTB Japan (Global ex Japan, Global) Minimum Variance index is defined by the parent index STOXX Japan 600 (Global 1800 ex Japan, Global 1800).

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price weighted according to a minimum variance optimization.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 20, 2002

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR, USD, JPY.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.8.2. INDEX REVIEW

The indices are derived from the STOXX regional benchmark indices. Axioma's second-order cone with Branch-and-bound optimization process is used. The model aims to optimize the portfolio with respect to variance, while not modifying other attributes too much.

**Selection list:** STOXX Japan 600 index, STOXX Global 1800 ex Japan, and STOXX Global 1800 respectively.

**Composition list:** The Minimum Variance portfolio of the corresponding universe is derived based on the Axioma optimization model. The composition list ("selection list") is published on the Monday after the second Friday.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis, in sync with the parent index.

**Weighting cap factors:** See below for detailed optimization constraints. The weighting factors are calculated using closing prices from the second Friday of the respective review month.

**Constraints:**

Exclusion: REITs (ICB code 8670), current non-constituents in the bottom 20% of 3-month median daily traded value (MDV) (percentile rank calculated based on full universe), stocks with 20-day MDV below JPY 50 million.

Current constituents' weights that are in the bottom 20% of 3-month MDV cannot be increased.

Single component caps (percentile ranks are calculated based on the full universe):

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

Group	Weight cap
0-30% (low volatility)	2%
31-40%	1.5%
41-80%	0.5%
81-100% (high volatility)	0%

with volatility calculated using 60-month monthly month-end returns in local currency, at least 36 months required.

Group	Weight cap
0-30% (high liquidity)	2%
31-40%	1.5%
41-80%	0.8%
81-100% (low liquidity)	0.5%

with liquidity defined by 3-months MDV.

Minimum holding weight: 1bp (enforced in post-processing of optimization results).

Risk factor constraints w.r.t. universe using Axioma's corresponding regional mid-horizon fundamental risk model:

- Size: +/- 1 sigma
- Value: +/- 0.1 sigma
- Short-term momentum: +/- 0.1 sigma
- Mid-term momentum: +/- 0.25 sigma
- Currency: +/- 5%

Turnover: 15% (one way)

### 12.8.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off stocks are not added permanently.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All index components are adjusted for corporate actions. Any event is treated in the same way in all indices. Please consult to the STOXX Calculation guide for the detailed treatments.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

## 12.9. iSTOXX MUTB MOMENTUM INDICES

### 12.9.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB Momentum Indices select companies based on a momentum score factor which is adjusted to account for market beta, size and book-to-price biases. Momentum is defined as the price movement over the prior 12 months.

**Universe:** The indices are derived from their parent indices as described below. REITs, identified by ICB Sector 8670, and stocks classified as Japanese in the STOXX Total Market index but incorporated outside of Japan are excluded from the universes.

Index	Universe
iSTOXX MUTB Momentum Value 300	STOXX Japan 600 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global Momentum 600	STOXX Global 1800 ex-REITs
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Momentum 600	STOXX Global 1800 ex Japan ex-REITs

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted based on a calculated momentum score.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 20, 2002 for iSTOXX MUTB Japan Momentum 300 and 100 on Dec 19, 2003 for iSTOXX MUTB Global Momentum 600 and iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Momentum 600.

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>9</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR, USD and JPY.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.9.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

On a quarterly basis, the momentum factor is calculated for each stock after adjusting for market beta, size and book-to-price ratio.

First, the beta and alpha of each stock is calculated using the formula below:

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{i,t=-2} \\ \vdots \\ R_{i,t=-13} \end{pmatrix} = \beta_i \begin{pmatrix} Rm_{t=-2} \\ \vdots \\ Rm_{t=-13} \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_i + \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{i,t=-2} \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{i,t=-13} \end{pmatrix}$$

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

where

$R_i$ : the monthly local return of stock  $i$

$R_m$ : the monthly local return of the parent index (defined as the STOXX Japan 600 JPY Gross Return, STOXX Global 1800 Local Currency Gross Return, STOXX Global 1800 ex Japan Local Currency Gross Return respectively)

$\varepsilon_i$ : the market beta residual return

The monthly return is determined over the 12 months period ending one month prior to the last business day before the review month. The local return of parent index is defined as the hypothetical return of the parent index ignoring any impact from currency movements.

The 12-month momentum adjusted with market beta is defined as:

$$\beta_{adj}Mom_i = 12 * \alpha_i$$

If there are missing values, the 12-month momentum adjusted with market beta is defined as NA.

The size and price-to-book factors are calculated as:

$size_i$ : the natural logarithm of the total market capitalization of stock  $i$  in EUR

$BPR_i$ : the book value per share to price of stock  $i$

These 3 factors (12-month momentum adjusted with market beta, size and BPR) are each standardized in three iterations. At each iteration, the standardized factor is calculated as:

$$standardized\ factor\ \hat{f}_i = \frac{(f_i - ave)}{\sigma}$$

where

$f_i$ : factor value of stock  $i$

$ave$ : factor average weighted by the stocks' weights in the parent index

$\sigma$ : factor standard deviation

At each iteration, if the standardized factor is over 4 or under -4, the value is truncated at 4 or -4 respectively. If the factor for size and BPR is NA, the standardized factor is set to zero. For the 12-month momentum adjusted with market beta, the standardized factor remains as NA.

The standardized 12-month momentum adjusted with market beta factor is then regressed against the standardized size factor and standardized BPR factor, and the residual error of this regression is calculated.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \widehat{\beta_{adj}Mom}_{i=1} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{\beta_{adj}Mom}_{i=N} \end{pmatrix} = \beta_{size} \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{size}_{i=1} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{size}_{i=N} \end{pmatrix} + \beta_{BPR} \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{BPR}_{i=1} \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{BPR}_{i=N} \end{pmatrix} + \alpha^* + \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{i=1} \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{i=N} \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$\widehat{\beta_{adj}Mom}_i$ : standardized 12-month momentum adjusted with market beta factor of stock  $i$

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

$\widehat{size}_i$  : standardized size factor of stock i

$\widehat{BPR}_i$  : standardized BPR of stock i

$\varepsilon_i$  : residual error

$\alpha^*$  : alpha

N : number of stocks in the parent index

The risk-factor adjusted momentum factor is defined as the residual error from the above equation:

$$adjMom_i = \varepsilon_i$$

The risk-factor adjusted momentum factor is then standardized in three iterations. At each iteration, a standardized factor is calculated as:

$$standardized\ factor\ \widehat{adjMom}_i = \frac{(adjMom_i - ave)}{\sigma}$$

where

$adjMom_i$ : the risk-factor adjusted momentum factor of stock i

$ave$ : factor average weighted by the stocks' weights in the parent index

$\sigma$  : factor standard deviation

At each iteration, if the standardized factor is over 4 or under -4, the value is truncated at 4 or -4 respectively.

The momentum score of each stock is calculated using the following formula:

$$Momentum\ Score_i = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-2\widehat{adjMom}_i)}$$

## Composition list:

The top 300 (Japan) and 600 (Global/Global ex Japan) stocks with the highest momentum score are selected for the respective index.

In order to reduce turnover, the following buffer rules are applied.

	Targeted number of constituents	Upper buffer bound	Lower buffer bound
Japan	300	210	390
Global, Global ex-Japan	600	420	780

The top stocks up to the Upper buffer bound included in terms of momentum score are added to the respective iSTOXX MUTB Momentum index. Then, any current constituents that have a momentum score ranking from the Upper buffer bound to the Lower buffer bound included are successively added until the number of components reaches the targeted number of constituents.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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If the number of stocks is still below the required number, the remaining stocks with higher momentum scores are added until the targeted number of components is reached.

The weights of the constituents are calculated based on their momentum score:

$$weight_i = \frac{Momentum\ Score_i}{\sum Momentum\ Score}$$

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the previous month.

**Weighting factors:** weight \* (100,000,000,000 / closing price of the stock), rounded to integers based on the closing prices in EUR on the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month.

### 12.9.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com). Index components are deleted from all STOXX indices in case of official delisting from the eligible stock exchange or ongoing bankruptcy proceedings.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

## 12.10. iSTOXX MUTB ESG QUALITY 200 INDICES

### 12.10.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB ESG Quality 200 indices select the best ESG companies based on a combined screening and ranking of four fundamental indicators (profitability, leverage, cash flow generation ability and business stability). The component selection is conducted on a semi-annually basis in June and December.

**Universe:** The indices are derived from their benchmark indices as follows:

Index	Universe
iSTOXX MUTB Japan ESG Quality 200	STOXX Japan 600
iSTOXX MUTB Global ESG Quality 200	STOXX Global 1800
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan ESG Quality 200	STOXX Global ex Japan 1800

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a 2% maximum capping per constituent and rebalanced quarterly.

**Index types, currencies, base values and dates:**

Index	Versions	Currencies	Base values and dates
iSTOXX MUTB Japan ESG Quality 200	Price, gross and net return	EUR, USD, JPY	100 on December 17, 2010
iSTOXX MUTB Global ESG Quality 200	Price, gross and net return	EUR, USD, JPY,	100 on December 18, 2009
iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan ESG Quality 200	Price, gross and net return	EUR, USD, JPY	100 on December 18, 2009

### 12.10.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

A set of exclusion criteria are applied:

#### 1. Sectors:

REITs, as identified by ICB Sector 8670 prior to the September 2020 review and identified by ICB Sectors 302030 and 351020 thereafter

#### 2. Country of incorporation:

Stocks classified as Japan on the STOXX Total Market index but incorporated outside of Japan

#### 3. Global Compact Compliance:

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics considers are non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Compliance Principles. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.

## 4. Controversial Weapons:

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics identifies to be involved with controversial weapons. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium ammunition, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons.

The criteria for involvement are:

- » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
- » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
- » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company

For the remaining stocks, Quality Factors and ESG scores are calculated as follows:

## 1. Quality Factors:

On a semi-annual basis in June and December, for all remaining stocks in each respective universe, the following quality factors are calculated and two sets of percentile ranks are assigned to the following factors below, where rank 0 is the worst and rank 1 the best. The first set of ranks is to calculate the factor composite score. Stocks with missing values are excluded from the first ranking process and then assigned a rank of 0. This first set of ranks is then ranked again to produce the second set of ranks that is used for screening. In the cases where the ratio is the same for two stocks, the larger stock by free-float market capitalization shall have the higher rank. For the two iSTOXX MUTB Global ESG 200 indices, the ranks used for screening purposes with the exception of liquidity are calculated for each regional universe subdivision: North America, Europe and Asia Pacific.

- » Liquidity: calculated as the three-month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV). The higher the liquidity, the higher the rank to be assigned.
- » Return on Equity (ROE): calculated as Net Income divided by Shareholder's Equity. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned. Stocks with negative Shareholders' Equity or Net Income are regarded as having missing values.
- » Financial Health: calculated as Total Debt divided by the sum of Shareholder's Equity and Total Debt. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned. Stocks with negative Shareholders' Equity are regarded as having missing values.
- » Cash-Flow Generation Ability:
  - For Financial stocks (identified by ICB Industry Code 8000 prior to the September 2020 review and identified by ICB Industry Code 30 and 35 thereafter): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by Total Assets. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank.
  - For industrial stocks (all stocks excluding Financials): calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by the sum of Net Property, Plant and

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank

The percentile ranks from each group (financials / non-financials) form the final Cash-Flow Generation Ability rank.

- » Business Stability: calculated as the standard deviation of Net Income over the last five years divided by Shareholder's Equity. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank assigned. In order to calculate this ratio, Net Income data for at least three out of five periods should be available.

## 2. ESG Scores:

Two sets of ESG Scores are calculated, the ESG Incident Score and the ESG Management Score.

### 1. ESG Incident Score:

Average of the KPI Scores from the following list, for which data is available (Raw Scores as provided by Sustainalytics):

Indicator Long Name	Indicator Short Name
E.1.12 Operations Incidents	E.1.12
E.2.2 Environmental Supply Chain Incidents	E.2.2
E.3.2 Product & Service Incidents	E.3.2
G.1.5 Business Ethics Incidents	G.1.5
G.2.13 Governance Incidents	G.2.13
G.3.4 Public Policy Incidents	G.3.4
S.1.7 Employee Incidents	S.1.7
S.2.3 Social Supply Chain Incidents	S.2.3
S.3.3 Customer Incidents	S.3.3
S.4.3 Society & Community Incidents	S.4.3

Stocks with no ESG Incident Score data coverage are removed.

### 2. ESG Management Score :

Traditional sector classifications do not accurately reflect the specifics of ESG research: Sustainalytics have therefore created the concept of peer groups to classify companies that are highly similar from an ESG perspective. Sustainalytics currently classifies companies according to the following 42 peer groups:

Aerospace & Defense	Industrial Conglomerates
Auto Components	Insurance
Automobiles	Machinery
Banks	Media

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

Building Products	Oil & Gas Producers
Chemicals	Paper & Forestry
Commercial Services	Pharmaceuticals
Construction & Engineering	Precious Metals
Construction Materials	Real Estate
Consumer Durables	Refiners & Pipelines
Consumer Services	Retailing
Containers & Packaging	Semiconductors
Diversified Financials	Software & Services
Diversified Metals	Steel
Electrical Equipment	Technology Hardware
Energy Services	Telecommunication Services
Food Products	Textiles & Apparel
Food Retailers	Traders & Distributors
Healthcare	Transportation
Homebuilders	Transportation Infrastructure
Household Products	Utilities

The peer group-adjusted KPI Score values are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Adjusted KPI Score}_i^k = \text{KPI Score}_i^k - \overline{\text{KPI Score}}^k$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KPI Score}_i^k &= \text{Value of KPI Score } k \text{ for stock } i \\ \overline{\text{KPI Score}}^k &= \text{Average value of KPI Score } k \text{ in peer group } j \end{aligned}$$

The ESG Management Score, which is used for the final composite score calculation, is calculated as the average of the peer group-adjusted KPI Scores from the following list, for which data is available (Raw Scores as provided by Sustainalytics):

Indicator Long Name	Indicator Short Name
E.1.1 Environmental Policy	E.1.1
E.1.2 Environmental Management System	E.1.2
E.1.2.7 Water Intensity	E.1.2.7
E.1.3 EMS Certification	E.1.3
E.1.3.2 Hazardous Waste Management	E.1.3.2
E.1.3.4 Water Management Programs	E.1.3.4
E.1.4 Environmental Fines & Penalties	E.1.4
E.1.5 CDP Participation	E.1.5
E.1.6 Scope of GHG Reporting	E.1.6
E.1.7.0 GHG Reduction Programs	E.1.7.0

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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E.1.7.1 Green Logistics Programs	E.1.7.1
E.1.8 Renewable Energy Programs	E.1.8
E.1.9 Carbon Intensity	E.1.9
E.1.10 Carbon Intensity Trend	E.1.10
E.1.11 Renewable Energy Use	E.1.11
E.2.1 Green Procurement Policy	E.2.1
E.2.1.1 Supplier Environmental Programs	E.2.1.1
E.2.1.2 Supplier Environmental Certifications	E.2.1.2
E.3.1.6 Eco-Design	E.3.1.6
S.1.1 Freedom of Association Policy	S.1.1
S.1.1.1 Working Conditions Policy	S.1.1.1
S.1.2 Discrimination Policy	S.1.2
S.1.3 Diversity Programs	S.1.3
S.1.5 Employee Turnover Rate	S.1.5
S.1.6.5 LTIR Trend	S.1.6.5
S.1.6.6 Employee Fatalities	S.1.6.6
S.2.1 Scope of Social Supplier Standards	S.2.1
S.2.1.1 Quality of Social Supplier Standards	S.2.1.1
S.2.1.3 Conflict Minerals Policy	S.2.1.3
S.2.2 Supply Chain Monitoring	S.2.2
S.3.2.1 QMS Certifications	S.3.2.1
S.4.1 Activities in Sensitive Countries	S.4.1
S.4.2.1 Human Rights Policy	S.4.2.1
S.4.2.2 Community Involvement Programs	S.4.2.2
G.1.1 Bribery & Corruption Policy	G.1.1
G.1.2 Whistleblower Programs	G.1.2
G.1.4 Tax Disclosure	G.1.4
G.2.1 ESG Reporting Standards	G.2.1
G.2.3.1 Remuneration Disclosure	G.2.3.1
G.2.4.1 Director Disclosure	G.2.4.1
G.2.5 ESG Governance	G.2.5
G.2.6 ESG Performance Targets	G.2.6
G.2.7.1 Board Diversity	G.2.7.1
G.2.9.1 Board Independence	G.2.9.1
G.2.10.1 Audit Committee Structure	G.2.10.1
G.2.11.1 Auditor Fees	G.2.11.1
G.2.12.1 Remuneration Committee Effectiveness	G.2.12.1
G.3.1 Political Involvement Policy	G.3.1

Stocks with no ESG Management Score data coverage are removed

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

Percentile ranks are calculated based on the ESG Management Score. In the cases where the score is the same for two stocks, the larger stock by free-float market capitalization shall have the higher percentile rank. In a second step, the final ESG Management Score ranks for each stock  $i$  are calculated as follows:

$$\max(0, \text{ESG Weighted Score Percentile Ranking}_i - 0.5) \times 2$$

where:

$\text{ESG Weighted Score Percentile Ranking}_i$  = percentile ranks calculated based on the ESG Management Score

Finally, using the set of percentile ranks calculated for screening purposes, a liquidity screening applies for non-components only. Companies need to rank within the top 80% by liquidity to be eligible.

The stocks fulfilling the following screening criteria will compose the selection list. For the 2 iSTOXX MUTB Global ESG Quality 200 indices, the screening is applied using the regional rankings:

- » All companies ranked by ROE between 0.3 and 1
- » All companies ranked by Financial Health, Cash-Flow Generation Ability and Business Stability between 0.05 and 1
- » All companies ranked by ESG Incident Score above 90

A composite score is calculated for all remaining stocks in the selection list using the percentile ranks assigned for the purpose of final composite score calculation and the final ESG Score rank as follows:

$$\text{Average}(\text{ROE ranking}, (\text{Financial Health ranking} + \text{Cash Flow Generation Ability ranking} + \text{Business Stability ranking})/3, \text{final ESG Score ranking})$$

### Component selection:

All stocks in the selection list are ranked by the composite score in descending order. The following selection rules apply:

3. For current components of the index, if its composite score is more than 95% of the composite score of the 200th stock, then it will remain in the index
4. When the number of stocks selected above is less than 200, the remaining constituents are selected in descending order by composite score from current non-components

If the composite score is the same for two stocks, the stock with the larger free-float market capitalization will be assigned the higher rank.

### Review frequency:

The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month. The composition of the respective universe index effective on the dissemination day following the third Friday of the review month is used as base universe.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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**Weighting cap factors:**

Components weights are based on free-float market capitalization capped at a maximum weight of 2% on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December based on the close prices of the dissemination day preceding the second Friday of the rebalancing month.

**12.10.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE**

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases in its ESG-risk level to level 5 the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two trading days after the announcement. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com). Index components are deleted from all STOXX indices in case of official delisting from the eligible stock exchange or ongoing bankruptcy proceeding.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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## 12.11. iSTOXX MUTB CHINA ALL SHARES AM QUALITY CONSUMER 50 INDEX

### 12.11.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX MUTB China All Shares AM Quality Consumer 50 Index aims to capture the performance of quality healthcare companies with high profitability, low leverage and sustainable cash flows within the broader China universe. The component selection is based on a combined ranking of four fundamental ratios (return on equity, debt-to-capital, cash flow generation ability and business stability).

**Universe:** Consumer goods and services companies (ICB Industry Codes 3000 and 5000 until June 2020 review included and ICB Industry Codes 40 and 45 starting with December 2020 review) within iSTOXX China All Shares AM (Accessible Market) Index.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free float market capitalisation capped at 5%

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on Dec 21, 2012

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>10</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR, USD, KRW, HKD, JPY and CNY

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.11.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

Companies are selected from within the Consumer Goods and Consumer Services (ICB Industry Codes 3000 and 5000 until June 2020 review included and ICB Industry Codes 40 and 45 starting with December 2020 review) in the iSTOXX China All Shares AM Index universe. Percentile ranks are assigned to the following ratios, where rank 0 is the worst and rank 1 the best. In the cases where the ratio is the same for two stocks the larger stock by free-float market capitalisation shall have the higher score. Only stocks with positive Shareholder's Equity, Total Assets and Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities and non-missing current Total Debt and Net Income data are eligible. Industrial stocks need to have a positive sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables to be eligible.

» Return on Equity (ROE): calculated as Net Income divided by Shareholder's Equity. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.

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<sup>10</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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» **Financial Health:** calculated as Total Debt divided by the sum of Shareholder's Equity and Total Debt. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.

» **Cash-Flow Generation Ability:** calculated as Net Cash-Flows from Operating Activities divided by the sum of Net Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories and Accounts Receivables. The higher the value of the ratio, the higher the rank to be assigned.

» **Business Stability:** calculated as the standard deviation of Net Income over the last five years, divided by the latest Shareholder's Equity. The lower the value of the ratio, the higher the rank assigned. In order to calculate this ratio, Net Income data for at least three out of five periods should be available.

Using the set of percentile ranks calculated for screening purposes, a liquidity screening applies for non-components only. Companies need to be ranked within the top 80% by liquidity to be eligible. The stocks that belong in the top 95% of all the 4 fundamental ratios are eligible in the selection list.

A composite quality score is calculated for all the stocks in the selection list using the percentile ranks calculated on the full universe as follows:

$0.4 \times \text{ROE Ranking} + 0.2 \times (\text{Financial Health ranking} + \text{Cash Flow Generation Ability ranking} + \text{Business Stability ranking})$

If the composite score is the same for two stocks at the 50th threshold, the stock with higher ROE ranking will be selected for the index. If the ROE ranking is the same, the stock with the highest free-float market capitalisation will be selected.

**Composition list:** The top 50 components with the highest composite quality score are selected into the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a semi-annual basis in June and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last business day of the month prior to the review month. The composition of the corresponding universe effective on the Monday following the third Friday of the review month is used as the base universe.

**Weighting factors:** Components are capped at a maximum weight of 5% on a quarterly basis. Weight factors are based on the close prices of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month.

### 12.11.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 12. iSTOXX MUTB INDICES

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## 12.12. iSTOXX MUTB GLOBAL EX JAPAN QUALITY 150 MONTHLY HEDGED INDEX

### 12.12.1. OVERVIEW

A currency-hedged index is designed to represent returns for global index investment strategies that involve hedging currency risk, but not the underlying constituent risk. The currency-hedged strategy indices eliminate the risk of currency fluctuations at the cost of potential currency gains.

The iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150 Monthly Hedged Index is available in the following types and currencies: price, net and gross return, in JPY.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on January 30, 2009

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 12.12.2. CALCULATIONS

The iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150 Monthly Hedged Index measures the performance of the iSTOXX MUTB Global ex Japan Quality 150 Monthly Hedged Index while at the same time eliminating foreign currency fluctuations through hedging. The indices therefore combine the performance of the underlying index with a hypothetical, rolling investment into one-month foreign exchange forward contracts. The notional amount being hedged is reset on a monthly basis.

The full calculation methodology is covered in chapter 18 of the [STOXX Strategy Guide](#).

# 13. iSTOXX CENTENARY INDICES

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## 13.1. iSTOXX EUROPE CENTENARY INDEX

### 13.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Centenary Index selects companies from the STOXX Europe 600 Index that have been founded more than 100 years ago.

**Universe:** The index is derived from its benchmark index, the STOXX Europe 600 Index

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a 10% maximum capping per constituent

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 23, 2002

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

### 13.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** All stocks from the STOXX Europe 600 that have been founded more than 100 years ago are selected to compose the iSTOXX Europe Centenary Index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis. New compositions and underlying data are announced on the second Friday and implemented after the third Friday of each month. Cut-off date: 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of the month.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 13.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the parent index, STOXX Europe 600, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off are not added permanently to the index

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 13. iSTOXX CENTENARY INDICES

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## 13.2. iSTOXX EUROPE CENTENARY SELECT 30 INDEX

### 13.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Centenary Select 30 Index selects companies from the STOXX Europe 600 Index and weights them by liquidity. Companies must be founded more than 100 years ago, have a dividend ex-date within the next month and/or enough sensitivity in terms of beta to the EURO STOXX 50 Index. The number of companies from one industry is limited to ensure diversification.

**Universe:** The index is derived from its benchmark index, the STOXX Europe 600 Index

**Weighting scheme:** Constituents are ranked into three groups according to their 3 months average daily traded value (ADTV), with each group having the same weight, with a cap of 10%.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 23, 2002

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD.

### 13.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection List

All stocks fulfilling the following criteria will compose the selection list:

- » Company was founded at least 100 years ago
- » Country of incorporation of a company, as defined in the STOXX indices, represents more than 0.5% in terms of Free-Float market capitalization of the STOXX Europe 600 Index
- » At least 3-month average daily traded value (ADTV) of 15 Mln EUR
- » Maximum 6-month Beta to the EURO STOXX 50 of 1.5
- » Both, companies with an ex-dividend date in the next month, as well as all companies without dividend ex-dates in the next month, are grouped and separately ranked top down by beta values per group. A company is eligible if it is among the 20 largest companies by beta with a dividend ex-date in the next month or is a company without dividend ex-date in the next month.

#### Component selection

- » Starting at the top with the companies with a dividend ex-date in the next month and without changing the order, all companies are removed from the list, if their inclusion to the index would lead to more than seven companies within one of the ten ICB Industries
- » The highest ranked 30 companies are selected for the index

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis. New compositions are implemented after the third Friday of each month. The new compositions are announced on the second Friday with the underlying data (weighting factors) being calculated using previous Thursday's prices.

#### Weighting cap factors:

All companies are weighted according to their 3-month average daily traded value (ADTV).

# 13. iSTOXX CENTENARY INDICES

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ADTV level	Assigned weight
Below 30 mln EUR	1%
Between 30 and 60 mln EUR	2%
Above 60 mln EUR	All companies are assigned the same weight that has not yet been distributed.

All constituents weights are capped at 10% afterwards. If there is no constituent whose ADTV reaches 60 mln EUR, all weights are multiplied by 1 divided by the sum of all weights.

### 13.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the parent index, STOXX Europe 600, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off are not added permanently to the index.

# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

## 14.1. iSTOXX BROAD DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

### 14.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Broad Demography Index and iSTOXX Europe Broad Demography Index aim to select among respectively the STOXX Global 1800 and STOXX Europe 600, constituents that will be impacted by demographic changes.

**Universe:** All stocks from the STOXX Europe 600 and STOXX Global 1800 whose Industry Classification as defined by ICB falls into one of the following groups are eligible.

Industry	ICB Sector	ICB Code
Finance	Banks	8350
Finance	Nonlife Insurance	8530
Finance	Life Insurance	8570
Finance	Financial Services	8770
Infrastructure	Construction & Materials	2350
Infrastructure	Aerospace & Defense	2710
Infrastructure	Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2730
Infrastructure	Industrial Engineering	2750
Infrastructure	Industrial Transportation	2770
Infrastructure	Electricity	7530
Infrastructure	Gas, Water & Multiutilities	7570
Leisure & Luxury	Automobiles & Parts	3350
Leisure & Luxury	Leisure Goods	3740
Leisure & Luxury	Travel & Leisure	5750
Pharmaceuticals	Health Care Equipment & Services	4530
Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	4570
Resources	Oil & Gas Producers	0530
Resources	Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution	0570
Resources	Alternative Energy	0580
Resources	Chemicals	1350
Resources	Forestry & Paper	1730
Resources	Industrial Metals & Mining	1750
Resources	Mining	1770
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment & Services	8630
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment Trusts	8670
Telecom, Media & Tech	Media	5550
Telecom, Media & Tech	Fixed Line Telecommunications	6530
Telecom, Media & Tech	Mobile Telecommunications	6570
Telecom, Media & Tech	Software & Computer Services	9530
Telecom, Media & Tech	Technology Hardware & Equipment	9570

# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

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All constituents linked to one ICB sector not mentioned in this table will be excluded from the base universe.

**Weighting scheme:** free-float market capitalization with weighting cap limit of 10% per constituent

**Base value and date:** 100 as of Mar 22, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

## 14.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

### Component selection

All constituents whose ICB code falls into one of the categories mentioned above are selected.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

## 14.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the Index

# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

## 14.2. iSTOXX EUROPE DEMOGRAPHY 50 INDEX

### 14.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Demography 50 index aims to select 50 stocks among diversified industries from the STOXX Europe 600 index to weight them by the inverse of the volatility. The companies are chosen from sectors that are positively affected by demographic change. Further the companies need to have high dividend yield and low volatility.

**Universe:** All stocks from the STOXX Europe 600 whose Industry Classification as defined by ICB falls into one of the following groups are eligible.

Industry	ICB Sector	ICB Code
Finance	Banks	8350
Finance	Nonlife Insurance	8530
Finance	Life Insurance	8570
Finance	Financial Services	8770
Infrastructure	Construction & Materials	2350
Infrastructure	Aerospace & Defense	2710
Infrastructure	Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2730
Infrastructure	Industrial Engineering	2750
Infrastructure	Industrial Transportation	2770
Infrastructure	Electricity	7530
Infrastructure	Gas, Water & Multiutilities	7570
Leisure & Luxury	Automobiles & Parts	3350
Leisure & Luxury	Leisure Goods	3740
Leisure & Luxury	Travel & Leisure	5750
Pharmaceuticals	Health Care Equipment & Services	4530
Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	4570
Resources	Oil & Gas Producers	0530
Resources	Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution	0570
Resources	Alternative Energy	0580
Resources	Chemicals	1350
Resources	Forestry & Paper	1730
Resources	Industrial Metals & Mining	1750
Resources	Mining	1770
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment & Services	8630
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment Trusts	8670
Telecom, Media & Tech	Media	5550
Telecom, Media & Tech	Fixed Line Telecommunications	6530
Telecom, Media & Tech	Mobile Telecommunications	6570
Telecom, Media & Tech	Software & Computer Services	9530
Telecom, Media & Tech	Technology Hardware & Equipment	9570

# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

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**Weighting scheme:** Price-weighted with a weighting factor according to the inverse of the 12-months historical volatility and additionally with weighting cap limit of 10% per constituent

**Base value and date:** 100 as of Mar 22, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

## 14.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

### Selection list

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review of the index.

- » All stocks in the relevant base universe are screened for 12-months historical volatility and 12-months historical dividend yield. If one or both values are not available for a stock, the company is removed from the base universe.
- » The remaining constituents – composing the selection universe - are grouped into 7 industry clusters following the ICB matching table provided above (Finance, Infrastructure, Leisure & Luxury, Pharmaceuticals, Resources, Real Estate and Telecom & Media & Tech).
- » In each group, all constituents are ranked according to the historical dividend yield in descending order and the top x% is selected for the next step, where x is calculated as following:

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{50}{N}} \text{ with } N \text{ being the total number of stocks in the Selection Universe}$$

To create the selection list all remaining stocks are then ranked according to their historical volatility (based on EUR prices) in ascending order and given a rank (with rank 1 being for the lowest volatile stocks).

### Component selection

- » The highest ranked 40 stocks of the selection list are selected
- » The remaining 10 stocks are selected from the highest ranked current stocks (already in the index before the review) ranked between 41 and 60
- » If the number of stocks selected is still below 50, the highest ranked remaining stocks (not in the index before the review) are selected until there are 50 stocks in the final index
- » A maximum of 15 constituents per industry group can be selected (with no minimum numbers of constituents per industry). If one industry group reaches the limit of 15 members, no further companies from that group are eligible for the index inclusion.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

## 14.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

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**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the parent index, STOXX Europe 600, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off are not added permanently to the index

# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

## 14.3. iSTOXX GLOBAL DEMOGRAPHY SELECT 50 INDEX

### 14.3.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Demography Select 50 index aims to select, among the STOXX Global 1800 filtered by sectors, 50 constituents with high dividend and low volatility. The components are weighted by the inverse of the volatility.

**Universe:** All stocks from the STOXX Global 1800 whose Industry Classification as defined by ICB falls into one of the following groups are eligible.

Industry	ICB Sector	ICB Code
Finance	Banks	8350
Finance	Nonlife Insurance	8530
Finance	Life Insurance	8570
Finance	Financial Services	8770
Infrastructure	Construction & Materials	2350
Infrastructure	Aerospace & Defense	2710
Infrastructure	Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2730
Infrastructure	Industrial Engineering	2750
Infrastructure	Industrial Transportation	2770
Infrastructure	Electricity	7530
Infrastructure	Gas, Water & Multiutilities	7570
Leisure & Luxury	Automobiles & Parts	3350
Leisure & Luxury	Leisure Goods	3740
Leisure & Luxury	Travel & Leisure	5750
Pharmaceuticals	Health Care Equipment & Services	4530
Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	4570
Resources	Oil & Gas Producers	0530
Resources	Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution	0570
Resources	Alternative Energy	0580
Resources	Chemicals	1350
Resources	Forestry & Paper	1730
Resources	Industrial Metals & Mining	1750
Resources	Mining	1770
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment & Services	8630
Real Estate	Real Estate Investment Trusts	8670
Telecom, Media & Tech	Media	5550
Telecom, Media & Tech	Fixed Line Telecommunications	6530
Telecom, Media & Tech	Mobile Telecommunications	6570
Telecom, Media & Tech	Software & Computer Services	9530
Telecom, Media & Tech	Technology Hardware & Equipment	9570

# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

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**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of their historical volatility (maximum between their 3-month and 12-month historical volatility)

**Base value and date:** 100 as of Mar 22, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR

## 14.3.2. INDEX REVIEW

### Selection list

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

All stocks in the relevant base universe are screened for 12-month historical daily pricing data and 12-month historical dividend yield. If one or both values are not available for a stock, the company is removed from the base universe.

### Composition list:

The following Equal Strength Ratio is calculated

$$ESR = \sqrt{\frac{50}{N}}$$

where,

N      Number of stocks in the Eligible Universe

All stocks from the Eligible Universe are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) and companies are selected based on the ESR.

number of companies to select (Volatility screen) = round down of (ESR × N)

All selected stocks are ranked in descending order in terms of dividend yield and the highest ranked 50 stocks are selected for the final index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting and capping factors:** The weighting factors are calculated based on the inverse of their historical volatility. The prices based on the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the month.

$$w_i = \frac{1}{\sigma_i} \bigg/ \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}$$

w<sub>i</sub> weight of component (i)

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# 14. iSTOXX DEMOGRAPHY INDICES

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$\sigma_i$  Maximum between the historical 12-months and 3-months volatility of component (i)

Weighting cap factor = (1,000,000,000 x initial weight / closing price of the stock in EUR), rounded to integers. Additionally components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 14.3.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the Index

# 15. iSTOXX GLOBAL TRANSITIONS INDICES

## 15.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL TRANSITIONS SELECT 30

### 15.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Transitions Select 30 Index defines three major channels of global changes - Social Evolutions, Resources Scarcity and Infrastructure – and selects out of the three universes low volatility, high dividend and high liquidity stocks.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all stocks from the STOXX Global 3000, STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure, STOXX Global Extended Infrastructure 100 and STOXX Global Infrastructure Suppliers 50 indices

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 22, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD

For a complete list, please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>11</sup>.

### 15.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

The Selection list is obtained by selecting from the Universe the stocks that fulfil the following conditions:

1. Availability of both 12-month historical dividend yield and 3-month ADTV in EUR
2. 3-month ADTV in EUR above EUR 8 million
3. Suspension from trading for not more than 10% of the STOXX calendar trading days:  

$$\text{Min Number of Price Observations}_{\text{Period}} = \text{Number of Trading Days}_{\text{Period}} \times 0.9$$

The remaining stocks are grouped as follows to form the Selection list:

Group	Universe
Social Evolutions	All stocks from the STOXX Global 3000 Index with the following ICB code: 2730 – Electronic & Electrical Equipment 2757 – Industrial Machinery 2795 – Financial Administration 3740 – Leisure Goods 4000 – Health Care

<sup>11</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 15. iSTOXX GLOBAL TRANSITIONS INDICES

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	5333 – Drug retailers
	5377 – Specialized Consumer Services
	5700 – Travel & Leisure
	6575 – Mobile Telecommunications
	8500 – Insurance
	8700 – Financial Services
	9500 – Technology
Resources Scarcity	All stocks from the STOXX Global 3000 Index with the following ICB code:
	0580 – Alternative Energy
	1700 – Basic Resources
	3500 – Food
	7500 – Utilities
Infrastructure	All stocks from STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure Index, the STOXX Global Extended Infrastructure 100 Index and the STOXX Global Infrastructure Suppliers 50 Index indices.
	All stocks from the STOXX Global 3000 Index with the following ICB code:
	2300 – Construction & materials
	2770 – Industrial Transportation
	3300 – Automobile and parts

## Composition list:

The following Equal Strength Ratios are calculated for each group.

$$ESR_G = \sqrt{\frac{7}{N_G}}$$

Where,

G Each of the three Social Evolutions, Resources Scarcity and Infrastructure groups

ESR<sub>G</sub> Equal Strength Ratio of group G

N<sub>G</sub> Number of stocks from group G in the Selection List.

All stocks in the Selection list are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) and, within each of the three groups, companies are selected based on their ESR:

number of companies to select from group G (Volatility screen) = round down of (ESR<sub>G</sub> × N<sub>G</sub>)

However, in the case that a company belongs to more than one group, it is sufficient that its volatility ranks in the top ESR<sub>G</sub>% of one group in order to be eligible in all of them.

All selected stocks are ranked in descending order in terms of dividend yield and the final Composition list is comprised of the 30 highest ranked stocks, with minimum of 7 stocks from each group. If a group is comprised of less than 7 stocks, all stocks from that group are selected. In case of identical dividend yields, priority goes to the stock with the lowest volatility from the volatility screen.

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# 15. iSTOXX GLOBAL TRANSITIONS INDICES

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**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as defined in the Selection process).

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$

$\sigma_i$  maximum between the historical 12-months and 3-months volatility of component  $i$  as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR

$N$  number of constituents in the final index (30)

Weighting cap factor are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting cap factor $_i$  = (1,000,000,000 x  $w_i$  /  $p_i$ ), rounded to integers

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

## 15.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off stocks are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com).

# 16. iSTOXX ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT INDICES

## 16.1. iSTOXX EUROPE ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT 50

### 16.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Economic Growth Select 50 Index captures the performance of stocks from the STOXX Europe 600 Index with low volatility, high dividends and high liquidity.

The component selection process first excludes all stocks with 3-month ADTV below EUR 3Mln and highest historical volatility. Among the remaining stocks, the 50 stocks with the highest 12-month historical dividend yields are selected to be included in the index.

The constituents are weighted according to a normalized GDP Score whereby companies with the highest exposure to countries with the highest estimated Economic growth receive the largest weight.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the constituents of the STOXX Europe 600 index as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on their normalized GDP Score.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Apr 2, 2007

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>12</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

### 16.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

The Selection list is obtained by selecting from the Universe the stocks that fulfil the following conditions:

1. Availability of both 12-month historical dividend yield and 3-month ADTV in EUR
2. 3-month ADTV in EUR above EUR 3 million
3. Suspension from trading not exceeding 10% of the STOXX calendar trading days:

$$\text{Min Number of Price Observations}_{\text{Period}} = \text{Number of Trading Days}_{\text{Period}} \times 0.9$$

The remaining stocks compose the Eligible Universe.

#### Composition list:

<sup>12</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 16. iSTOXX ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT INDICES

The following Equal Strength Ratio is calculated for all stocks in the Eligible Universe:

$$ESR = \sqrt{\frac{x}{N}}$$

where:

N Number of stocks in the Eligible Universe  
 x Number of stocks in the final index (50)

All stocks in the Eligible Universe are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) and a number of companies with lowest volatility is selected based on the ESR:

number of companies to select (Volatility screen) = round down of (ESR × N)

All selected stocks are ranked in descending order in terms of dividend yield and the highest ranked 50 stocks are selected for the final index. In case of identical dividend yields, priority goes to the stock with the lowest volatility from the volatility screen.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting and capping factors:** The weighting factors are calculated based on the normalized GDP Score.

For the 50 selected companies, a GDP-growth score (“GDP Score”) is computed as:

$$GDP\ Score_i = \sum X_{i,c} * GDP_c + \left(1 - \sum X_{i,c}\right) * GDP_{G7}$$

Where

i company i  
 c country c  
 $X_{i,c}$  percentage of total revenue of company i coming from country c as of end of August. Details about exposure parameter calculation can be found in chapter 17.1.4 of the STOXX index guide<sup>13</sup>.  
 $GDP_c$  1-year GDP growth estimation of country c for the following year as reported by the IMF in their October World Economic Outlook Databases<sup>14</sup> (set to zero if not reported)  
 $1 - \sum X_{i,c}$  percentage of total revenues of company i that cannot be linked to a particular country due to insufficient reporting on company’s level  
 $GDP_{G7}$  estimated GDP growth of country group G7 “Major advanced economies” for the following year as reported by the IMF in their October World Economic Outlook Databases<sup>3</sup> (set to zero if not reported), used as an estimation of the Global GDP Growth

The GDP Score are then normalized between 1 and 10:

<sup>13</sup>

[https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx\\_index\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx_index_guide.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=28>

# 16. iSTOXX ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT INDICES

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$$\text{Normalized GDP Score}_i = 1 + \frac{(\text{GDP Score}_i - \text{Min}) * 9}{\text{Max} - \text{Min}}$$

*i*            company *i*  
*Min*        the minimum GDP Score value among the 50 constituents  
*Max*        the maximum GDP Score value among the 50 constituents

The target weights are then calculated by using the Normalized GDP Scores:

$$w_i = \frac{\text{Normalized GDP Score}_i}{\sum_{j=1}^{50} \text{Normalized GDP Score}_j}$$

The weight cap factors are calculated on the basis of the stocks' closing prices in EUR of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting cap factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / \text{closing price}_i)$ , rounded to integers. Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 5%.

### 16.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Not applicable.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 16. iSTOXX ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT INDICES

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## 16.2. iSTOXX GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT 50

### 16.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Economic Growth Select 50 Index captures the performance of stocks from the STOXX Global 1800 Index with low volatility, high dividends and high liquidity.

The component selection process first filters out all companies that are in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics. Next, all stocks with 3-month ADTV below USD 3Mln and with the highest historical volatility are excluded. Among the remaining stocks, the 50 stocks with the highest 12-month historical dividend yields are selected to be included in the index.

The constituents are weighted according to a normalized GDP Score whereby companies with the highest exposure to countries with the highest estimated Economic growth receive the largest weight.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the constituents of the STOXX Global 1800 index as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on their normalized GDP Score.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Apr 2, 2007

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>15</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

### 16.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:**

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

The Selection list is obtained by selecting from the Universe the stocks that fulfil the following conditions:

1. Companies that are not in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles and are not involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics
2. Availability of both 12-month historical dividend yield and 3-month ADTV in USD
3. 3-month ADTV in USD above USD 3 million

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<sup>15</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 16. iSTOXX ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT INDICES

## 4. Suspension from trading not exceeding 10% of the STOXX calendar trading days:

$$\text{Min Number of Price Observations}_{\text{Period}} = \text{Number of Trading Days}_{\text{Period}} \times 0.9$$

The remaining stocks compose the Eligible Universe.

### Composition list:

The following Equal Strength Ratio is calculated for all stocks in the Eligible Universe:

$$\text{ESR} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{N}}$$

where:

N Number of stocks in the Eligible Universe

x Number of stocks in the final index (50)

All stocks in the Eligible Universe are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in USD) and a number of companies with lowest volatility is selected based on the ESR:

$$\text{number of companies to select (Volatility screen)} = \text{round down of } (\text{ESR} \times N)$$

All selected stocks are ranked in descending order in terms of dividend yield and the highest ranked 50 stocks are selected for the final index. In case of identical dividend yields, priority goes to the stock with the lowest volatility from the volatility screen.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting and capping factors:** The weighting factors are calculated based on the normalized GDP Score. The GDP Score is re-calculated on the review data in December.

For the 50 selected companies, a GDP-growth score ("GDP Score") is computed as:

$$\text{GDP Score}_i = \sum X_{i,c} * \text{GDP}_c + \left(1 - \sum X_{i,c}\right) * \text{GDP}_{G7}$$

Where

i company i

c country c

$X_{i,c}$  percentage of total revenue of company i coming from country c as of end of August. Details about exposure parameter calculation can be found in chapter 17.1.4 of the STOXX index guide<sup>16</sup>.

$\text{GDP}_c$  1-year GDP growth estimation of country c for the following year as reported by the IMF in their October World Economic Outlook Databases<sup>17</sup> (set to zero if not reported)

$1 - \sum X_{i,c}$  percentage of total revenues of company i that cannot be linked to a particular country due to insufficient reporting on company's level

<sup>16</sup>

[https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx\\_index\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx_index_guide.pdf)

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.imf.org/external/ns/cs.aspx?id=28>

# 16. iSTOXX ECONOMIC GROWTH SELECT INDICES

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**GDP<sub>G7</sub>** estimated GDP growth of country group G7 “Major advanced economies” for the following year as reported by the IMF in their October World Economic Outlook Databases<sup>3</sup> (set to zero if not reported), used as an estimation of the Global GDP Growth

The GDP Score are then normalized between 1 and 10:

$$\text{Normalized GDP Score}_i = 1 + \frac{(\text{GDP Score}_i - \text{Min}) * 9}{\text{Max} - \text{Min}}$$

**i** company i

**Min** the minimum GDP Score value among the 50 constituents

**Max** the maximum GDP Score value among the 50 constituents

The target weights are then calculated by using the Normalized GDP Scores:

$$w_i = \frac{\text{Normalized GDP Score}_i}{\sum_{j=1}^{50} \text{Normalized GDP Score}_j}$$

The weight cap factors are calculated on the basis of the stocks' closing prices in EUR of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting cap factor = (1,000,000,000 x  $w_i$  / closing price<sub>i</sub>), rounded to integers. Additionally, the stocks' weights are first subjected to a country cap of the maximum of (10%, 2 x country weighting in the Universe) and then an individual cap at a maximum weight of 5%. In the case where after applying the country cap and the individual cap, the sum of the weights does not equal to 100%, these weights will be rescaled proportionally and the country cap relaxed to bring the sum of the weights to 100% while keeping the individual cap at 5%.

### 16.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Not applicable.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 17. iSTOXX HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES

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## 17.1. EURO iSTOXX EX FINANCIALS HIGH DIVIDEND 50 INDEX

### 17.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ex Financials High Dividend 50 Index aims to select from the EURO STOXX ex Financials universe, 50 stocks with high dividend yields, while applying a maximum weight cap of 10% per company. Companies are weighted by dividend yield.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the parent index EURO STOXX ex Financials index.

**Weighting scheme:** The constituents from the indices are weighted according to their 12 months historical gross dividend yield with a 10% constituent cap

**Base values and dates:** 100 as of Mar 22, 2004

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD. Price versions in Realtime, others end of day.

### 17.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review of the index.

**Selection list:** All companies of the EURO STOXX ex Financials Index are screened for their

- » 12 Months historical gross dividend yield
- » Free-float market capitalization in EUR
- » 3 Months Average Daily Traded Volume in EUR (ADTV)

If a value is not available for a security, the security is removed from the base universe. All remaining securities whose free-float market capitalization or 3 Month ADTV is not ranked among the top 75% are excluded from the universe of selection. All eligible companies are ranked according to their 12 months historical gross dividend yield in descending order.

**Component selection:** The highest ranked 50 companies by gross dividend yield are selected

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting cap factors:**

Weight determination:

# 17. iSTOXX HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES

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$$w_i = \frac{\frac{D_i}{p_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{D_j}{p_j}}$$

$w_i$  = weight

$D_i$  = gross dividend of company i

$p_i$  = closing price of company i

$D_j$  = gross dividend of company j

$p_j$  = closing price of company j

$N$  = number of index components

Weighting factor =  $\frac{\text{weight in percentage} \times 1000000000}{\text{price in EUR}}$ , rounded to integers.

Components are capped at a maximum weight of 10% per security.

The weighting factors are published on the second Friday in March, June, September and December, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

### 17.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the parent index, EURO STOXX ex Financials, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

# 17. iSTOXX HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES

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## 17.2. EURO iSTOXX HIGH DIVIDEND LOW VOLATILITY 50 INDEX

### 17.2.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX High Dividend Low Volatility 50 Index aims to select from the EURO STOXX universe, 50 stocks with high dividend yields and low volatility, while applying a maximum cap of 10 constituents per country and a maximum weight cap of 3% per security.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the parent index EURO STOXX index

**Weighting scheme:** Price-weighted with a weighting factor according to their 12 months historical gross dividend yield

**Base values and dates:** 100 as of Mar 22, 2004

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>18</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD. Realtime for the price versions, end of day for the others.

### 17.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review of the index.

**Selection list:**

- All companies of the EURO STOXX index are screened for their 12 months historical volatility (in EUR) and 12 months historical gross dividend yield and companies are removed from the list if one of the two values is not available
- The remaining companies are ranked according to their 12 months historical gross dividend yield in descending order
- The highest ranked 75 stocks are eligible for the further selection process under the constraint that a maximum of 10 companies per country can be chosen
- All eligible companies are ranked according to their 12 months historical volatility (in EUR) in ascending order

**Component selection:** The highest ranked 50 securities are selected

**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December

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<sup>18</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 17. iSTOXX HIGH DIVIDEND INDICES

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**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped at 3%.

Weight determination:

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{D_i}{p_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{D_j}{p_j}}$$

$w_i$  = weight

$D_i$  = gross dividend of company i

$p_i$  = closing price of company i

$D_j$  = gross dividend of company j

$p_j$  = closing price of company j

$N$  = number of index components

Weighting factor =  $\frac{\text{weight in percentage} \times 1000000000}{\text{price in EUR}}$ , rounded to integers.

The weighting factors are published on the second Friday in March, June, September and December, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

### 17.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced. If a company is deleted from the EURO STOXX but remains in the Global TMI, this stock will not be excluded from this index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

## 18.1. iSTOXX EUROPE/USA SINGLE & MULTI FACTOR

### 18.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Factor indices aim to extract factor risk premia on equities while controlling risks and keeping focus on tradability. These indices differ from each other by the factor or risk premia they are exploiting. Index families are provided for Europe and USA, and they contain indices based on the following single factors: carry, low risk, momentum, quality, size and value. The iSTOXX Europe Multi Factor Index and the iSTOXX USA Multi Factor Index gather all stocks with a high overall composition tilt to all the single factors. The iSTOXX Europe Multi Factor XC Index gathers all stocks with a high overall composition tilt to all the single factors except for the carry factor.

Index name	Symbol	Bloomberg ticker	Reuters RIC
iSTOXX Europe Carry Factor EUR (Price)	ISECFEP		.ISECFEP
iSTOXX Europe Carry Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISECFER ISECFEG	ISECFER Index	.ISECFE R .ISECFE
iSTOXX Europe Carry Factor EUR (Gross Return)	R		GR
iSTOXX Europe Low Risk Factor EUR (Price)	ISERFEP		.ISERFEP
iSTOXX Europe Low Risk Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISERRER	ISERRER Index	.ISERRE R
iSTOXX Europe Low Risk Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISERFEG R		.ISERFE GR
iSTOXX Europe Momentum Factor EUR (Price)	ISEMFEP		.ISEMFE P
iSTOXX Europe Momentum Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISEMFER	ISEMFER Index	.ISEMFE R
iSTOXX Europe Momentum Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISEMFEG R		.ISEMFE GR
iSTOXX Europe Quality Factor EUR (Price)	ISEQFEP		.ISEQFE P
iSTOXX Europe Quality Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISEQFER	ISEQFER Index	.ISEQFE R
iSTOXX Europe Quality Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISEQFEG R		.ISEQFE GR
iSTOXX Europe Size Factor EUR (Price)	ISEZFEP		.ISEZFEP
iSTOXX Europe Size Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISEZFER	ISEZFER Index	.ISEZFER
iSTOXX Europe Size Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISEZFEG R		.ISEZFEG R
iSTOXX Europe Value Factor EUR (Price)	ISEVFEP		.ISEVFEP
iSTOXX Europe Value Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISEVFER	ISEVFER Index	.ISEVFER
iSTOXX Europe Value Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISEVFEG R		.ISEVFE GR

# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor EUR (Price)	ISEXFEP		.ISEXFEP
iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISEXFER ISEXFEG	ISEXFER Index	.ISEXFER .ISEXFE
iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor EUR (Gross Return)	R		GR
iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor XC EUR (Price)	ISEXFCP		.ISEXFCP
iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor XC EUR (Net Return)	ISEXFCR	ISEXFCR Index	.ISEXFC R
iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor XC EUR (Gross Return)	ISEXFCG R		.ISEXFC GR
iSTOXX USA Carry Factor EUR (Price)	ISUCFUP		.ISUCFU P
iSTOXX USA Carry Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISUCFUR	ISUCFUR Index	.ISUCFU R
iSTOXX USA Carry Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISUCFUG R		.ISUCFU GR
iSTOXX USA Low Risk Factor EUR (Price)	ISURFUP		.ISURFU P
iSTOXX USA Low Risk Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISURFUR	ISURFUR Index	.ISURFU R
iSTOXX USA Low Risk Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISURFUG R		.ISURFU GR
iSTOXX USA Momentum Factor EUR (Price)	ISUMFUP		.ISUMFU P
iSTOXX USA Momentum Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISUMFUR	ISUMFUR Index	.ISUMFU R
iSTOXX USA Momentum Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISUMFU GR		.ISUMFU GR
iSTOXX USA Quality Factor EUR (Price)	ISUQFUP		.ISUQFU P
iSTOXX USA Quality Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISUQFUR	ISUQFUR Index	.ISUQFU R
iSTOXX USA Quality Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISUQFUG R		.ISUQFU GR
iSTOXX USA Size Factor EUR (Price)	ISUZFUP		.ISUZFUP
iSTOXX USA Size Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISUZFUR	ISUZFUR Index	.ISUZFU R
iSTOXX USA Size Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISUZFUG R		.ISUZFU GR
iSTOXX USA Value Factor EUR (Price)	ISUVFUP		.ISUVFU P
iSTOXX USA Value Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISUVFUR	ISUVFUR Index	.ISUVFU R
iSTOXX USA Value Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISUVFUG R		.ISUVFU GR
iSTOXX USA Multi-Factor EUR (Price)	ISUXFUP		.ISUXFU P

# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

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iSTOXX USA Multi-Factor EUR (Net Return)	ISUXFUR	ISUXFUR Index	.ISUXFU R
iSTOXX USA Multi-Factor EUR (Gross Return)	ISUXFUG R		.ISUXFU GR

**Universe:** The index universe for the iSTOXX Europe Factor indices is defined by the STOXX Europe Total Market Index as of two days before the last Friday of each month, while the corresponding universe for the iSTOXX USA Factor indices is the STOXX USA 900 Index.

**Weighting scheme:** The final index weights are the result of an optimization process. The optimizer task is to create an index portfolio with maximum possible factor exposure that satisfies specific constraints with respect to systematic risk beyond the factor tilt. If no solution is possible, constraints are loosened following a heuristic process until an index portfolio is found.

**Individual capping:** Constraints are applied such that the weight of each component cannot exceed 8% and that the aggregated weight of all components whose individual weight is at least 4.5% cannot exceed 35%. Those constraints are not loosened during the optimization process.

**Base values and dates:** 100 as of April 1, 2016

For a complete list, please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>19</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return and gross return in EUR for the iSTOXX Europe Factor indices, USA for the iSTOXX USA Factor Indices.

## 18.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** Components are selected from the Universe following an optimization based factor exposure and a set of constrains.

## 18.1.3. COMBINATION AND NORMALIZATION

Each factor, as input for the index optimization, consists of several base or subfactors. Those subfactors consist of different ratios calculated from base data (balance sheet, income statement, price or estimates for instance) or from other subfactors. Those are grouped by topic or style and each group combined creates the final factor. The multi-factor derives its final factor value from the composite of all single factors of the index family.

The combinations of factors are done as following:

- normalization of subfactors on supersector level (ICB classification),
- calculation of the final factor as the equal weighted composite of all normalized subfactors in the factor group.

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<sup>19</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

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In general, calculations and rankings are neutralized on a supersector level. To combine subfactors to a final factor, a normalization process on subfactors is executed before adding up the values to the final factor or factor score. This normalization is the mapping of each assets relative factor rank to the corresponding normal distribution quantile (Gaussing).

## 18.1.4. FACTOR CALCULATION

The factor calculation happens one trading day before the review with data from one trading day before the review.

### 18.1.4.1. CARRY

The carry factor is a composite of 4 subfactors:

$$1- \text{ Price to Dividend} = \frac{\text{Price}}{\text{Dividend per share over the last 12 months}}$$

$$2- \text{ Internal Growth} = \text{Return on equity} \times \text{Payout ratio} = \frac{\text{Earnings}}{\text{Book value}} \times \left(1 - \frac{\text{Dividend per share}}{\text{Earnings per Share over the last 12m}}\right)$$

$$3- \text{ Earnings Dispersion} = \text{Standard deviation of Earnings; timeweighted forward 12 month}$$

$$4- \text{ Shares out Reduction} = \frac{\text{Historical common shares decrease over last 24 months}}{\text{Common shares out}}$$

### 18.1.4.2. LOW RISK

The Low Risk factor is a composite of 3 subfactors:

$$1- \text{ 3M Volatility} = \text{Standard deviation of returns over 3 months}$$

$$2- \text{ 12M Volatility} = \text{Standard deviation of returns over 12 months}$$

$$3- \text{ 12M Semi Volatility} = \text{Semi deviation of returns over 12 months}$$

### 18.1.4.3. MOMENTUM

The Momentum factor is a composite of 2 subfactors:

$$1- \text{ 1 month Reversal} = -T \text{ Value of return index over 1 month}$$

$$2- \text{ 12 month Momentum} = T \text{ Value of return index over 12 months}$$

### 18.1.4.4. QUALITY

The Quality factor is a composite of 5 subfactors:

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# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

- 1- Operating Income to Common Equity =  $\frac{\text{Operating income}}{\text{Common equity}}$ ; which becomes  $\frac{\text{Operating income}}{\text{Total assets}}$  if Common Equity  $\leq 0$
- 2- Cash to current liabilities =  $-1 \times \frac{\text{Cash and equivalent}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$
- 3- Net external financing 12 month =  $-1 \times \frac{12M\Delta\text{ShOut} \times 12M\text{AveragePrice} + 12M\Delta\text{LongDebt} + 12M\Delta\text{ShortDebt} + 12M\Delta\text{PrefStocks}}{12M\text{AverageTotalAssets}}$

Where,

$$12M\Delta\text{ShOut} = \text{Shares outstanding}_{t_0} - \text{Shares outstanding}_{t_0-12\text{month}}$$

$$12M\Delta\text{LongDebt} = \text{Long debt}_{t_0} - \text{Long debt}_{t_0-12\text{month}}$$

$$12M\Delta\text{ShortDebt} = \text{Short debt}_{t_0} - \text{Short debt}_{t_0-12\text{month}}$$

$$12M\Delta\text{PrefStocks} = \text{Preferred stocks}_{t_0} - \text{Preferred stocks}_{t_0-12\text{month}}$$

$$12M\text{AveragePrice} = \text{Average price in local currency with monthly observations}$$

$$12M\text{AverageTotalAssets}$$

$$= \text{Average Total Assets in local currency with quarterly observations}$$

$$4- \text{Coverage} = \text{Composite} \left( \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Interest payments}}; \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Total debt}}; \frac{\text{CFO}}{\text{Interest payments}}; \frac{\text{CFO}}{\text{Total debt}} \right)$$

$$5- \text{Accruals Quality} = \frac{12M\Delta\text{NetOperatingAssets}}{\text{Total Assets}}$$

Where,

$$12M\Delta\text{NetOperatingAssets} = \text{Net operating assets}_{t_0} - \text{Net operating assets}_{t_0-12\text{month}}$$

Where,

$$\text{Net Operating Assets} = \text{Total assets} - \text{Cash} - \text{Total liabilities} + \text{Short debt} + \text{Long debt}$$

## 18.1.4.5. SIZE

The Size factor is a composite of 2 subfactors:

- 1- Inverse MCAP =  $-1 * \text{Market capitalization}$
- 2- Inverse enterprise value =  $-1 * (\text{Market capitalization at end of fiscal year} + \text{Preferred stocks} + \text{Minority interest} + \text{Total debt} - \text{Cash})$

## 18.1.4.6. VALUE

The Value factor is a composite of 2 subfactors:

# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

- 1- Forward 12M Earnings Yield; replaced with  $\frac{\text{Cash flows from operations}}{\text{Total assets}}$  if negative
- 2- Cash Flow Yield; replaced with  $\frac{\text{Cash flows from operations}}{\text{Total assets}}$  if negative

## 18.1.5. OPTIMIZATION

**Benchmark:** The benchmark index for the optimization is defined as the STOXX Europe 600 Index as of two days before the last Friday of each month which is the cut-off date, in the case of the iSTOXX Europe Factor indices. The corresponding benchmark for the iSTOXX USA Factor indices is the STOXX USA 500 Index.

The optimizer uses the following inputs:

- vector with tilt values for every single stock,
- most current SunGard APT Risk Engine Risk Model,
- weight of every single stock in the benchmark index (if the stock belongs to the STOXX Europe Total Market Index but not to the STOXX Europe 600 Index, it gets a weight of 0%; similar in the case of iSTOXX USA Factor indices).

The actual weighting is calculated under the main target to maximize the index factor exposure while still satisfying constraints.

- maximum tracking error to the benchmark index (target: 3%),
- maximum systematic risk contribution to tracking error (target: 10% of 3% equals 0.3% tracking error points),
- target beta of 1 to the benchmark index with allowed maximum deviation of 0.025 (target:  $0.975 < \text{beta} < 1.025$ ),
- target number of components between 50 and 120,
- maximum absolute deviation of industry weights relative to those of the benchmark index (target: 1.5 percentage points),
- maximum absolute deviation of component weights relative to those of the benchmark index (target: 1.5 percentage points),
- liquidity constraint: 100 mn EUR times weight of single component needs to be at most 15% of the 20-day average daily traded value
- maximum turnover (target: 25% one way),
- Component capping: The weight of no single component can exceed 8%. Further, the aggregate of all components with a weight of more than 4.5% cannot exceed 35%.

If no solution under the above constraints is found, a heuristic process is run which successively relaxes the constraints until a solution is found.

The first four relaxations hereby loosen the systematic risk contribution constraint (12%, 14.4%, 17.28%, 20%). Next, the target beta and industry allocation constraints are relaxed to penalty constraints which allow minor violations. The sixth relaxation increases the maximum tracking error to 3.3%. Relaxations seven to ten loosen the turnover constraint (35%, 45%, 55%, 65%). If still no solution is found the original beta and industry allocation constraints are removed. Relaxations twelve to fifteen loosen the turnover constraint further (75%, 85%, 95%, 100%).

# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

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Constraints regarding number of components, liquidity, single stock weight deviation, and component capping are never relaxed.

Valid from 21.12.2018: A second wider beta constraint is added that is not relaxable (target:  $0.95 < \beta < 1.05$ ). If after all relaxations no solution is found the review is omitted in this month.

**Composition list:** Variable number of constituents depending on the optimization process.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is two days before the last Friday of the month. The new composition is effective the next trading day after the first Friday of the month.

**Weighting cap factors:** Weighting factor = weight \* (1,000,000,000 / closing price of the stock), rounded to integers and calculated based on closing prices three days prior to the implementation date.

**Derived indices:** none

## 18.1.6. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is not added permanently to the index

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

## 18.2. iSTOXX EUROPE SINGLE & MULTI FACTOR MARKET NEUTRAL

### 18.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Single Factor Market Neutral indices replicate a long position into one iSTOXX Europe Single Factor index and a short position into the STOXX Europe 600 Futures Roll index.

Additionally, the iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor Market Neutral index replicates a long position into the iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor Index and a short position into the STOXX Europe 600 Futures Roll index.

Index name	Symbol	Bloomberg ticker	Reuters RIC
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# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

iSTOXX Europe Carry Factor Market Neutral EUR (Total Return - NR)	ISECMET N		.ISECMETN
iSTOXX Europe Carry Factor Market Neutral EUR (Excess Return - NR)	ISECMEE N	ISECMEEN Index	.ISECMEEN
iSTOXX Europe Low Risk Factor Market Neutral EUR (Total Return - NR)	ISERMET N		.ISERMETN
iSTOXX Europe Low Risk Factor Market Neutral EUR (Excess Return - NR)	ISERMEE N	ISERMEEN Index	.ISERMEEN
iSTOXX Europe Momentum Factor Market Neutral EUR (Total Return - NR)	ISEMMET N		.ISEMMETN
iSTOXX Europe Momentum Factor Market Neutral EUR (Excess Return - NR)	ISEMME EN	ISEMMEEN Index	.ISEMMEEN
iSTOXX Europe Quality Factor Market Neutral EUR (Total Return - NR)	ISEQMET N		.ISEQMETN
iSTOXX Europe Quality Factor Market Neutral EUR (Excess Return - NR)	ISEQMEE N	ISEQMEEN Index	.ISEQMEEN
iSTOXX Europe Size Factor Market Neutral EUR (Total Return - NR)	ISEZMET N		.ISEZMETN
iSTOXX Europe Size Factor Market Neutral EUR (Excess Return - NR)	ISEZMEE N	ISEZMEEN Index	.ISEZMEEN
iSTOXX Europe Value Factor Market Neutral EUR (Total Return - NR)	ISEVMET N		.ISEVMETN
iSTOXX Europe Value Factor Market Neutral EUR (Excess Return - NR)	ISEVMEE N	ISEVMEEN Index	.ISEVMEEN
iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor Market Neutral EUR (Total Return - NR)	ISEXMET N	ISEXMETN Index	.ISEXMETN
iSTOXX Europe Multi-Factor Market Neutral EUR (Excess Return - NR)	ISEXMEE N	ISEXMEEN Index	.ISEXMEEN

**Index types and currencies:** Total Return Net Return and Excess Return Net Return in EUR

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 1, 2016

## 18.2.2. CALCULATIONS

The indices formula is:

$$IV_t = IV_{reb} \times \left[ \frac{FI_t}{FI_{reb}} - \beta \times \left( \frac{RF_t}{RF_{reb}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

Where,

IV Market Neutral Index value  
FI Single/Multi Factor Equity index

# 18. iSTOXX FACTOR INDICES

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RF	Rolling Future index (the iSTOXX Europe Market Neutral Net Return Total Return indices use the STOXX Europe 600 Futures Roll Excess Return as RF while the iSTOXX Europe Market Neutral Net Return Excess Return indices use the STOXX Europe 600 Futures Roll Total Return as RF)
$\beta$	Beta of FI to the STOXX Europe 600 (180 weekly returns)
Reb	Rebalancing day (index close as of Friday)

## 18.2.3. REBALANCING

The rebalancing happens once a week. The betas are calculated on Thursday and effective on Monday morning.

# 19. EURO iSTOXX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND EURO iSTOXX 70 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

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## 19.1. EURO iSTOXX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND EURO iSTOXX 70 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

### 19.1.1. OVERVIEW

The constituents for the EURO iSTOXX 60 Equal Weight and EURO iSTOXX 70 Equal Weight indices are selected from the EURO STOXX universe. The 60, and 70, largest constituents in terms of free-float market capitalization are selected respectively. The constituents of the indices are equal weighted.

**Universe:** All securities from the EURO STOXX index.

**Weighting scheme:** Equal Weighted

**Base value and date:** 100 on Dec 19, 2005

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

### 19.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** All securities from the EURO STOXX index.

**Composition list:** The 60, and 70, largest constituents in terms of free-float market capitalization are selected respectively. The constituents of the indices are equal weighted. The component selection list will be produced on a quarterly basis.

**Weighting cap factors:** No capping is applied.

**Review frequency:** The components are reviewed quarterly. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review.

### 19.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com).

# 20. EURO iSTOXX 50 FX NEUTRAL INDEX

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## 20.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 FX NEUTRAL INDEX

### 20.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX FX Neutral index aims to neutralize the impact of daily currency returns while replicating the returns of the underlying EURO STOXX 50 in different currencies.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross Return in GBP, USD and SEK.

**Base value and date:** 1000 on Jan 4, 2016

### 20.1.2. CALCULATION

**Index formula:**

$$I_t = I_{t-1} \cdot \left[ \frac{UI_t}{UI_{t-1}} \cdot \frac{FX_t}{FX_{t-1}} - \left( \frac{FX_t}{FX_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

Where:

$I_t$  EURO iSTOXX 50 FX Neutral index on day t

$UI_t$  Underlying index on day t (SX5E, SX5T, SX5GT)

$FX_t$  FX rate on day t to convert one unit of currency of index UI into currency of index I.  
Standard Reuters rates used for intraday calculations and WM fixing for end-of-day calculations.

# 21. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES LEVERAGED INDEX

## 21.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES LEVERAGED INDEX

### 21.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Leveraged Index is tracking the performance of a 100% position in the EURO STOXX 50® Index combined with 50% exposure in the EURO STOXX 50® Traded Futures Roll Index.

**Rebalancing:** The index is rebalanced on a quarterly basis after the close of the 3rd Friday of March, June, September and December.

**Index types and currencies:** Total Return – Price, Total Return - Net Return, Total Return – Gross Return, Excess Return – Price, Excess Return – Net Return and Excess Return – Gross Return in EUR.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Eurex Calendar

**Base values and dates:** 1000 on Feb 28, 2003

### 21.1.2. CALCULATION

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Leveraged Index is calculated as follows:

$$IV_t = IV_{\text{reb}} \times \left[ 1 + w_1 * \left( \frac{UI_t^1}{UI_{\text{reb}}^1} - 1 \right) + w_2 * \left( \frac{UI_t^2}{UI_{\text{reb}}^2} - 1 \right) \right]$$

Where,

IV	EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Leveraged Index
UI <sup>1</sup>	EURO STOXX 50® Index (Price, Net or Gross Return)
UI <sup>2</sup>	EURO STOXX 50® Traded Futures Roll Index (Total or Excess Return)
w <sub>1</sub>	100%, the exposure to the EURO STOXX 50® Index
w <sub>2</sub>	50%, the exposure to the EURO STOXX 50® Traded Futures Roll Index
reb	Rebalancing day (index close value as of 3rd Friday of rebalancing month)

# 22. iSTOXX USA WEAK BALANCE SHEET EX UTILITIES AND FINANCIALS INDEX

## 22.1. iSTOXX USA WEAK BALANCE SHEET EX UTILITIES AND FINANCIALS INDEX

### 22.1.1. OVERVIEW

The index represents US companies from the STOXX Global 1800 Index with an Altman-Z Score below 2.4 over the last three years. Additional liquidity screenings and sector exclusions (Utilities and Financials) are applied. All constituents are weighted by free-float market capitalization.

**Universe:** All US securities from the STOXX Global 1800 Index excluding ICB industries Utilities and Financials.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a 5% cap per constituent.

**Base value and date:** 100 on Sep 19, 2011

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross in EUR and USD.

### 22.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** All US securities from the STOXX Global 1800 Index excluding ICB industries Utilities and Financials.

**Composition list:** All stocks from the selection list must fulfill the following criteria at the cut-off date to be eligible for the selection list. The cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month.

**Liquidity criteria:** Only stocks with a 3-month average daily traded volume (ADTV) above the threshold are eligible for the selection list. The threshold is chosen as the maximum of the 5% percentile of ADTVs of all stocks in the universe and of a fixed floor defined by USD 5 million.

For all stocks in the selection list, the Altman Z-score is observed on the current cut-off date and on the cut-off dates one and two years before. Companies without an Altman Z-score for any of the dates are excluded from the selection list. All companies with an Altman Z-score of less than 2.4 for the past three consecutive years are selected for the final index composition.

$$\text{Altman Zscore} = 1.2 \left( \frac{\text{Working Capital}}{\text{Tangible Assets}} \right) + 1.4 \left( \frac{\text{Retained Earnings}}{\text{Tangible Assets}} \right) + 3.3 \left( \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Tangible Assets}} \right) + 0.6 \left( \frac{\text{Market Value of Equity}}{\text{Total Liabilities}} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Sales}}{\text{Tangible Assets}} \right)$$

**Weighting cap factors:** All components are subject to a 5% cap.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on an annual basis in September. Shares, Free Float and Cap Factors are reviewed quarterly.

# 22. iSTOXX USA WEAK BALANCE SHEET EX UTILITIES AND FINANCIALS INDEX

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## 22.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com).

# 23. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES

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## 23.1. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES

### 23.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX FactSet Thematic indices are indices comprised of companies from selected countries exposed to a defined set of themes: Ageing Population, Automation & Robotics, Digitalisation, Breakthrough Healthcare. These companies, or components of their business lines, are positioned to long-term structural trends driving social, economic and environmental change which, in the future, will have a substantial impact on their performance.

For further versions, please refer to the index vendor code sheet.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined as all stocks from the STOXX Global Total Market index that derive more than 50% of their most recent total annual revenues from Ageing Population, Automation & Robotics, Digitalisation, Breakthrough Healthcare sectors and which are classified as belonging to a defined set of Developed and Emerging countries.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are equal-weighted. In case a company is present with multiple listings in an index, the weight of that company is shared equally among its different share lines. Weight factors are published on the second Friday of the Review month and based on the stocks' prices of the preceding Thursday.

**Base value and date:** 1000 on June 20, 2011

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross in EUR and USD.

### 23.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

For each iSTOXX FactSet Thematic index, the companies in the index universe are screened for all of the following criteria:

- » **Country classification:** stocks classified as belonging to the eligible countries list (as shown below)
- » **Minimum liquidity:** 3-month median daily trading value (MDTV) greater than one million EUR
- » **Minimum size:** free-float market capitalization greater than 200 million EUR
- » **Revenues:** more than 50% of revenues generated within the sectors associated with the relevant index theme. Within each individual index, the threshold is lowered to 45% for current components.

Each iSTOXX FactSet Thematic index aims to have a minimum number of 80 constituents at each review: if the screening process above described results to be too restrictive for an index, the revenue filter is progressively lowered in steps of 5% for that particular index, until the number of constituents is equal to or greater than 80 (i.e. all stocks which pass the lowered threshold are added to the index).

# 23. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES

In February of each year, STOXX will conduct a review of FactSet Level 6 RBICS sectors. In the event that additional sectors relevant to the theme of an Index are identified, those will be added to the index description and announced no later than 90 days prior to the Review Day of that year.

Ageing Population, Automation & Robotics, Digitalisation, Breakthrough Healthcare sectors are based on a proprietary industry classification of our Research Partner FactSet and are defined as follows:

Nr.	Automation & Robotics	Digitalisation
01	3D Modeling/Rapid Prototyping Automation Providers	Online Marketing and Advertising Support Services
02	Food Production Machinery Manufacturing	Internet Apparel Retail
03	General Factory Automation Makers	Internet Electronics Retail
04	Industrial Robots and Robotic Assembly Line Makers	Retail Industry Software
05	Lasers and Optical Instrument Manufacturing	Internet Department Stores
06	Machine Vision and Quality Control Manufacturing	Travel Publishers
07	Manufacturing Industry Software	Commercial Bank and Credit Union Software
08	Material Handling/Conveyor Equipment Manufacturing	Electronic Payment Processing
09	Mixed Industrial Machinery Parts/Equipment Makers	Insurance Software
10	Monitoring and Control Sensor/Instrument Products	Investment Management/Brokerage Software
11	Motion Control and Precision Motors Manufacturing	Mixed Electronic Transaction Processing
12	Multi-Industry-Specific Factory Machinery Makers	Other Finance Industry Software
13	Other Automation Support Product Manufacturing	Payment Processing Software
14	Other Electric Motors and Motion Control Products	Trading Software
15	Paper and Textile Automation Providers	Express Couriers
16	Plastics and Rubber Automation Providers	General Delivery and Logistics Providers
17	Welding and Joining Tool Manufacturing	Automotive Classifieds and Directories Media/Sites
18	Automotive Industry Software	Career Classifieds and Directories Media and Sites
19	Business Intelligence Software	Carrier Edge Network Management Equipment
20	Computer Aided Design (CAD) Software	City Guides Content Providers and Sites
21	Diversified Content Management Software	Colocation and Data Center Services
22	Diversified Semiconductors	Communication and Collaboration Content Sites
23	General Enterprise Management Software	Customer Premises Network Security Equipment
24	Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Manufacturing	Disk Storage Systems
25	Microprocessor (MPU) Semiconductors	Diversified Electronic Security Equipment
26	Mobile Platform Applications Software	E-Commerce Service Providers
27	Networking Semiconductors	Electronic Security Identification Equipment
28	Other Communications Semiconductors	Enterprise Middleware Software
29	Other Handheld and Smart Phone Software	Enterprise Security Management Software
30	Other Processor Semiconductors	General Carrier Edge (Access) Equipment
31	Other Programmable Logic and ASIC Semiconductors	General Consumer Content Providers
32	Programmable Logic Device Semiconductors	General Customer Premises Equipment (CPE)
33	Smart Phone Manufacturing	General Entertainment Content Providers and Sites
34	Test, Measurement and Metrology Equipment Makers	Managed Hosting Services
35	Video Multimedia Semiconductors	Media Download and Streaming Digital Content Sites
36	Vehicle Autonomous Control Software	Multiple Industry-Specific Software

# 23. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES

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37	Vehicle Autonomous Control Electronics Makers	Network Administration Software
38	Surgical Robotic Systems	Network Security Software
39	Drone Manufacturers	Other Classifieds and Directories Media and Sites
40	Drone Parts Manufacturers	Other Hosting Services
41	Autonomous Control Transit Production	Other Network Software
42	Autonomous Control Truck Production	Real Estate Classifieds and Directories Sites
43	Autonomous Control Ship Builders	Security and Identification Semiconductors
44	Autonomous Control Software	Security and Management Consulting
45	Household Robots	Web Navigation Sites and Software
46		Web Portal Sites and Software
47		Web Search Sites and Software
48		Internet Motor Vehicle Sales
49		Internet Automotive Parts Sales
50		Internet Office Supplies Retail
51		Internet Pet and Pet Supply Retail
52		Internet Accessories Retail
53		Internet Footwear Retail
54		Internet Entertainment Retail
55		Internet Building Materials / Garden Supply Retail
56		Internet Furniture and Home Furnishings Retail
57		Internet Discount Stores
58		Internet Off-Price Retail
59		Internet Warehouse / Superstore Retail
60		Other Internet Health and Personal Care Retail
61		Internet Pharmacies and Drug Retail
<b>Nr.</b>	<b>Ageing Population</b>	<b>Breakthrough Healthcare</b>
01	Boat Makers	Active and Intermediate Chemicals OEMs
02	Golf Equipment	Autoimmune Disorders Biopharmaceuticals
03	Motor Homes and Campers (RVs) Manufacturing	Bioanalytical Consumables
04	Other Building Materials and Garden Supply Stores	Biological Specimen Storage
05	Personal Recreation Vehicle Manufacturing	Biologics OEMs
06	Funeral and Cemetery Services	Cardiology Surgical Devices
07	General Death Care Services	Cardiovascular System Biopharmaceuticals
08	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	Clinical Limited Service CROs
09	Golf Courses and Country Clubs	Diversified Bioanalytical Instruments
10	Mixed Usage Travel Arrangement and Reservation	Diversified Contract Manufacturing Organizations
11	Ocean-Going Cruise Lines	Diversified Contract Research Organizations
12	Tour Operators	Diversified Development and Manufacturing Services
13	Travel Agencies	Diversified Healthcare Business Management
14	Travel Publishers	Drug Delivery Technology Development
15	Vacation Ownership Operators	Drug Lead Discovery, Validation and Optimization
16	Annuities	General Clinical Diagnostics Devices
17	Credit Life	General Surgical Devices

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# 23. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES

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18	Diverse Institutional/High-Net Advisory Finance	Genetic Molecular Diagnostic Test Kits
19	Diversified Life and Health Insurance	Healthcare Management Software
20	Health Insurance	Home Testing Clinical Diagnostics Devices
21	Healthcare and Life Sciences Equity REITs	Immune Deficiency Disorders Biopharmaceuticals
22	Insurance Brokerage	Immunoassays Clinical Diagnostics Devices
23	Life and Health Reinsurance	Multi-Type Drug Discovery Services
24	Life Insurance	Neurology Biopharmaceuticals
25	Other Supplemental Health Insurance	Neurology Devices
26	Private Wealth Managers	Oncology Devices
27	Retail Advisory and Brokerage Services	Other Biopharmaceutical OEMs
28	Retail Advisory Services	Other Chemistry Clinical Diagnostics Devices
29	Retail Brokerage Services	Other Healthcare and Pharma Industry Software
30	Assisted Living	Other Oncology Biopharmaceuticals
31	Cardiology Surgical Devices	Patient Data Management Software
32	Cardiovascular System Biopharmaceuticals	Point of Care Testing Kits
33	Diversified Patient Care	Surgical Robotic Systems
34	Drug Lead Discovery Validation and Optimization	Hematological Oncology Biopharmaceuticals
35	General and Acute Hospitals	
36	General Clinical Laboratories	
37	Healthcare Staffing and Recruiting	
38	Home Healthcare	
39	Imaging Laboratories	
40	Joint Replacement and Reconstruction Devices	
41	Medicare Managed Care	
42	Neurology Biopharmaceuticals	
43	Neurology Devices	
44	Oncology Devices	
45	Ophthalmology Biopharmaceuticals	
46	Ophthalmology Devices	
47	Other Hospitals	
48	Other Long-Term Care Facilities	
49	Other Oncology Biopharmaceuticals	
50	Other Orthopedics Devices	
51	Pharmacy Benefit Management (PBM)	
52	Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Devices	
53	Skilled Nursing Facility (Nursing Home)	
54	Specialized Patient Care	
55	Hematological Oncology Biopharmaceuticals	

STOXX uses FactSet Research Systems granular analysis to determine a company's position within the subsectors of its FactSet Revere Business Industry Classification System (FactSet RBICS). FactSet Revere is a sector, supply chain, and geographic risk taxonomy expert.

The eligible countries are defined as follows:

# 23. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES

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Australia	Japan	Brazil	Peru
Austria	Netherlands	Chile	Philippines
Belgium	New Zealand	China (B, H shares, Red Chips)	Poland
Canada	Norway	Colombia	South Africa
Denmark	Portugal	Czech Republic	Taiwan
Finland	Singapore	Egypt	Thailand
France	Spain	Greece	Turkey
Germany	Sweden	Hungary	
Hong Kong	Switzerland	India	
Ireland	United Kingdom	Indonesia	
Israel	United States	Korea	
Italy		Malaysia	
		Mexico	

**Review frequency:** Each index is reviewed annually in June. The review cut-off date for the observation of the parent index, liquidity, size and revenues is the last index dissemination day in May. No further capping applies between reviews.

**Weighting cap factors:**

$$wf_{s_i} = \frac{1/N}{p_{s_i}} \cdot 10,000,000,000$$

rounded to the closest integer and where:

N = number of companies in the index

$n_i$  = number of share lines of company i in index

$p_{s_i}$  = close price of share line  $s_i$  of company i on the Thursday preceding the second Friday of the review month

$wf_{s_i}$  = weight factor of share line  $s_i$  of company i.

### 23.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Stocks deleted from the STOXX Global Total Market index are deleted from the STOXX Thematic indices. A deleted stock is not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently.

# 23. iSTOXX FACTSET THEMATIC INDICES

## 23.2. iSTOXX FACTSET AUTOMATION & ROBOTICS (TTM) JPY INDEX

### 23.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX FactSet Automation & Robotics (TTM) (Telegraphic Transfer Middle rate) JPY index tracks the performance of the iSTOXX FactSet Automation & Robotics index (USD Version) converted to Japanese Yen utilizing the TTM JPY exchange rate.

The TTM JPY rate is published end of day Japan time, hence it's available in the morning CET time and it refers to the previous day. For this reason, the previous day's index value is used in the calculation.

The base index is iSTOXX FactSet Automation & Robotics index (USD version).

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net Return, Gross Return in JPY TTM FOREX

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 1000 on June 21, 2011

### 23.2.2. CALCULATIONS

The index value is calculated as follows:

$$I_t = I_{t_0} \cdot \frac{U_{t-1}}{U_{t_0-1}} \cdot \frac{FX_t}{FX_{t_0}}$$

Where,

- $I_t$  The index value at day  $t$
- $FX_t$  The Reuters TTM rate at day  $t$ , defined as "USDTTM = BTMJ"( $t$ )
- $U_{t-1}$  The index value of the underlying index on day  $t-1$ , as defined in the table below.
- $t_0$  The index base date
- $I_{t_0}$  The index base value
- $U_{t_0-1}$  The underlying index value on the day before the base date, set to the value of 1000
- $FX_{t_0}$  The Reuters TTM rate at base date, set to the value of 80.19

Longname	ISIN	Symbol
iSTOXX FactSet Automation & Robotics USD Gross Return	CH0325904370	IXAROBS
iSTOXX FactSet Automation & Robotics USD Net Return	CH0325904388	IXAROBU
iSTOXX FactSet Automation & Robotics USD Price	CH0325904396	IXAROBK

# 24. iSTOXX GLOBAL WOMEN LEADERSHIP SELECT 30 INDEX

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## 24.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL WOMEN LEADERSHIP SELECT 30 INDEX

### 24.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Women Leadership Select 30 Index aims to select, among the STOXX Global 1800, 30 constituents that display a relatively high proportion of women at board level, in addition to high dividend and low volatility. The components are weighted according to the inverse of volatility.

**Universe:**

The index universe is defined by the STOXX Global 1800 Index

The universe is as observed on the review effective date, i.e. future composition.

**Weighting scheme:** The index components are weighted according to the inverse of their volatility.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on Mar 22, 2004

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>20</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:**

Price, net return and gross return in EUR and USD.

### 24.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:**

All stocks in the base universe are first screened for the following indicators:

- i) Women Leadership score as determined by the proportion of women on the management board of the company
- ii) 12-month historical dividend yield (DY)
- iii) 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR

All values above are observed as of the cut-off date.

If both 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of a stock has missing information, then the company is removed from the base universe. If the Women Leadership score or the DY of a stock has missing information, then zero is substituted for that indicator.

**Composition list:**

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<sup>20</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

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# 24. iSTOXX GLOBAL WOMEN LEADERSHIP SELECT 30 INDEX

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All eligible stocks are first sorted in descending order based on the Women Leadership score, and the top 50% (highest Women Leadership score) stocks are selected. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have identical Women Leadership scores, priority goes to the stock with the highest dividend yield.

Next, stocks are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility) and the top 300 (lowest volatility) stocks are selected for the next step of the selection process.

The final index composition is obtained by sorting the remaining stocks in descending order in terms of 12-month historical dividend yield and selecting the top 30 (highest dividend yield) stocks.

### Review frequency:

The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last calculation day of February, May, August and November respectively.

### Weighting cap factors:

All components in the final index composition are subject to a weighting factor based on the inverse of their historical volatility on a quarterly basis as follows:

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

$w_i$  weight of component i

$\sigma_i$  Maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component i

Weighting cap factor = (1,000,000,000 x initial weight / closing price of the stock in EUR) and rounded to the nearest integer value.

Components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

#### 24.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off stocks are not added permanently.

### Corporate Actions:

All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 25. EURO iSTOXX BANKS CAP 5% INDEX

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## 25.1. EURO iSTOXX BANKS CAP 5% INDEX

### 25.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Banks Cap 5% index replicates the returns of a more strictly capped version of the EURO STOXX Banks index. Components are capped to a maximum of 5%.

**Universe:** EURO STOXX Banks.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is weighted according to free-float market capitalization with a capping at 5%.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Jan 2, 2001

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR and USD.

### 25.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:** The components of the parent index, EURO STOXX Banks, build up the composition list.

**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed quarterly in line with its parent index.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped quarterly at a maximum weight of 5%. The weighting cap factors are published on the second Friday of the quarter, one week prior to quarterly review implementation, and calculated using Thursday's closing prices.

### 25.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** All changes affecting the EURO STOXX Banks also apply for the EURO iSTOXX Banks Cap 5%.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs, mergers and takeovers:** All changes affecting the EURO STOXX Banks also apply for EURO iSTOXX Banks Cap 5%.

# 26. iSTOXX BÖRSEN-ZEITUNG GLOBAL 600

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## 26.1. iSTOXX BÖRSEN-ZEITUNG GLOBAL 600 INDEX

### 26.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Börsen-Zeitung Global 600 Index aims to select the 200 largest companies from the three regions North America, Asia Pacific and Europe. The largest 200 components from each region are aggregated, so that each region contributes an equal number of companies. The components are weighted according to free-float market capitalization.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the STOXX Global 1800 Index.

**Weighting scheme:** Free Float Market Cap weighted without capping.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Sep 17, 2010

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>21</sup>.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return and gross return in EUR.

### 26.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

The largest components of the three regions are derived from their respective STOXX <Region> Benchmark index. E.g. the STOXX Europe 600 serves as basis for the STOXX Europe Large 200 Index.

For the iSTOXX Börsen-Zeitung Global 600 Index the three “<Regional> Large 200” indices are aggregated (North America, Asia/Pacific, Europe).

**Selection list:** After the review of the STOXX regional Benchmark Index has been conducted according to chapters 7.1 and 7.2 in the STOXX Index Methodology Guide<sup>22</sup>, all components are ranked by the free-float market capitalization to produce the review selection list for the “<Regional> Large 200” indices.

**Composition list: Large-Size indices (28 ⅓ % - 38 ⅓ % buffer rule)**

Target coverage: Largest ⅓ (33 ⅓%) of the companies from the relevant fixed component index:

1. The largest 28 ⅓% stocks on the selection list are selected.
2. The remaining 5% stocks are selected from the largest remaining current components of the according fixed component index, ranked between 28 ⅓% and 38 ⅓%.
3. If the number of stocks selected is still below 33 ⅓%, the largest remaining stocks are selected until there are sufficient stocks in the index.

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<sup>21</sup>[http://www.stoxx.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.stoxx.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

<sup>22</sup>[https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx\\_index\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx_index_guide.pdf)

# 26. iSTOXX BÖRSEN-ZEITUNG GLOBAL 600

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Size /Buffer	STOXX Europe Large 200	STOXX North America Large 200	STOXX Asia/Pacific Large 200
Target coverage per Size Index	200	200	200
Large (upper buffer)	170	170	170
Large (lower buffer)	230	230	230

**Review frequency:** The indices are reviewed on a quarterly basis together with the fixed component benchmark indices.

**Weighting cap factors:** No capping applicable.

### 26.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** To maintain the number of components, a deleted stock is replaced with the highest-ranked non-component on the selection list. The selection list is updated on a monthly basis according to the review component selection process.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** All changes affecting the parent index also apply for the size indices.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 27. iSTOXX INFRASTRUCTURE TRUE EXPOSURE USA 75% DW INDEX

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## 27.1. ISTOXX INFRASTRUCTURE TRUE EXPOSURE USA 75% DW INDEX

### 27.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Infrastructure True Exposure USA 75% DW Index aims at selecting liquid US stocks with high revenue exposure in the USA, from a pool of infrastructure stocks defined as a blend of three STOXX infrastructure indices: the STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure, the STOXX Global Extended Infrastructure 100 and the STOXX Global Infrastructure Suppliers 50 indices. The components are weighted according to their 12-month historical dividend yield.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the US stocks from the three following indices: STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure, the STOXX Global Extended Infrastructure 100 and the STOXX Global Infrastructure Suppliers 50 indices.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the historical 12-month dividend yield.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Sep 24, 2007

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>23</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

### 27.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

The stocks in the universe that fulfil the following conditions constitute the Selection List:

1. Availability of:
  - a. 12-month historical dividend yield
  - b. 3-month ADTV in USD
  - c. True revenue exposure information
2. 3-month ADTV above USD 10 million
3. True revenue exposure to the USA above 75% for the corresponding year<sup>24</sup>
4. Strictly positive 12-month historical gross dividend yield
5. Suspension from trading not exceeding 10% of the STOXX calendar trading days:

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<sup>23</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

<sup>24</sup> For additional information, please refer to the STOXX True Exposure indices section: [https://www.stox.com/document/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stox\\_index\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stox.com/document/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stox_index_guide.pdf)

# 27. iSTOXX INFRASTRUCTURE TRUE EXPOSURE USA 75% DW INDEX

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$$\text{Min Number of Price Observations}_{\text{Period}} = \text{Number of Trading Days}_{\text{Period}} \times 0.9$$

The remaining stocks compose the Eligible Universe.

**Composition list:** All stocks in the Eligible Universe are selected for inclusion in the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting cap factors:** The weighting factors are calculated based on their 12-month trailing gross dividend yield.

The weights are based on the closing prices of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

$$w_i = \frac{dy_i}{\sum_{j=1}^N dy_j}$$

$w_i$  target weight of component (i)

$N$  number of constituents

$dy_i$  trailing 12-month gross dividend yield of component (i) as of review cut-off date.

Weighting cap factor = (1,000,000,000 x target weight / closing price of the stock in EUR), rounded to integers

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 27.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** To maintain the number of components, a deleted stock is replaced with the highest-ranked non-component on the selection list. The selection list is updated on a monthly basis according to the review component selection process.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** All changes affecting the parent index also apply for the size indices.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

## 28.1. ISTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

### 28.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Diversity Impact Select 30 Indices focus on a pool of leading companies in terms of Workforce Diversity and Discrimination Policies and select 30 stocks out of them with low volatility, high dividend yield and high liquidity.

Index name	Symbol	Bloomberg ticker	Reuters RIC
iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 EUR (Price)	SXEDISP	SXEDISP Index	.SXEDIS P
iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 EUR (Net Return)	SXEDISR		.SXEDIS R
iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 EUR (Gross Return)	SXEDISG R		.SXEDIS GR
iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 USD (Price)	SXEDISL	SXEDISL Index	.SXEDISL
iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 USD (Net Return)	SXEDISV		.SXEDIS V
iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 USD (Gross Return)	SXEDISG V		.SXEDIS GV
iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 EUR (Price)	SXGDISP	SXGDISP Index	.SXGDIS P
iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 EUR (Net Return)	SXGDISR		.SXGDIS R
iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 EUR (Gross Return)	SXGDISG R		.SXGDIS GR
iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 USD (Price)	SXGDISL	SXGDISL Index	.SXGDIS L
iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 USD (Net Return)	SXGDISV		.SXGDIS V
iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 USD (Gross Return)	SXGDISG V		.SXGDIS GV

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Global 1800 Index for the Global version, STOXX Europe 600 for the Europe version.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Sep 21, 2009

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

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**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>25</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

## 28.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

### Selection list:

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for the following indicators:

- i) “Diversity Impact” score, calculated as the average of the “Discrimination” and “Diversity” scores for each company. These 2 scores come from a transparent ESG performance rating model provided by Sustainalytics. In specific, those two Social indicators range from 0 to 100 for each company and are defined as follows:
  - a. S.1.2 Discrimination Policy: an assessment of the quality of the company’s policy to eliminate discrimination and ensure equal opportunity
  - b. S.1.3 Diversity Programmes: an assessment of the strength of the company’s initiatives to increase the diversity of its workforce.
- ii) 12-month historical dividend yield
- iii) 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- iv) 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR

If any of the fields ii) to iv) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is removed from the base universe. If the Discrimination (i.a) or the Diversity (i.b) indicators for a company have missing information, then a score of zero (0) is assigned to them instead.

Finally, the Selection list constitutes of all the stocks in the base universe that fulfill the conditions above, have a 3-month ADTV equal to or exceeding 5 million EUR, and additionally, have not been suspended from trading for more than 10% of the total trading days in the STOXX calendar in the previous 12 months:

$$\text{Min Number of Price Observations}_{\text{Period}} = \text{Number of Trading Days}_{\text{Period}} \times 0.9$$

### Composition list:

All eligible stocks are first sorted in descending order based on the Diversity Impact score, and the top 50% (highest score) stocks are selected. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same score, priority is given to the one with the highest dividend yield. In the case where two companies are tied in both Diversity Impact score and dividend yield (e.g. no dividend has been paid in the last 12 months by any of the companies, and both display a Diversity Impact score of 50), priority is given to the one with the lowest volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR).

Consequently, stocks are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (as defined above). For the Global version, the top 300 (lowest volatility stocks) are selected for the next step of the selection process, while for the Europe version, the top 100 stocks are selected instead.

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<sup>25</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

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Finally, the stocks are ranked in descending order in terms of 12-month historical dividend yield and the top 30 (highest dividend yield) stocks are selected in the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last calculation day of February, May, August and November respectively.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the Selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$   
 $\sigma_i$  Maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR  
 $N$  Number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

**Derived Indices:** The iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 Net Return Index serves as input for the iSTOXX Europe Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5% Index, while the iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 Net Return Index serves as input for the iSTOXX Global Diversity Impact Select 30 NR Decrement 5% Index (section 11.1)

### 28.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases in its ESG-risk level to level 5 the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two trading days after the announcement. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents. This is in line with the STOXX ESG Indices.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

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**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](https://www.stoxx.com)

# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

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## 28.2. ISTOXX DIVERSITY ENHANCED IMPACT SELECT INDICES

### 28.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Diversity Enhanced Impact Select 30 Index tracks the performance of 30 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield. The components are selected from a pool of leading companies in terms of workforce diversity and discrimination policies. Industry and country neutrality filters are applied in the selection process to ensure diversification. Companies who are in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics, are excluded. Additionally, the Coal sector (ICB Code 1771) and the Tobacco sector (ICB Code 3785) are excluded.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>26</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

### 28.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for the following indicators:

- i. "Diversity Impact" score, calculated as the average of the "Discrimination" and "Diversity" scores for each company. These 2 scores come from a transparent ESG performance rating model provided by Sustainalytics. In specific, those two Social indicators range from 0 to 100 for each company and are defined as follows:
  - a. S.1.2 Discrimination Policy: an assessment of the quality of the company's policy to eliminate discrimination and ensure equal opportunity
  - b. S.1.3 Diversity Programmes: an assessment of the strength of the company's initiatives to increase the diversity of its workforce.

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<sup>26</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

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- ii. 12-month historical dividend yield
- iii. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- iv. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR

If any of the fields ii) to iv) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is removed from the base universe. If the Discrimination (i.a) or the Diversity (i.b) indicators for a company have missing information, then a score of zero (0) is assigned to them instead.

The Selection list constitutes of all the stocks in the base universe that fulfill the conditions below:

- Assigned to one of the following countries by STOXX in one of the countries below:
  - a. North America: United States or Canada
  - b. Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland or United Kingdom
  - c. Asia: Australia, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, New Zealand or Singapore
- Not in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles or involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics
- Not belonging to the Coal or Tobacco ICB subsectors (1771, 3785 ICB codes)
- 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 5 million EUR
- No suspension from trading for more than 10% of the total trading days in the STOXX calendar in the previous 12 months<sup>27</sup>

**Composition list:** All eligible stocks are first sorted in descending order based on the Diversity Impact score, and the top 50% (highest score) stocks are selected. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same score, priority is given to the one with the highest dividend yield. In the case where two companies are tied in both Diversity Impact score and dividend yield (e.g. no dividend has been paid in the last 12 months by any of the companies, and both display a Diversity Impact score of 50), priority is given to the one with the lowest volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR).

Subsequently, stocks are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (as defined above). The top 300 (lowest volatility stocks) are selected for the next step of the selection process. In case less than 300 companies remain after the Diversity Impact score filtering, then the volatility step is omitted and all securities are eligible for the next step of the selection process (dividend screening).

Finally, the stocks are ranked in descending order in terms of 12-month historical dividend yield and the top 30 (highest dividend yield) stocks are selected to compose the index, in such a way that the following conditions are met:

## 1) Industry

Maximum of 7 components coming from each of 11 industrial groupings, identified based on the ICB Classification system, following the categorization below:

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<sup>27</sup> Min Number of Price Observations<sub>period</sub> = Number of Trading Days<sub>period</sub> \* 0.9

# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

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Grouping	ICB codes
Oil & Gas	Industry 1
Basic Materials	Industry 1000
Industrials	Industry 2000
Consumer Goods	Industry 3000
Health Care	Industry 4000
Consumer Services	Industry 5000
Telecommunications	Industry 6000
Utilities	Industry 7000
Financials	Supersectors 8300, 8500, and 8700
Real Estate	Supersector 8600
Technology	Industry 9000

## 2) Region

Maximum of 15 components and minimum of 3 components coming from the 3 geographic regions as defined in the selection list section (North America, Europe, Asia)

## 3) Country

For each country  $i$ , a maximum number of components is calculated as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$K_i = (\text{SXW}_{1i} + 10\%) * N$$

where:

$K_i$  maximum number of components from country  $i$ , allowed for inclusion in the iSTOXX Global Diversity Enhanced Impact Select 30 Index

$\text{SXW}_{1i}$  weight of the components coming from country  $i$ , in the STOXX Global 1800 Index (parent index), as of the cutoff date

$N$  number of constituents in the iSTOXX Global Diversity Enhanced Impact Select 30 Index

If the composition list cannot be completed with 30 names under the above constraints, the industry constraint (1) is relaxed, allowing a maximum of 8 components per grouping instead of 7. Further relaxation of this constraint is repeated if necessary until 30 components have been selected in the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last calculation day of February, May, August and November respectively.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

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# 28. iSTOXX DIVERSITY IMPACT SELECT INDICES

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$w_i$	target weight of component $i$
$\sigma_i$	maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR
$N$	number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 28.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases in its ESG-risk level to level 5 the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two trading days after the announcement. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents. This is in line with the STOXX ESG Indices.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 29. iSTOXX EUROPE ORIGIN 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDICES

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## 29.1. ISTOXX EUROPE ORIGIN 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDICES

### 29.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Origin 100 Equal Weight index selects the biggest companies of France and Germany by free-float market cap from the Stoxx Europe 600 benchmark and assigns them an equal weight. The component selection and rebalance is conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by STOXX Europe 600 index.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price-weighted with weighting factors to achieve equal-weight.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Sep 24, 2007

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>28</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

### 29.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:**

From the universe only the stocks from France and Germany are selected.

**Composition list:** All stocks in the selection list are ranked by their free-float market cap. Then the union of the 60 best ranked stocks in France and the 40 best ranked stocks in Germany are selected to be part of the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December in line with the parent index. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month. The new composition of the Stoxx Europe 600 effective on Monday following the third Friday of the month (March, June, September, December) is used as base universe.

**Weighting cap factors:** All components are equal-weighted on a quarterly basis. The weightings are published on the second Friday of each quarter, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices. Weighting cap factor =  $(1,000,000,000 * \text{weight in percentage} / \text{closing price of the stock in EUR})$  and rounded to integers.

### 29.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced. Stocks deleted from the parent index, which remain in the STOXX Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

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<sup>28</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 29. iSTOXX EUROPE ORIGIN 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDICES

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**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 30. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 INDICES

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## 30.1. ISTOXX WORLD EQUAL WEIGHT REGIONAL SUB-INDICES

### 30.1.1. OVERVIEW

The constituents for the iSTOXX Regional Equal Weight indices are selected from the corresponding STOXX Total Market Index. The largest companies in terms of free-float market capitalization are selected in order to achieve the targeted fixed number of components. The constituents of the indices are equal weighted.

**Universe:** The universe is defined by the Total Market indices of the specific region or country.

**Weighting scheme:** Price-weighted indices with weighting factor to achieve equal weighting

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2007. For the following 6 indices<sup>29</sup>:

Index	Currency	Base Date	Price	Net Return	Gross Return
iSTOXX Switzerland 10 Equal Weight	CHF	Mar 19, 2007	99.81	100.22	100.03
iSTOXX China H 20 Equal Weight	HKD	Mar 19, 2007	100.02	100.01	100.02

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>30</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net return and Gross return in EUR, USD and Native currency

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar for EURO iSTOXX 65 Equal Weight, iSTOXX UK 25 Equal Weight and iSTOXX Switzerland 10 Equal Weight indices; STOXX Americas for iSTOXX USA 60 Equal Weight index; STOXX Asia for iSTOXX Japan 20 Equal Weight and iSTOXX China H 20 Equal Weight Indices

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<sup>29</sup> The base value of these indices has been restated following a change in their history that occurred in Jan, 2018

<sup>30</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 30. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 INDICES

## 30.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:** The largest companies in terms of Free-Float Market capitalization in their respective Total Market index.

Region	Index name	Universe	Targeted number of components	Native Currency
Eurozone	EURO iSTOXX 65 Equal Weight	EURO STOXX Total Market	65	EUR
UK	iSTOXX UK 25 Equal Weight	STOXX UK Total Market	25	GBP
Switzerland	iSTOXX Switzerland 10 Equal Weight	STOXX Switzerland Total Market	10	CHF
USA	iSTOXX USA 60 Equal Weight	STOXX USA Total Market	60	USD
Japan	iSTOXX Japan 20 Equal Weight	STOXX Japan Total Market	20	JPY
China H-Shares	iSTOXX China H 20 Equal Weight	STOXX China H Total Market	20	HKD

**Weighting cap factors:** The constituents of the indices are equal weighted. The component selection list and weightings of the constituents ( $w_i$ ) will be produced on a quarterly basis.

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(100,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

**Review frequency:** The indices are reviewed quarterly, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Friday of March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review.

**Derived Indices:** The six regional indices serve as inputs for the iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Index (section 30.2)

## 30.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the indices.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 30. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 INDICES

## 30.2. ISTOXX WORLD TOP 200 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

### 30.2.1. INDEX CONCEPT

The iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Index allocates weights to six iSTOXX Regional Equal Weight indices that are covering separate regions across the globe, such that all their underlying components are equally weighted.

**Rebalancing:** The index is rebalanced on a quarterly basis, after the closing of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Friday of March, June, September and December.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net Return and Gross Return, in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** Intersection of the following dissemination calendars: STOXX Europe Regional calendar, STOXX Japan Country calendar, STOXX US Country calendar, STOXX Hong Kong Country calendar, STOXX Switzerland Country calendar and STOXX UK Country calendar.

**Base values and dates:** 100 as of Mar 19, 2007

### 30.2.2. CALCULATIONS

The index values are calculated as following:

$$IV_t = IV_{reb} \times \sum_{i=1}^6 w_{reb,i} \times \frac{U_{t,i}}{U_{reb,i}}$$

With

$w_{reb,i}$	Target weight of sub-index i at rebalancing date
$U_{reb,i}$	Close value of sub-index i at rebalancing date
$U_{t,i}$	Value of sub-index i today at time t
$IV_t$	Index value today at time t
$IV_{reb}$	Index close value at rebalancing date
Reb	Rebalancing date

On each rebalancing date, specific weights are allocated to each underlying index according to the scheme displayed below, such that an equal weight is allocated to the 200 underlying components:

i	Sub-Index name	Dissemination Calendar	Weight ( $w_{reb,i}$ )
1	EURO iSTOXX 65 Equal Weight Index	STOXX Europe	32.5%
2	iSTOXX UK 25 Equal Weight Index	STOXX Europe	12.5%
3	iSTOXX Switzerland 10 Equal Weight Index	STOXX Europe	5%
4	iSTOXX USA 60 Equal Weight Index	STOXX Americas	30%
5	iSTOXX Japan 20 Equal Weight Index	STOXX Asia	10%
6	iSTOXX China H 20 Equal Weight Index	STOXX Asia	10%

# 30. iSTOXX WORLD TOP 200 INDICES

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**Derived Indices:** The iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Index serves as input for the iSTOXX World Top 200 Equal Weight Decrement 50 Index (section 11.11)

# 31. EURO iSTOXX 80 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND EURO iSTOXX 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

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## 31.1. EURO iSTOXX 80 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX AND EURO iSTOXX 100 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

### 31.1.1. OVERVIEW

The constituents for the EURO iSTOXX 80 Equal Weight and EURO iSTOXX 100 Equal Weight indices are selected from the EURO STOXX universe. The 80, and 100, largest constituents in terms of free-float market capitalization are selected respectively. The constituents of the indices are equal weighted.

**Universe:** All securities from the EURO STOXX index.

**Weighting scheme:** Equal Weighted

**Base value and date:** 100 on Dec 19, 2005

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

### 31.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** All securities from the EURO STOXX index with a 3m ADTV of EUR 10.000.000 or more.

**Composition list:** The 80, and 100, largest constituents in terms of free-float market capitalization are selected respectively. The constituents of the indices are equal weighted. The component selection list will be produced on a quarterly basis.

**Weighting cap factors:** No capping is applied.

**Review frequency:** The components are reviewed quarterly. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review.

### 31.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com).

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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## 32.1. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY VALUE INDEX

The objective of the iSTOXX American Century USA Quality Value Index is to invest in high quality companies in the STOXX USA 900 Index that have sound fundamentals and attractive valuation and in companies with sustainable income that are high dividend payers respectively. The index is constructed by first building the value strategy, iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Value, and the income strategy, iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Income, and then dynamically allocating between them.

### 32.1.1. iSTOXX A.C.I. USA VALUE

#### 32.1.1.1. OVERVIEW

The objective of the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Value Index is to invest in high quality companies in the STOXX USA 900 Index that have sound fundamentals and attractive valuation.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the parent index, the STOXX USA 900.

**Weighting scheme:** The final index weights are price-weighted based on the result of an optimisation process.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Feb 21, 2005

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in USD.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX US calendar.

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>31</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

#### 32.1.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

##### **Selection List:**

Companies are selected from the STOXX USA 900. Initially, quality metrics are used to identify companies which do not meet certain criteria in terms of fundamentals. Fundamental data is used to calculate the raw quality components (e.g. FCF/Assets). The raw quality components are then aggregated to arrive at the Quality Factor Scores respectively (i.e. Profitability, Earnings Quality, Management Quality, Earnings Revision and Leverage). The Value Quality Score is calculated from the Quality Factor Scores.

The raw quality components which contribute to a quality factor are first discretized in 25 equal sized buckets based on their universe ranking. Discrete scores range from -12 to 12.

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<sup>31</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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The discrete scores for the raw quality components are then aggregated<sup>32</sup> to calculate the Quality Factor Score (e.g. Profitability Score, Earnings Quality Score etc.) and the Quality Factor Scores are then averaged to arrive at a final Value Quality Score.

- Profitability
  - Free Cash Flow/Assets
  - Return On Assets
  - Return On Equity
  - Gross Profitability (Gross Profit / Assets)
  - Gross Margin
  - Asset Turnover
- Earnings Quality
  - Balance sheet accruals
  - Cash-Flow accruals
  - Variability in Sales
  - Variability in Operating Income
  - Variability in Earnings
  - Variability in Cash-Flows
  - Variability in Analyst EPS FY1 Estimates to Price
  - Variability in Analyst Sales FY1 Estimates to Price
- Management Quality
  - Asset Growth
  - Issuance Growth
  - Capital Expenditure Growth
  - Capital Expenditure
- Earnings Revision
  - 3-month lookback FY1 earnings revision factor
  - 3-month lookback FY2 earnings revision factor
  - 3-month price momentum
- Leverage
  - Net Debt/EBITDA
  - Market Leverage
  - Book Leverage
  - Debt to Asset Ratio

### Composition list:

The selection of stocks and the calculation of the weights are determined from an optimisation approach based on the calculated Value Score of the stocks.

The Value Score is calculated from the 3 Value Factors below:

- Pure/Deep value (B/P and Fwd S/P)
- 

<sup>32</sup> The weightings are available on request based on license agreement

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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- B/P
- Fwd S/P (left out for Financials)
- Earnings Yield (Fwd E/P and Fwd EBITDA/EV)
  - Fwd E/P
  - Fwd EBITDA/EV (left out for Financials)
- CF Yield (OCF/P and FCF/P)
  - OCF/P
  - FCF/P

All raw valuation components (i.e. B/P, Fwd S/P, Fwd E/P, Fwd EBITDA/EV, OCF/P and FCF/P) are discretized in 25 equal sized buckets based on their ICB supersector classification. Discrete scores range from -12 to 12. Scores are then averaged to arrive at a final Value Score.

Any companies that meet the following conditions are then excluded from the Value universe before the optimization process:

- Value Quality Score is in the bottom 20% of the universe
- Value Quality Score is in the bottom 20% of its ICB supersector

The Value Scores of the remaining companies are converted into a market capitalization weighted cross-sectional z-scores by subtracting the market capitalization weighted mean of the Value Scores from the non-weighted Value Score and dividing by the market capitalization weighted standard deviation of the Value Scores.

The Value optimization portfolio is derived based on the Axioma optimization model. The objective function is to maximize the alpha where alpha is the value score converted to expected returns ( $\text{SpecificRisk} * \text{IC} * \text{Value Z-Score}$ ;  $\text{IC} = .05$ ) based on Grinold (1994)<sup>33</sup>. The information coefficient, IC, is a measure of the correlation between the Value Z-Score and realized returns.

The portfolio is limited to having between 200-300 components. Its active exposure to any ICB supersector can be at most 150 bps more than the weight of the ICB supersector in the STOXX USA 900 index. The optimizer is penalized for tilting the portfolio towards smaller cap stocks or stocks with poor earnings quality and targets a beta of 1.

In addition, the portfolio is also subject to security level constraints. The universe of stocks is classified into nine tiers according to volatility and market cap where stocks with low volatility and large market capitalization are grouped in the top tier. The maximum position in any stock in the top tier is 250 bps and this upper limit is reduced in step by 25bps in the next tier until the bottom tier would have an upper limit of 50bps. The minimum position in any stock is 25 bps. The one-way turnover limit is 20% per rebalance.

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<sup>33</sup> Grinold, Richard C. (1994) "Alpha is Volatility Times IC Times Score, or Real Alphas Don't Get Eaten." *Journal of Portfolio Management*, vol. 20, no. 4 (Summer) 9-16

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis on the last dissemination day in February, May, August and November. The data cut-off date is eight dissemination days before the review date.

**Weighting cap factors:**  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / \text{closing price}_i)$ , rounded to integers. The weight cap factors are calculated on the basis of the stocks' closing prices in USD from four dissemination days before the review date.

## 32.1.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs stocks are not added permanently

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process

**Corporate Actions:** All index components are adjusted for corporate actions. Any event is treated in the same way in all indices. Please consult to the STOXX Calculation guide for the detailed treatments.

## 32.1.2. iSTOXX A.C.I. USA INCOME

### 32.1.2.1. OVERVIEW

The objective of the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Income Index is to invest in high quality companies in the STOXX USA 900 Index with sustainable income that are high dividend payers.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the parent index, the STOXX USA 900.

**Weighting scheme:** The final index weights are price-weighted based on the result of an optimisation process.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Feb 21, 2005

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in USD.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Americas Calendar.

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>34</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

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<sup>34</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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## 32.1.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

### Selection List:

Companies are selected from the STOXX USA 900. Initially, quality metrics are used to identify companies which do not meet certain criteria in terms of fundamentals. Fundamental data is used to calculate the raw quality components (e.g. FCF/Assets). The raw quality components are then aggregated to arrive at the Quality Factor Scores respectively (i.e. Profitability, Earnings Quality, Management Quality, Earnings Revision and Leverage). The Income Quality Score is calculated from the Quality Factor Scores.

The raw quality components which contribute to a quality factor are first discretized in 25 equal sized buckets based on their universe ranking. Discrete scores range from -12 to 12.

The discrete scores for the raw quality components are then aggregated<sup>35</sup> to calculate the Quality Factor Score (e.g. Profitability Score, Earnings Quality Score etc) and the Quality Factor Scores are then averaged to arrive at a final Income Quality Score.

- Profitability
  - Free Cash Flow/Assets
  - Return On Assets
  - Return On Equity
  - Gross Profitability (Gross Profit / Assets)
  - Gross Margin
  - Asset Turnover
- Earnings Quality
  - Balance sheet accruals
  - Cash-Flow accruals
  - Variability in Sales
  - Variability in Operating Income
  - Variability in Earnings
  - Variability in Cash-Flows
  - Variability in Analyst EPS FY1 Estimates to Price
  - Variability in Analyst Sales FY1 Estimates to Price
- Management Quality
  - Asset Growth
  - Issuance Growth
  - Capital Expenditure Growth
  - Capital Expenditure
- Earnings Revision
  - 3-month lookback FY1 earnings revision factor
  - 3-month lookback FY2 earnings revision factor
  - 3-month price momentum

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<sup>35</sup> The weightings are available on request based on license agreement

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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## Composition list:

The selection of stocks and the calculation of the weights of the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Income Index are determined from an optimisation approach based on the calculated Income Score of the stocks.

The Income Score is calculated from the dividend yield:

$$\text{Dividend yield} = \frac{\text{Most recently reported quarterly Dividend Per Share (annualised)}}{\text{current price}}$$

In addition, the following are calculated to use in filtering the universe before the Income optimization.

- Dividend Growth
  - YoY percent change of most recently reported DPS
- Volatility
  - 6-month volatility of daily price returns
- Dividend Payout (only positive values considered)
  - Category: Banks and Utilities
    - Annualized DPS / LTM EPS
  - Category: REITs
    - Annualized DPS / LTM AFFO per share
  - Category: All others
    - Annualized DPS / LTM Free Cash Flow per share
- Income Leverage
  - Category: Banks
    - Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets
  - Category: All others
    - Net Debt / EBITDA

A company is also removed from the universe before Income optimization if any of the following conditions are met:

- Dividend Yield is in the top 3% of the dividend-paying universe
- Dividend Payout is in the top 5% within its dividend-paying category
- Dividend Growth is negative
- Volatility is in the top 20% of the universe
- Income Leverage is in the top 20% of its ICB supersector (excluding banks)
- Income Leverage is in the bottom 20% of its ICB supersector (banks only)
- Income Quality Score is in the bottom 20% of the universe
- Income Quality Score is in the bottom 20% of its ICB supersector

The selection of stocks and the determining of the weights are determined from an optimisation approach based on the Income Z-Score of the stocks. The Income Score is converted into a

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# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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standard cross-sectional z-score by subtracting the mean of the Income Scores from the Income Score and dividing by the standard deviation of the Income Scores after the above selection criteria for the remaining companies.

The Value optimization portfolio is derived based on the Axioma optimization model. The objective function is to maximize the alpha where alpha is the income score converted to expected returns (SpecificRisk \* IC \* Income Z-Score; IC = .05) based on Grinold (1994)<sup>36</sup>. The information coefficient, IC, is a measure of the correlation between the Income Z-Score and realized returns.

The portfolio is limited to having between 75-100 components. The portfolio exposure to any ICB industry (with the exception of financials which is further decomposed into Real Estate supersector and non-Real Estate supersectors) is no greater than 20%, or no more than 15% higher than the weight of the industry in the STOXX USA 900 index. The optimizer targets a beta of 0.8.

In addition, the portfolio is also subject to security level constraints. The universe of stocks is classified into six tiers according to volatility and market cap where stocks with low volatility and large market capitalization are grouped together. The maximum position in any stock in the top tier is 300 bps and this upper limit is reduced in step by 50bps in the next tier until the bottom tier would have an upper limit of 50bps. The minimum position in any stock is 25bps. The one-way turnover limit is 20% per rebalance.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis on the last dissemination day in February, May, August and November. The data cut-off date is eight dissemination days before the review date.

**Weighting cap factors:** (1,000,000,000 x  $w_i$  / closing price), rounded to integers. The weight cap factors are calculated on the basis of the stocks' closing prices in USD from four dissemination days before the review date.

## 32.1.2.1. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs stocks are not added permanently

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process

**Corporate Actions:** All index components are adjusted for corporate actions. Any event is treated in the same way in all indices. Please consult to the STOXX Calculation guide for the detailed treatments.

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<sup>36</sup> Grinold, Richard C. (1994) "Alpha is Volatility Times IC Times Score, or Real Alphas Don't Get Eaten." Journal of Portfolio Management, vol. 20, no. 4 (Summer) 9-16

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

## 32.1.3. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY VALUE

### 32.1.3.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX American Century USA Quality Value Index represents a dynamic allocation to the above high quality value strategy and sustainable income strategy. The weightings of the strategies within the index are governed by a volatility adjusted trend signal. The allocation to the value strategy can range from a minimum of 35% to a maximum of 80%. The portfolio is rebalanced monthly. At each rebalance, depending on the signal, the allocation to value and income may change in steps of 15%.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Value Index and the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Income Index.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is weighted according to a dynamic allocation between the two universes with relative weighting in each universe left unchanged.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on May 31, 2005

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Americas Calendar

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in USD

### 32.1.3.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Calculation of target allocation

- 1) Calculate 20-, 40-, and 60-day Sharpe ratios for both the Value and Income index using gross returns:

$$SR_{\text{cutoff}}^x = \frac{\bar{R}_U \cdot 260}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x-1} \sum_{t=\text{cutoff}-x+1}^{\text{cutoff}} \left( \frac{U_t}{U_{t-1}} - 1 - \bar{R}_U \right)^2 \cdot 260}}$$

$$\bar{R}_U = \frac{1}{x} \sum_{t=\text{cutoff}-x+1}^{\text{cutoff}} \left( \frac{U_t}{U_{t-1}} - 1 \right)$$

where

$x$  = number of daily returns (20, 40, 60)

$U_t$  = index value on day  $t$

**cutoff** = data cut-off date (four dissemination days before review date)

In case that for at least one window (20-, 40-, or 60-day) the average return in the Sharpe ratio calculation for both the Value and Income index is negative the Sharpe ratio formula is replaced by the average return formula in the following steps.

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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- 2) Calculate the average Sharpe ratio for both the Value and Income index.
- 3) If the average Sharpe ratio for the Value index is greater than the average Sharpe ratio of the Income index add 15 percentage points to the previous month's Value target allocation, otherwise subtract. The minimum and maximum allocations for the Value Index are 35% and 80% respectively (Income target allocation = 100% - Value target allocation).

**Composition list:** All stocks in the universe build up the index composition. The component weights are calculated by aggregating the respective Value index and Income index weight using the target allocation weight.

$$w_i = ta_V \cdot w_{i,V} + ta_I \cdot w_{i,I}$$

where

$ta_V$  = Value target allocation

$ta_I$  = Income target allocation

$w_{i,V}$  = weight of stock  $i$  in the Value index (0% if not in the index) as of the data cut-off date

$w_{i,I}$  = weight of stock  $i$  in the Income index (0% if not in the index) as of the data cut-off date

In review months of the universe indices (February, May, August, November) the Value and Income weights to be implemented are used.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis on the last dissemination day of the month. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is four dissemination days before the review date.

**Weighting cap factors:**  $1,000,000,000 \cdot w_i / \text{closing price}_i$ , rounded to integers. The weighting cap factors are calculated on the basis of the stocks' closing prices from the data cut-off date.

## 32.1.3.1. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off stocks are not added permanently.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All index components are adjusted for corporate actions. Any event is treated in the same way in all indices. Please consult the STOXX Calculation guide for detailed treatment.

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

## 32.2. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY GROWTH INDEX

The objective of the iSTOXX American Century USA Quality Growth index is to invest in high growth companies as well as in companies with sustainable growth prospects with attractive valuations.

The index is a blend of the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Pure Growth Index and the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Stable Growth Index.

### 32.2.1. iSTOXX A.C.I. PURE GROWTH INDEX & iSTOXX A.C.I. STABLE GROWTH INDEX

#### 32.2.1.1. OVERVIEW

**Universe:** The index universes are defined by the parent index, the STOXX USA 900.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted based on the result of an optimisation process.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on February 28, 2005

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>37</sup>.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in USD.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Americas calendar.

#### 32.2.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** Companies are selected from the STOXX USA 900. Initially, quality metrics are used to identify companies which do not meet certain criteria in terms of fundamentals. The fundamental data used is shown below and used to calculate the raw quality metrics (e.g. FCF/Assets).

The raw quality metrics which contribute to a quality factor are transformed to scores between 0 and 100 (the less companies in the group the further the minimum and maximum from the boundaries) before aggregation:

$$score = 100 - rank(metric) \cdot \frac{100}{count(metric)} + \frac{100}{2 \cdot count(metric)}$$

Depending on if the factor goes long a company when the component value is high (low), the discrete score will be high when the value is high (low). If a metric is not available, the default value is the bottom score.

<sup>37</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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The scores for the raw quality metrics are aggregated using the weights in brackets to calculate the Quality Factor Scores (e.g. Profitability Score, Earnings Quality Score, etc.) and the Quality Factor Scores are finally aggregated using the weights in brackets below to arrive at the final Quality Score.

- Profitability
  - Free Cash Flow/Assets
  - Return On Assets
  - Return On Equity
  - Gross Profitability (Gross Profit / Assets)
  - Gross Margin
  - Asset Turnover
- Earnings Quality
  - Balance sheet accruals
  - Cash-Flow accruals
  - Variability in Sales
  - Variability in Operating Income
  - Variability in Earnings
  - Variability in Cash-Flows
  - Variability in Analyst EPS FY1 Estimates to Price
  - Variability in Analyst Sales FY1 Estimates to Price
- Earnings Momentum
  - 1-month lookback FY1 earnings revision factor
  - 1-month lookback FY2 earnings revision factor
  - 3-month price momentum
- Leverage
  - Net Debt/EBITDA
  - Market Leverage
  - Book Leverage
  - Debt to Asset Ratio

For each company a Size Score is calculated as the z-score of the natural log of free-float market caps (whereby the values are centered by a weighted average using parent index weights).

## Composition list: iSTOXX A.C.I. USA PURE GROWTH INDEX

The selection of stocks and the calculation of the weights of the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Pure Growth Index are determined based on an optimisation approach using the calculated Growth Score of the stocks.

The Growth Score is calculated using the following metrics:

- Historical Growth
  - 3-year average EPS growth
  - 5-year average EPS growth
  - 3-year average FCFPS growth

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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- 5-year average FCFPS growth
- Expected Growth
  - EPS long term growth forecast
  - EPS FY2 vs FY0 growth forecast
- Implied Growth
  - PE NTM
  - PB

All raw growth metrics (e.g. 3-year average EPS growth) are transformed to ranks before aggregation using the previous formula. Depending on if the factor goes long a company when the component value is high (low), the discrete score will be high when the value is high (low). If the metric is not available, the default value is the bottom score.

Scores for the raw growth metrics are aggregated to arrive at a final Growth Score.

Any companies that meet the following conditions are then excluded from the Pure Growth universe before the optimization process:

- Growth Score is in the bottom 40% of all companies in the parent index
- Quality Score is in the bottom 25% of all companies in the parent index
- Quality Score is in the bottom 25% of the respective ICB Supersector in the parent index

The Pure Growth composition is based on an optimization that maximizes the portfolio Growth Score.

The optimization constraints are as follows:

1. Portfolio level constraints:
  - a. Maximum one-way turnover is 35% per quarter
  - b. ICB Industry active exposure limits to be between 0.5 and 2 times the corresponding STOXX USA 900 ICB Industry weight whereby ICB Technology and Telecommunication are combined
  - c. Number of names in the portfolio between 125 and 200
  - d. Beta from 0.8 to 1.2
  - e. Portfolio Growth Score at least 1.3 times the parent index Growth Score
  - f. Portfolio Size Score at least -2
2. Asset level constraints:
  - a. Weights in portfolio  $\geq$  25 bps
  - b. The companies are grouped based on the sum of their large Size (measured by free-float market cap) and low Volatility (measured by 6-months volatility) percentage rank into seven equally-filled bins. Companies that fall in the top bin (large size and low volatility) would have an upper weight of 350 bps and the upper weight is reduced by 50 bps down the bins until the last bin would have an upper limit of 50 bps.

Until the February 2019 review the quality filter excluded the bottom 20 percent and the turnover constraint was set to 25%.

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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## Composition list: iSTOXX A.C.I. USA STABLE GROWTH INDEX

The selection of stocks and the calculation of the weights of the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Stable Growth Index are determined based on an optimisation approach using a Value and Profitability Composite Score.

The Value Score is calculated from the following value metrics:

- Pure/Deep value (B/P and Fwd S/P)
  - B/P
  - Fwd S/P
- Earnings Yield (Fwd E/P and Fwd EBITDA/EV)
  - Fwd E/P
  - Fwd EBITDA/EV
- CF Yield (OCF/P and FCF/P)
  - OCF/P
  - FCF/P

All raw value metrics (e.g. B/P) are transformed to ranks before aggregation whereby the rank is calculated within the respective ICB Supersector. Depending on if the factor goes long a company when the component value is high (low), the discrete score will be high when the value is high (low). If a metric is not available, the default value is the bottom score. Scores are then aggregated using the weights mentioned in brackets above to arrive at a final Value Score.

Any companies that meet the following conditions are then excluded from the Stable Growth universe before the optimization process:

- Growth Score is in the bottom 40% of all companies in the parent index
- Quality Score is in the bottom 25% of all companies in the parent index
- Quality Score is in the bottom 25% of the respective ICB Supersector in the parent index

The Stable Growth composition is based on an optimization that maximizes the composite of the Value and Profitability Score of the portfolio.

The constraints are as follows:

1. Portfolio level constraints:
  - a. Maximum one-way turnover is 35% per quarter
  - b. ICB Industry active exposure limits to be between 0.3 and 1.5 times the corresponding STOXX USA 900 ICB Industry weight whereby ICB Technology and Telecommunication are combined
  - c. Number of names in the portfolio between 125 and 200
  - d. Beta from 0.9 to 1.1
  - e. Portfolio Growth Score at least 1.15 times the parent index Growth Score
  - f. Portfolio Size Score at least -2
2. Asset level constraints:
  - a. Weights in portfolio  $\geq$  25 bps

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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- b. The companies are grouped based on the sum of their large Size (measured by free-float market cap) and low Volatility (measured by 6-months volatility) percentage rank into seven equally-filled bins. Companies that fall in the top bin (large size and low volatility) would have an upper weight of 350 bps and the upper weight is reduced by 50 bps down the bins until the last bin would have an upper limit of 50 bps.

Until the February 2019 review the quality filter excluded the bottom 20 percent, the turnover constraint was set to 25%, and the minimum growth constraint to 1.3.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis on the last dissemination day in February, May, August and November. The data cut-off date is eight dissemination days before the review date.

**Weighting cap factors:**  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / \text{closing price}_i)$ , rounded to integers. The weight cap factors are calculated on the basis of the stocks' closing prices in USD from four dissemination days before the review date.

## 32.2.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All index components are adjusted for corporate actions. Any event is treated in the same way in all indices. Please consult to the STOXX Calculation guide for the detailed treatments.

## 32.2.2. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY USA QUALITY GROWTH INDEX

### 32.2.2.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX American Century USA Quality Growth Index represents a dynamic allocation to the above Pure and Stable Growth strategies. The weightings of the strategies within the index are governed by a volatility adjusted trend signal. The allocation to the Pure Growth strategy can range from a minimum of 35% to a maximum of 65%. The portfolio is rebalanced monthly. At each rebalance, depending on the signal, the allocation to Pure and Stable Growth may change in steps of 15%.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Pure Growth Index and the iSTOXX A.C.I. USA Stable Growth Index.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is weighted according to a dynamic allocation between the two universes with relative weighting in each universe left unchanged.

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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**Base values and dates:** 100 on May 31, 2005

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Americas Calendar

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in USD

## 32.2.2.2. INDEX REVIEW

### Calculation of target allocation

- 1) Calculate 20-, 40-, and 60-day Sharpe ratios for both the Pure and Stable Growth index using gross returns:

$$SR_{\text{cutoff}}^x = \frac{\bar{R}_U \cdot 260}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x-1} \sum_{t=\text{cutoff}-x+1}^{\text{cutoff}} \left( \frac{U_t}{U_{t-1}} - 1 - \bar{R}_U \right)^2 \cdot 260}}$$

$$\bar{R}_U = \frac{1}{x} \sum_{t=\text{cutoff}-x+1}^{\text{cutoff}} \left( \frac{U_t}{U_{t-1}} - 1 \right)$$

where

$x$  = number of daily returns (20, 40, 60)

$U_t$  = index value on day  $t$

**cutoff** = data cut-off date (four dissemination days before review date)

In case that for at least one window (20-, 40-, or 60-day) the average return in the Sharpe ratio calculation for both the Pure and Stable Growth index is negative the Sharpe ratio formula is replaced by the average return formula in the following steps.

- 2) Calculate the average Sharpe ratio for both the Pure Growth and Stable Growth index.
- 3) If the average Sharpe ratio for the Pure Growth index is greater than the average Sharpe ratio of the Stable Growth index add 15 percentage points to the previous month's Pure Growth target allocation, otherwise subtract. The minimum and maximum allocations for the Pure Growth Index are 35% and 65% respectively (Stable Growth target allocation = 100% - Pure Growth target allocation).

**Composition list:** All stocks in the universe build up the index composition. The component weights are calculated by aggregating the respective Pure Growth index and Stable Growth index weight using the target allocation weight.

$$w_i = ta_P \cdot w_{i,P} + ta_S \cdot w_{i,S}$$

# 32. iSTOXX AMERICAN CENTURY INDICES

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where

$ta_p$  = Pure Growth target allocation

$ta_s$  = Stable Growth target allocation

$w_{i,P}$  = weight of stock  $i$  in the Pure Growth index (0% if not in the index) as of the data cut-off date

$w_{i,S}$  = weight of stock  $i$  in the Stable Growth index (0% if not in the index) as of the data cut-off date

In review months of the universe indices (February, May, August, November) the Value and Income weights to be implemented are used.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis on the last dissemination day of the month. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is four dissemination days before the review date.

**Weighting cap factors:**  $1,000,000,000 \cdot w_i / \text{closing price}_i$ , rounded to integers. The weighting cap factors are calculated on the basis of the stocks' closing prices from the data cut-off date.

## 32.2.2.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off stocks are not added permanently.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:** All index components are adjusted for corporate actions. Any event is treated in the same way in all indices. Please consult the STOXX Calculation guide for detailed treatment.

# 33. iSTOXX GLOBAL INDUSTRY NEUTRAL ESG 600 INDEX

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## 33.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL INDUSTRY NEUTRAL ESG 600 INDEX

### 33.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Industry Neutral ESG 600 index tracks the performance of the leading companies with regard to Environmental, Social and Governance criteria, based on ESG indicators based on a transparent rating model as provided by Sustainalytics.

**Universe:**

The index universe defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, as observed on the review effective date. Companies without a rating will not be included in the index.

**Weighting scheme:**

Free Float Market Cap with a capping algorithm to calculate component weights so that the ICB Industry weight of the index is similar to the ICB Industry weight of the Benchmark.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Sep 24, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross in EUR and USD.

### 33.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:**

All securities from the STOXX Global 1800 index. Companies without a rating will not be included in the index.

Before starting with the selection process a set of exclusion criteria is applied. The criteria follow the UN Global Compact Compliance Principles as well as a set of definitions for controversial weapons.

**Global Compact Compliance:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics considers are non-compliant with the global compact principles. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.

**Controversial Weapons:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics identifies to be involved with controversial weapons.

The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons.

The criteria for involvement are:

» Internal production or sale of controversial weapons

# 33. iSTOXX GLOBAL INDUSTRY NEUTRAL ESG 600 INDEX

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- » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
- » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company

## Composition list:

The constituents for the iSTOXX Global Industry Neutral ESG 600 index are selected from the STOXX Global 1800 universe. The index is created by selecting companies with an Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) score  $\geq 50$ , by selecting the 600 companies with the highest Total Rating Score, as provided by Sustainalytics.

From the universe, rank the companies in descending order in terms of the Total Rating Score, i.e. from the highest to the lowest Total Rating Score. In the event where the 600th constituents have identical Total Rating Scores, the constituent with the highest free-float market capitalization is selected.

## Review frequency:

The components are reviewed annually in September. Shares, Free Float, and Capping are reviewed quarterly. For the capping procedure, the benchmark is defined as the new composition of the STOXX Global 1800 which becomes effective on the review date on the 3rd Friday of March, June, September and December.

## Weighting scheme:

All components are free float market cap weighted with a capping algorithm which delivers an ICB Industry Neutral weighting compared to the benchmark, on a quarterly basis. The weightings are published on the second Friday of each quarter, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

Determination of free-float market capitalization weights:

$$w_{it} = \frac{p_{it} \cdot n_{it} \cdot ff_{it}}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{it} \cdot n_{it} \cdot ff_{it}}$$

$w_{it}$  = Free-Float Market Capitalization weight of company (i) at time (t)

$p_{it}$  = Price of company (i) at time (t)

$n_{it}$  = Number of shares of company (i) at time (t)

$ff_{it}$  = Free-float factor of company (i) at time (t)

$n_{it}$  = Number of shares

## Weighting cap factors:

A capping algorithm is applied to calculate component weights so that the ICB Industry weight of the index is similar to the ICB Industry weight of the Benchmark.

### 33.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

#### Replacements:

# 33. iSTOXX GLOBAL INDUSTRY NEUTRAL ESG 600 INDEX

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Deleted companies are not replaced. If a company is deleted from the STOXX Global 1800 index, but remains in the STOXX Global Total Market index, the stock will not be excluded from the index. If a constituent is deleted, its weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast exit:**

In case a company which is an index constituent increases in its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two trading days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd trading day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:**

Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:**

A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

**Mergers and takeovers:**

Standard STOXX process.

**Corporate Actions:**

All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](https://www.stoxx.com)

# 34. EURO iSTOXX 50 DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES

## 34.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES

### 34.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage/Short indices are innovative index tools that replicate a leverage investment strategy based on the EURO STOXX 50® Index.

Leveraged indices are linked to the changes in the underlying index, applying a leverage factor to movements in the underlying index. Therefore, a positive change of the EURO STOXX 50® Index will result in the corresponding leveraged performance of the EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage Index compared to the closing level from the last rebalancing.

Short indices are linked inversely to the changes in the underlying index, applying a negative leverage factor to movements in the underlying index. Therefore, investing in the EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Short Index yields the reverse performance of the EURO STOXX 50® Index, compared to the closing level from the last rebalancing.

#### Index types and currencies:

Index	Return Versions	Currency	Leverage (L)
EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage	Price, Net Return, Gross Return	EUR, USD	2
EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Short	Price, Net Return, Gross Return	EUR, USD	-1

**Base values and dates:** 100,000 as of Jan 31, 2011

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 34.1.2. CALCULATIONS

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage/Short Indices are calculated as follows:

$$IV_t = IV_T \times \left[ 1 + L * \left( \frac{UI_t}{UI_T} - 1 \right) \right]$$

Where,

IV	EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage/Short Index
UI	EURO STOXX 50® Index (Price, Net and Gross Return)
L	Leverage factor (2 for the EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage Index, -1 for the EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Short Index)
t	Time of calculation
T	Time of last rebalancing day prior to t (previous trading day)

# 34. EURO iSTOXX 50 DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES

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## 34.1.3. ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO EXTREME MARKET MOVEMENTS

The rebalancing is based on the calculation of average index values over a time window of 10 minutes. The time window to calculate the average starts 5 minutes after and ends 15 minutes after the trigger event occurs. The rebalancing is triggered when the underlying index loses more than x% (leverage index) or appreciates by more than x% (short index) compared to its previous day's close. The breach of the trigger is checked on a tick-by-tick basis. During this time window, the average of both the underlying index (UI) and the Leveraged / Short (IV) index are calculated. The two averages then substitute respectively  $UI_{\tau}$  and  $IV_{\tau}$  in the index calculation formula.

The respective trigger values (x) are:

Index	Trigger value
EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage	x = -25,00%
EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Short	x = 50,00%

Over the course of the 10 minute period in which the average is determined, the index is not disseminated. The index dissemination ends 5 minutes after the trigger event and is resumed with an index level equal to the determined average 15 minutes after the trigger event.

Should the intraday rebalancing be triggered less than 15 minutes prior to the end of the index calculation day, the regular overnight rebalancing is carried out.

If the strategy index reaches a value of 0 or below over the course of the 15 minutes, the index is set to a value of 0 and its calculation / dissemination is discontinued

## 34.1.4. REVERSE SPLIT

If the closing value of a daily leverage or daily short index drops below 100 index points, a reverse split is carried out. The affected leverage or short index is multiplied with a factor of 1000.

The reverse split is carried out based on the index close ten trading days after the index initially dropped below a closing value of 100 points, notwithstanding whether the index rises above a level of 100 points in the meantime.

## 34.1.5. TRADING SUSPENSION

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage and Short indices are calculated on the same days and during the same time as the underlying EURO STOXX 50® Index is calculated.

If there is suspension of the underlying index, the leveraged and short indices will be calculated with the latest prices available.

# 35. EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG FOCUS INDEX

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## 35.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG FOCUS INDEX

### 35.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus Index tracks the composition of the EURO STOXX 50® Index and reweights its constituents according to a pre-defined weighting scheme that allocates a higher weight to companies that rank highest in Environmental, Social and Governance areas, based on ESG indicators provided by Sustainalytics.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the EURO STOXX 50® Index.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price-weighted with a weighting factor determined according to the ESG Overall Score rank.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 35.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:** The review cutoff date of the index is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review date. The index is reviewed in line with the EURO STOXX 50®, i.e. the components of the EURO STOXX 50® Index, effective on the following review date, constitute the EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus Index's composition list.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review effective date is the dissemination day following the third Friday of each review month.

**Weighting cap factors:** At each cutoff date, the components of the index are sorted in descending order according to their ESG Overall Score and they are divided into 5 groups of 10 stocks, according to their ranking order. If a company is in violation of the United Nations Global Compact Principles, or associated with activities involving Controversial Weapons, it is attributed an ESG overall score of 0 instead, in line with the STOXX ESG Leaders Index methodology. In case two companies have identical ESG Overall Scores, priority is given to the one whose free-float market capitalization is the highest. For more information on the ESG approach, please consult the STOXX ESG Index Methodology guide<sup>38</sup>.

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<sup>38</sup> [https://www.stoxx.com/document/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx\\_esg\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stoxx.com/document/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx_esg_guide.pdf)

# 35. EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG FOCUS INDEX

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Each constituent is assigned a specific weight as described in the following table:

From rank	To rank	Weight
1	10	3.5%
11	20	2.5%
21	30	2.0%
31	40	1.5%
41	50	0.5%

Weighting factor = weight \* (1,000,000,000 / closing price of the stock in EUR), rounded to integers.

The weighting factors are calculated based on the closing prices of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month.

**Derived indices:** The EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus Gross Return Index serves as input for the EURO iSTOXX 50 ESG Focus GR Decrement 5% Index (section 11.14)

### 35.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off stocks are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX Calculation Guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com).

## 36.1. iSTOXX ASIA

### 36.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Asia Index replicates the performance of 40 companies from the ten most important Asian countries. Each country is represented according to its economic performance. The number of companies for each country is determined in a two-stage process. At first the gross domestic product of all countries is taken into consideration to determine each country's weight in the index. At this stage, the weight of any country may not exceed 30 percent. Thereafter, the weights are multiplied by the number of companies in the index to determine the number of companies per country. The index constituents representing India are based on ADRs, China is replicated via so-called Red-Chips and H-Shares, whereas South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines are covered by the shares, listed on the respective primary exchanges.

**Universe:** The universe of the index includes all stocks from the following countries: India, China, South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines.

**Weighting scheme:** The index constituents are weighted with respect to their 6-month Average Daily Trading Volume, where the sum of the companies' weights from one country has to be equal to the targeted weight of the respective country.

**Base values and dates:**

Index	Versions	Currencies	Base values and dates
iSTOXX Asia	Price and Net Return	EUR	100 on September 21, 2001

**Selection list:**

The index constituents representing India are based on ADRs. China is replicated via so-called Red-Chips and H-Shares, whereas South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines are covered by the shares listed on the respective primary exchanges.

A liquidity screening is applied and the stocks with a 6-month ADTV below US\$1 million are excluded from the Universe.

The number of companies for each country is determined in a two-stage process:

- The relative weight of each country is determined based on its GDP. The weight of a country cannot exceed 30%. Should a country exceed this threshold, the excess weight will be redistributed to the other countries proportionally to their GDP.
- The country weights are then multiplied by the number of companies in the index to determine the number of companies per country, where the number of companies per country may not fall below a minimum of one.

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

The eligible stocks for each country are then ranked based on their 20-day average market capitalisation.

## 36.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:** The largest stocks on each country's selection list are added to the index, in order to achieve the targeted number of companies per country.

**Review frequency:** The index composition is reviewed on an annual basis in September.

**Weighting cap factors:** The index weights are rebalanced on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The index is weighted by ADTV and subject to a double capping of 30% on the country level and 10% on the component level.

The weighting of the index constituents can be described as a two-step process:

### Step A):

$$w_c = \frac{GDP_c}{\sum_{c=1}^C GDP_c}$$

where:

$w_c$	=	Weight of country c
$GDP_c$	=	GDP of country c
$C$	=	Number of countries represented in the index

On the date of the index recomposition, the weight for each single country is determined according to its GDP<sup>39</sup> ranking. In case one or more countries exceed the limit of 30% percent of the aggregated GDP of all countries, the countries with the weight of more than 30% percent are capped to 30% percent and the difference is allocated to the remaining countries, proportionally to their GDP. The capping procedure and the proportioned allocation take place until all countries' weights are equal or below 30% percent of the aggregated GDP. The weights determined above are then kept constant until the next index recomposition.

### Step B):

$$w_{ic} = \frac{ADTV_{ic}}{\sum_{ic=1}^{IC} ADTV_{ic}} w_c$$

where:

$w_{ic}$	=	Weight of company i from country c
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<sup>39</sup> GDP data is taken from the last trading day of the previous year.

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

$ADTV_{ic}$	=	6-month ADTV of company i from country c
$IC$	=	Number of companies from country c
$w_c$	=	Weight of country c

On the basis of the fixed weights according to Step A) the number of companies per country is calculated by multiplying the fixed weights and the total number of constituents in the index portfolio and applying the truncation rules. This procedure is not always possible to determine exactly 40 companies. Contrary to the common rounding rules the number of companies per country is rounded up or down subject to the minimization of the violation of those rules. Furthermore, the number of companies per country may not fall below a minimum of one. The weight per company is then given by the 6-month ADTV<sup>40</sup> share of the total ADTV of all companies from all countries, taking into account that the sum of the companies' weights from one country has to be equal to the respective country weight. In case one or more companies exceed the limit of 10% percent of the entire ADTV, the companies with the weight of more than 10% percent are capped to 10% percent and the difference is allocated to the remaining companies of the respective country, proportionally to the companies' ADTV. The capping procedure and the proportioned allocation take place until all companies are equal or below 10% percent of the total ADTV in the index portfolio.

The weighting factor of company i at time T can be then derived as follows:

$$q_{iT} = \frac{w_{ic} * \sum_{i=1}^{40} ADTV_i}{p_{iR}}$$

where:

$w_{ic}$	=	Weight of company i from country c at time T
$ADTV_i$	=	6-month ADTV of company i
$p_{iR}$	=	Price of company i at time R
R	=	Thursday prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month

### 36.1.3. CALCULATIONS

#### 36.1.3.1. INDEX FORMULA

The indices are calculated as follows:

$$Index_t = K_T * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{it} * q_{iT} * C_{it}}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{i0} * q_{i0}} * Base$$

<sup>40</sup> 6-month ADTV data is calculated as of the last day of the month prior to the month in which the index review takes place.

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

where:

$$p_{it} = p_{it}^{lc} * C_t$$

and:

$$p_{i0} = p_{i0}^{lc} * C_0$$

and:

$c_{it}$	=	Adjustment factor of company i at time t
$n$	=	Number of constituents in the index
$p_{i0}$	=	Closing price of share/ADR/GDR of company i on the trading day before the first inclusion expressed in index currency
$p_{it}$	=	Price of share/ADR/GDR of company i at time t expressed in index currency
$p_{it}^{lc}$	=	Price of share/ADR/GDR of company i at time t expressed in local currency
$p_{i0}^{lc}$	=	Closing price of share/ADR/GDR of company i on the trading day before the first inclusion expressed in local currency
$C_t$	=	Currency conversion factor from local to index currency at time t
$C_0$	=	Currency conversion factor from local to index currency on the trading day before the first inclusion
$q_{i0}$	=	Weighting factor of company i on the trading day before the first inclusion
$q_{iT}$	=	Weighting factor of company i at time T
$t$	=	Calculation time of the index
$K_T$	=	Index-specific chaining factor valid as of chaining date T
$T$	=	Date of the last chaining

## 36.1.4. INDEX REBALANCING

The quarterly chaining procedure encompasses the following measures:

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

- The weighting-factor (e.g. representing the number of shares/ADRs/GDRs) is updated.<sup>41</sup>
- The accumulated income from distributions and capital changes is allocated to the index component issues according to the respective new weights. For this purpose, the individual  $c_{it}$  adjustment factors are set to 1.
- A chaining factor is calculated to avoid a gap in the respective index.

If the ordinary chaining coincides with the actualization of the index composition at the same time, a change of the composition takes place additionally.

These measures help to prevent the weighting scheme from “ageing” due to capital changes and the accumulation of income.

Chaining is carried out in three steps:

a) Calculation of the index value on the chaining date according to the current weighting scheme:

$$Index_t = K_T * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{it} * q_{iT} * c_{it}}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{i0} * q_{i0}} * Base$$

This value corresponds to the closing index published on the date of chaining and is used with two decimal places (as published) for all subsequent calculations.

b) Computation of an interim value

The interim value is computed using the number of shares/ADRs/GDRs ( $q_{i,T+1}$ ), which are determined based on the closing prices of Thursday of the week prior to the week in which the rebalancing takes place. The  $c_{it}$  adjustment factors are set to 1.

The following applies accordingly:

$$Interim\ value = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{it} * q_{i,T+1}}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_{i0} * q_{i0}} * Base$$

The interim value is used as an exact figure for subsequent calculations.

c) Calculation of the new chaining factor:

<sup>41</sup> The weighting-factors of the index constituents ( $q_{iT}$ ) for the iSTOXX Asia Indices are determined based on the closing prices of Thursday of the week prior to the week in which the rebalancing takes place. These weighting factors will be fixed and kept constant during the entire chaining procedure.

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

$$K_{T+1} = \frac{Index_t}{Interim\ value}$$

After chaining, the index is computed on the basis of the new chaining factor ( $K_{T+1}$ ).

After calculation of the chaining factor, capital changes and dividend payments due on the date of chaining are taken into account via the  $c_{it}$  factor.

### Unscheduled Chaining:

In the event of a deletion of an index constituent, chaining is carried out in line with the procedure described in section above, however, usually without adjustment to the number of shares/ADRs/GDRs and the various  $c_{it}$  factors.

In case a new stock succeeds the stock leaving the index, the replacement will enter the index with the same weight the old stock had, based on the closing price of its last day in the index.

The weighting factor “q” of the successor “i” is then calculated as follows:

$$q_{i,S+1} = \frac{p_{jS} * q_{jT}}{p_{iS}}$$

where:

$p_i$	=	Price of new company expressed in index currency
$p_j$	=	Price of company leaving the index expressed in index currency
$S$	=	Last day of old company in the index
$T$	=	Date of the last chaining

In this case (replacement with the same weight) no chaining is necessary.

### 36.1.5. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

#### Replacements:

To account for the special economic situations of the countries represented in iSTOXX Asia indices, the following steps dealing with deletions and new listings of constituents can be taken if possible.

1. If a company is rejected from the index subject to extraordinary circumstances, such as deletion, composition proceedings, bankruptcy, etc., a replacing company is taken with respect to the ranking (if possible). The weight of the new constituents is adjusted according to the predecessors' weight.
2. Additionally, the right to make extraordinary modifications in the composition of the indices if the tradability of particular instruments is limited, e.g. due to a decrease in liquidity or a restriction of shares that can be owned by market participants, is retained.

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

3. For Indices that cover ex ante defined countries applies in particular the following: If extraordinary modifications become necessary, a replacing company of the same country as the leaving company is taken into the index. If this is not possible, for instance by virtue of limitations affecting the entire country (e.g. changes in economic and devise policy respectively extraordinary regulatory limitations), the affected companies are taken out of the index without determination of a replacing company. In this case, the weighting of the leaving company is automatically distributed among all countries.
4. Also in times of extreme economic cases, additional exceptions from this rulebook can be made, e.g. postponement of an ordinary review date. All such changes will be published within an appropriate notice period.

In case a stock is suspended from trading on the exchange, it will be removed from the index after a period of 10 trading days (initial period) with a price of zero, if

- trading does not resume within this time period
- within the initial period, trading is announced to resume later than 20 trading days after the end of the initial period
- during the initial period it is unclear when trading will resume.

In the event of a deletion of an index constituent, chaining is carried out in line with the procedure described in section 37.1.4. above, however, usually without adjustment to the number of shares/ADRs/GDRs and the various  $c_{it}$  factors.

In case a new stock succeeds the stock leaving the index, the replacement will enter the index with the same weight the old stock had, based on the closing price of its last day in the index.

The weighting factor “q” of the successor “i” is then calculated as follows:

$$q_{i,S+1} = \frac{p_{jS} * q_{jT}}{p_{iS}}$$

where:

$p_i$	=	Price of new company expressed in index currency
$p_j$	=	Price of company leaving the index expressed in index currency
$S$	=	Last day of old company in the index
$T$	=	Date of the last chaining

In case the replacement will inherit the weight from the leaving index constituent, no chaining is necessary.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

## 36.1.6. CORPORATE ACTIONS

### 36.1.6.1. CASH DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

The  $c_{it}$  adjustment factors for cash dividends, bonuses and special distributions are calculated as follows:

$$c_{it} = \frac{p_{i,t-1}}{p_{i,t-1} - D_{i,t}(1 - \tau)} * c_{i,t-1}$$

where:

$p_{i,t-1}$	=	Closing price of the relevant share on the day before the ex dividend date
$D_{i,t}$	=	Cash dividend, bonus or special distribution on day t
$\tau$	=	Withholding tax, only for net return indices, otherwise $\tau = 0$

The withholding tax used to calculate the net return indices can be found on [STOXX Digital | Withholding Taxes](#).

Within the framework of index calculation, the share price is thus modified by the amount of the respective cash distribution.

Cash dividends and bonus distributions are only corrected in performance and net return indices. Special distributions are taken account of in all performance, net return and price indices.

### 36.1.6.2. STOCK DIVIDENDS

The issue of shares instead of the distribution of cash to provide dividends is treated in the same way as bonus shares or nominal value changes and is accounted for in both performance and price indices. If the holder is granted the right to choose between cash dividends and stock dividends, it shall be assumed that cash dividends will be drawn.

### 36.1.6.3. DISTRIBUTIONS > 10 PERCENT OF MARKET CAPITALISATION

If the absolute amount of the accumulated distributions (dividends, bonus and special distributions, spin-offs or subscription rights on other share classes) between two regular chaining dates accounts for more than 10 percent of the market capitalisation of the distributing company on the day before the first distribution, the part of the distribution exceeding the 10 percent will not be reinvested in a single stock but in the overall index portfolio by means of unscheduled chaining. In such a case, the  $c_i$  adjustment factor for the expected markdown on 10 percent of the distribution will be calculated according to the formulas described in sections 37.1.6.1. and 37.1.6.2. The remaining expected markdown will be carried out at the same time as the adjustment of the chaining factor.

#### Example 1 – Dividend distribution of 25 percent

Company A, which is included in the index with a current share price of €100 and current adjustment factor of 1, pays a special dividend of €25 to shareholders on the ex dividend date t. An adjustment factor of 1.11111 will be calculated according to section 37.1.6.1. for the part of the distribution which accounts for 10 percent of the overall capital (€10). The remaining markdown of €15 will be adjusted on the chaining date.

#### Example 2 – Dividend distribution of 5 percent on day t, spin-off of 10 percent on the next day

Company B, which is included in the index with a current share price of €10 and current adjustment factor of 2, pays a special dividend of €0.50 on the ex dividend date t. The special dividend will be adjusted by the adjustment factor as described in section 37.1.6.1. The new adjustment factor is

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

correspondingly calculated as 2.105263. On the next day company C will be spun-off from company B. Firstly, company C will be included in the index and removed on the next day with a closing price of €1 as described in section 37.1.6.7., resulting in a markdown of €1 or 10 percent based on the capitalisation before the first distribution. The accumulated markdown is 15 percent of the market value. Up to and including 10 percent of the markdown - in this case €0.5 – will be adjusted by the  $c_{it}$  factor in accordance with section 37.1.6.1. The remaining markdown of €0.5 will be adjusted on the chaining date.

## 36.1.6.4. CAPITAL INCREASES

The  $c_{it}$  adjustment factors for capital increases (against cash contributions, or using company reserves) are determined as follows:

$$c_{it} = \frac{p_{i,t-1}}{p_{i,t-1} - BR_{i,t-1}} * c_{i,t-1}$$

where:

$$BR_{i,t-1} = \frac{p_{i,t-1} - p_B - DN}{BV + 1}$$

and:

$p_{i,t-1}$	=	Closing price on the day before the ex dividend date
$BR_{i,t-1}$	=	Theoretical value of subscription rights
$p_B$	=	Subscription price
$BV$	=	Subscription ratio
$DN$	=	Dividend disadvantage

For capital increases using company reserves:  $p_B = 0$

The dividend disadvantage is equivalent to the last dividend paid or the proposed dividend published by financial data providers. For issues on which options are traded at Eurex, this procedure is coordinated with Eurex, taking account of the respective rights markdown to adjust the basis prices of the various equity options.

## 36.1.6.5. CAPITAL REDUCTIONS

The following formula is used to calculate the  $c_{it}$  adjustment factor in the case of a simplified capital reduction:

$$c_{it} = \frac{1}{V_{i,t}} * c_{i,t-1}$$

where:

$V_{i,t}$	=	Reduction ratio of company i valid at time t
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In the event of a capital reduction and subsequent capital increase against additional contributions, the introduction of a new class of shares is handled as follows:

The old classes are removed, and the new class is included with the corresponding computation of a chaining factor. In this context, two assumptions are made: firstly, that the last traded price could have been achieved, and secondly that the released capital will be invested in the new class

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

on the subsequent day. The new class is included in the index based on the respective opening price on the first day of the new quotation.

## 36.1.6.6. NOMINAL VALUE CHANGES AND SHARE SPLITS

In the case of nominal value changes (or share splits), it is assumed that the respective price changes occur in proportion to the related nominal value (or number of shares). The adjustment factor reflects this assumption accordingly:

$$c_{it} = \frac{N_{i,t-1}}{N_{i,t}} * c_{it-1}$$

where:

$N_{i,t-1}$	=	Previous nominal value of share class i (or new number of shares)
$N_{i,t}$	=	New nominal value of share class i (or previous number of shares)

## 36.1.6.7. SPIN-OFFS

Where a company (“class A”) spins off one of its divisions into a new, independent company (“class B”), the adjustment is carried out as described below.

A theoretical markdown cannot be calculated on an ex-ante basis since there is no closing price for the shares of the new company B. “B” shares are additionally included in the index at a price of 0 on the ex dividend date so as to avoid any index tracking errors. On their first trading day, following the Xetra® closing auction, “B” shares are once again removed from the index. At the same time, the  $c_i$  factor of company A is adjusted as follows:

$$c_{it}^A = \left( 1 + \frac{c_{i,t-1}^B * p_{i,t-1}^B}{c_{i,t-1}^A * p_{i,t-1}^A * BV} \right) * c_{i,t-1}^A$$

where:

$p_{i,t-1}^A$	=	Closing price of “A” shares on the first trading day of “B” shares
$p_{i,t-1}^B$	=	Closing price of “B” shares on their first trading day
$BV$	=	Subscription ratio
$t$	=	Ex dividend date

## 36.1.6.8. SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS ON OTHER SHARE CLASSES

Where shareholders of a company (class A) are granted subscription rights to shares of another class (class B) of the same company, two different scenarios must be distinguished:

- A) The shares to which a subscription right exists are already listed

The  $c_{it}$  adjustment factor is computed analogously to a capital increase of class A shares:

$$c_{it} = \frac{p_{i,t-1}^A}{p_{i,t-1}^A - BR_{i,t-1}}$$

where:

# 36. iSTOXX ASIA

$$BR_{i,t-1} = \frac{p_{i,t-1}^B - p_B - DN}{BV + 1}$$

and:

$BR_{i,t-1}$	=	Theoretical value of subscription rights
$p_{i,t-1}^A$	=	Closing price of class A shares on the day before the ex dividend date
$p_{i,t-1}^B$	=	Closing price of class B shares on the day before the ex dividend date
$p_B$	=	Subscription price
$BV$	=	Subscription ratio
$DN$	=	Dividend disadvantage of class B

## B) New issue of shares to which a subscription right exists

In this case, the exact theoretical value of subscription rights cannot be calculated on an ex-ante basis since there is no closing price for the new class. Therefore, the index is corrected as follows: The expected price for the new shares is determined on the basis of the price difference between ordinary and preference shares of comparable companies. This price is used in line with the procedure described above to compute the respective subscription right.

### 36.1.7. COMPUTATIONAL ACCURACY

The  $K_T$  chaining factors are used and published as figures rounded to seven decimal places. The  $c_{it}$  adjustment factors are included in the index formula, expressed in six decimal places. In the event of several adjustment events coinciding, such as “ex-dividend” and “ex subscription right” markdowns on the same day, only one single adjustment factor (six decimal places) is computed using the total markdown. Where several adjustment events are required for a single share but at different times, the factors rounded in such a way are multiplied by each other, and the product is rounded to six decimal places again.

When determining the  $c_{it}$  adjustment factor for subscription rights, the rights value is used rounded to two decimal places. Only in the case of a capital increase using company reserves will such a rights value not be rounded. If a dividend disadvantage has to be prorated (e.g. for three months), the value of such a disadvantage used for index calculation is rounded to two decimal places.

The free float factors are used as figures rounded to four decimal places.

The indices are rounded to two decimal places and published accordingly.

If a dividend disadvantage has to be prorated, the value of such a disadvantage used for index calculation is rounded to two decimal places.

# 37. EURO iSTOXX 25 CHALLENGERS EQUAL WEIGHT

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## 37.1. EURO iSTOXX 25 CHALLENGERS EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

### 37.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 25 Challengers Equal Weight Index represents the performance of the 25 smallest companies of the EURO STOXX 50 Index based on free-float market capitalization. The index is weighted equally and reviewed quarterly.

**Universe:**

The universe is defined by the parent index, the EURO STOXX 50 Index

**Weighting scheme:**

The index is price-weighted with weighting factors to achieve equal-weight

**Base values and dates:**

100 on March 17, 2006

**Index types and currencies:**

Price, net return and gross return in EUR and USD.

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>42</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

### 37.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:**

The smallest 25 stocks from the final composition list of the EURO STOXX 50, based on free float market capitalization are selected for final index composition.

**Review frequency:**

The index is reviewed quarterly in March, June, September and December. The implementation of the review is conducted after the close of the third Friday of the respective review month and becomes effective on the next index dissemination day following the implementation day. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month.

**Weighting and capping factors:**

All components are equal-weighted on a quarterly basis. The weightings are published on the second Friday of each quarter, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

Weighting cap factor =  $(100,000,000,000 / \text{closing price of the stock in EUR})$  and rounded to integers.

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<sup>42</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 37. EURO iSTOXX 25 CHALLENGERS EQUAL WEIGHT

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## 37.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast entry:** Not Applicable.

**Fast Exit:** Not Applicable.

**Spin-offs:**

Spin-off companies are not permanently added to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 38. EURO iSTOXX NEXT 30

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## 38.1. EURO iSTOXX NEXT 30 INDEX

### 38.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Next 30 Index is a representation of liquid and large companies belonging to the Eurozone that are not part of the EURO STOXX 50. This index represents the performance of the next 30 components from the EURO STOXX universe based on free-float market capitalization, after the exclusion of the current components of the EURO STOXX 50.

**Universe:**

The universe is defined as the composition of the EURO STOXX Index on quarterly index review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:**

The index is price-weighted with weighting factors to achieve equal-weight.

**Base values and dates:**

The following base values and dates apply: 100 on September 20, 2002

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>43</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:**

Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.

**Dissemination calendar:**

STOXX Europe calendar

### 38.1.1. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:**

The selection list is obtained by considering all stocks from the universe whose 3-month average daily trading value (ADTV) is at least EUR 35 million.

In case after applying the ADTV filter there are less than 30 securities available for selection, then all of them become part of the index. The remaining securities to reach the target of 30 components are selected by reducing the ADTV filter stepwise by 10% and ranking by free float market capitalisation the eligible securities.

In addition, all components of the EURO STOXX 50 Index that would become effective on the review effective date would also be eliminated.

**Composition list:**

The largest 30 stocks on the selection list, based on free float market capitalization are selected for final index composition.

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<sup>43</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 38. EURO iSTOXX NEXT 30

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**Review frequency:**

The index is reviewed quarterly in March, June, September and December, in line with the parent index. The implementation of the review is conducted after the close of the third Friday of the respective review month and becomes effective on the next index dissemination day.

The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month.

**Weighting cap factors:**

The components are weighted equally on a quarterly basis. The weightings are published on Wednesday two trading days prior to quarterly review implementation using Tuesday's closing prices.

**38.1.2. ONGOING MAINTENANCE**

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

# 39. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 INDICES

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## 39.1. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 COUNTRY SUBINDICES

### 39.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX European 100 Country Subindices comprise the iSTOXX UK 35 and iSTOXX Switzerland 15 indices.

The constituents for the iSTOXX UK 35 and iSTOXX Switzerland 15 indices are selected from the STOXX Europe Total Market Index. The largest companies in terms of free float market capitalization are selected in order to achieve the targeted fixed number of components. The constituents of the indices are weighted accordingly to their free-float market capitalization.

#### Universe:

The index universe is the STOXX Europe Total Market Index. Secondary lines are excluded from the universe.

#### Weighting scheme:

The indices are weighted according to their free-float Market Capitalization

#### Base values and dates:

100 on March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2007

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>44</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

#### Index types and currencies:

Price, net return and gross return in EUR, USD and native currency (GBP for the iSTOXX UK 35 and CHF for the iSTOXX Switzerland 15)

### 39.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Composition list:

The largest companies in terms of Free-Float Market capitalization in the STOXX Europe Total Market index in the respective country are selected:

Index Name	Target number of components	Country	Native Currency
iSTOXX UK 35	35	UK	GBP
iSTOXX Switzerland 15	15	CH	CHF

#### Review frequency:

The indices are reviewed quarterly, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Friday of March, June, September and December, in line with the parent index Europe Total Market and the new composition is effective on the following Monday. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review.

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<sup>44</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 39. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 INDICES

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**Weighting cap factors:**

The indices are free-float market capitalization weighted.

**39.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE**

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the indices.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX process

# 39. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 INDICES

## 39.2. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 INDEX

### 39.2.1. INDEX CONCEPT

The iSTOXX European 100 index allocates weights according to a pre-defined scheme to three underlying equity indices, which are covering the main economies of the European Continent.

#### Rebalancing:

The index is rebalanced on a quarterly basis, after the closing of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Friday of March, June, September and December.

#### Index types and currencies:

Price, Net Return and Gross Return in EUR and USD.

#### Base values and dates:

1000 on March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2007

#### Dissemination calendar:

Intersection of the following dissemination calendars: STOXX Europe Regional calendar, STOXX UK Country calendar, STOXX Switzerland Country calendar

### 39.2.2. CALCULATIONS

The index values are calculated as following:

$$IV_t = IV_{reb} \times \sum_{i=1}^3 w_{reb,i} \times \frac{U_{t,i}}{U_{reb,i}}$$

Where

$w_{reb,i}$	Target weight of sub-index $i$ at rebalancing date
$U_{reb,i}$	Close value of sub-index $i$ at rebalancing date
$U_{t,i}$	Value of sub-index $i$ today at time $t$
$IV_t$	Index value today at time $t$
$IV_{reb}$	Index close value at rebalancing date
Reb	Rebalancing date

In order to calculate a specific return and currency version of the index, the corresponding return and currency versions of the underlying indices are used.

On each rebalancing date, specific weights are allocated to each underlying index according to the scheme displayed below:

$i$	Sub-Index name	Weight ( $w_{reb,i}$ )
1	EURO STOXX 50 Index	50%
2	iSTOXX UK 35 Index	35%
3	iSTOXX Switzerland 15 Index	15%

# 39. iSTOXX EUROPEAN 100 INDICES

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**Derived Indices:** The iSTOXX European 100 Index serves as input for the iSTOXX European 100 GR Decrement 50 Index (section 11.17)

# 40. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.AI.N. INDEX

## 40.1. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.AI.N. INDEX

### 40.1.1. OVERVIEW

Derived from the STOXX® Developed Markets Total Market Index, the iSTOXX Developed Markets B.R.AI.N. Index is comprised of companies that are exposed to four megatrends that are expected to change the world as we know it: Biotechnology (B), Robotics (R), Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Nanotechnology (N).

Revere (RBICS) data allow a detailed breakdown of the revenue sources of the eligible companies, helping this index to select companies with substantial positive exposure to the B.R.AI.N. themes.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the STOXX® Developed Markets Total Market index.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price-weighted with a weighting factor proportional to free-float market capitalization and aggregate revenue exposure to the four B.R.AI.N. sectors.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Jun 18, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net Return and Gross Return; in EUR, USD and CAD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 40.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** For each of the four themes, the companies in the index universe are screened for all of the following criteria (applied in the order in which they are listed), and four separate clusters with eligible securities are created:

- » Minimum liquidity: 3-month median daily trading value (MDTV) greater than 1,000,000 EUR
- » Revenues: more than 50% revenues generated within the aggregate of the RBICS sectors associated to the specific theme (see table below).
- » Multiple share lines: in case a company is present with multiple listings in a specific thematic cluster, only the most liquid share line will be retained.

Biotechnology, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence and Nanotechnology sectors, for the purposes of constituent clustering are defined as follows:

Nr.	Biotechnology	Nr.	Robotics
01	Allergies Biopharmaceuticals	01	3D Modeling/Rapid Prototyping Automation Providers
02	Analytical and Bioanalytical Services	02	Autonomous Control Ship Builders
03	Anesthesia Biopharmaceuticals	03	Autonomous Control Software
04	Autoimmune Disorders Biopharmaceuticals	04	Autonomous Control Transit Production
05	Bioanalytical Consumables	05	Autonomous Control Truck Production
06	Biodiesel Fuel Manufacturing	06	Computer Aided Design (CAD) Software
07	Biological Specimen Storage	07	Diversified Semiconductors
08	Biologics OEMs	08	Drone Manufacturers

# 40. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.A.I.N. INDEX

09	Biotechnology and Genomics (GMO/Hybrids) Products	09	Drone Parts Manufacturers
10	Breast Cancer Biopharmaceuticals	10	Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Manufacturing
11	Cardiovascular System Biopharmaceuticals	11	Household Robots
12	Child Birth and Contraception Biopharmaceuticals	12	Industrial Robots and Robotic Assembly Line Makers
13	Clinical Limited Service CROs	13	Lasers and Optical Instrument Manufacturing
14	Dermatology Biopharmaceuticals	14	Machine Vision and Quality Control Manufacturing
15	Digestive System Biopharmaceuticals	15	Microprocessor (MPU) Semiconductors
16	Diversified Bioanalytical Instruments	16	Monitoring and Control Sensor/Instrument Products
17	Diversified Biopharmaceuticals	17	Motion Control and Precision Motors Manufacturing
18	Diversified Contract Manufacturing Organizations	18	Networking Semiconductors
19	Diversified Development and Manufacturing Services	19	Other Communications Semiconductors
20	Drug Delivery Technology Development	20	Other Electric Motors and Motion Control Products
21	Drug Lead Discovery, Validation and Optimization	21	Other Processor Semiconductors
22	Drug Target Discovery and Validation	22	Other Programmable Logic and ASIC Semiconductors
23	Ethanol Fuel Manufacturing	23	Programmable Logic Device Semiconductors
24	Full Service CROs	24	Surgical Robotic Systems
25	Gastrointestinal Tract Biopharmaceuticals	25	Vehicle Autonomous Control Electronics Makers
26	General Infectious Diseases Biopharmaceuticals	26	Vehicle Autonomous Control Software
27	General Support Activity Providers for Agriculture		
28	Genetic Molecular Diagnostic Test Kits	<b>Nr.</b>	<b>Artificial Intelligence</b>
29	Heart Disorders Biopharmaceuticals	01	Autonomous Control Software
30	Hematological Oncology Biopharmaceuticals	02	Business Intelligence Software
31	Hematology Biopharmaceuticals	03	Colocation and Data Center Services
32	Immune Deficiency Disorders Biopharmaceuticals	04	Communication and Collaboration Content Sites
33	Intermediary Metabolism Biopharmaceuticals	05	Data Storage Drives and Peripherals
34	Liver Disorders Biopharmaceuticals	06	Data Storage Media
35	Lower Respiratory Biopharmaceuticals	07	Data Transport Carrier Services
36	Multi-Type Drug Discovery Services	08	Disk Storage Systems
37	Musculoskeletal System Biopharmaceuticals	09	Flash Memory Semiconductors
38	Narcotics Pain Management Biopharmaceuticals	10	Imaging Laboratories
39	Neurology Biopharmaceuticals	11	Information Storage Systems
40	Non-Narcotics Pain Management Biopharmaceuticals	12	Machine Vision and Quality Control Manufacturing
41	Ophthalmology Biopharmaceuticals	13	Microprocessor (MPU) Semiconductors
42	Other Alternative Fuel Manufacturers	14	Multi-Type Data Storage Hardware Makers
43	Other Bacterial Infections Biopharmaceuticals	15	Networking Semiconductors
44	Other Biopharmaceutical OEMs	16	Other Memory Semiconductors
45	Other Endocrinology/Metabolism Biopharmaceuticals	17	Other Nonvolatile Memory Semiconductors
46	Other Gynecology Biopharmaceuticals	18	Other Processor Semiconductors
47	Other Immunology Biopharmaceuticals	19	Other Programmable Logic and ASIC Semiconductors
48	Other Oncology Biopharmaceuticals	20	Programmable Logic Device Semiconductors
49	Other Pain Management Biopharmaceuticals	21	Vehicle Autonomous Control Software
50	Other Respiratory System Biopharmaceuticals	22	Video Multimedia Semiconductors
51	Pituitary Gland Disorders Biopharmaceuticals	23	Volatile Memory Semiconductors
52	Scientific Analytical Instruments	24	Web Navigation Sites and Software
53	Surgical Biopharmaceuticals	25	Web Search Sites and Software
54	Thermal and Chemical Processing Machinery Makers		
55	Toxicology Biopharmaceuticals	<b>Nr.</b>	<b>Nanotechnology</b>
56	Transplantation Biopharmaceuticals	01	Diversified Bioanalytical Instruments

# 40. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.A.I.N. INDEX

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57	Type 1 Diabetes Biopharmaceuticals	02	Industrial and Construction Additive Manufacturing
58	Type 2 Diabetes Biopharmaceuticals	03	Microprocessor (MPU) Semiconductors
59	Urology Biopharmaceuticals	04	Nanotechnology Materials Manufacturing
60	Vascular Disorders Biopharmaceuticals	05	Other Programmable Logic and ASIC Semiconductors
61	Viral Biopharmaceuticals	06	Semiconductor Foundry Services
62	Weight Management Biopharmaceuticals	07	Water Treatment Agents Manufacturing

An iterative selection process takes place to calculate the aggregate exposure of each company to all four themes separately and ultimately create four separate theme-specific selection lists which include 20 securities each that display the highest revenue exposure to the sectors underlying the corresponding theme.

The aggregated exposure (ae) of a company i to a specific theme is calculated as:

$$ae_i^j = \sum_{k=1}^n \text{exposure}_{i,k}$$

Where:

j = theme (Biotechnology, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence or Nanotechnology)

n = sectors from table above corresponding to theme j

exposure<sub>i,k</sub> = revenue exposure of company i to sector k

Within each thematic cluster, all companies are ranked in descending order by their aggregate revenue exposure to the sectors linked to the corresponding theme, and the 20 companies with the highest aggregate exposure in each compose that theme's selection list. If two companies have the same revenue exposure to a specific theme, priority goes to the one with the highest free-float market capitalization. If there are less than 20 eligible companies for a theme, then no ranking process takes place for that thematic cluster, and all the companies compose that theme's selection list.

Finally, the four theme-specific selection lists are combined to derive the final index selection list, and the following condition applies: if a company falls in more than one theme-specific selection lists, that company is only considered once for selection in the final index, therefore reducing the total number of components accordingly (e.g. if 3 companies rank among the top 20 in both the Artificial Intelligence and the Robotics selection lists, then these companies are taken into account only once, and the total number of components in the index is reduced to 77).

**Review frequency:** The index composition is reviewed annually in June. The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the preceding May. The index Weighting Cap Factors are recalculated quarterly in March, June, September and December.

**Weighting cap factors:** Index weighting cap factors are recalculated quarterly in March, June, September and December. They are published on the second Friday of each of those months and based on the stocks' prices of the preceding Thursday.

**Target weight calculation:**

$$w_i = \frac{ae_i \cdot \text{ffmcap}_i}{\sum_{j \text{ in comp.list}}^m ae_j \cdot \text{ffmcap}_j}$$

# 40. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.AI.N. INDEX

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$ae_i$  = aggregate revenue exposure of company  $i$  to the B.R.AI.N. sectors  
 $ffmcap_i$  = free float market capitalization of company  $i$ , calculated using close price in EUR on the Thursday preceding the second Friday of the review month  
 $m$  = number of companies in the final index

Where  $ae_i$  is calculated as:

$$ae_i^{B.R.AI.N.} = \sum_{k=1}^n exposure_{i,k}$$

And:

$n$  = all sectors deriving from the union of the four separate sector lists of each of the B.R.AI.N. themes

$exposure_{i,k}$  = revenue exposure of company  $i$  to sector  $k$ , as of the most recent review cut-off date

**Capped weight calculation:** The capped weights ( $cw_i$ ) are derived from the target weights via an iterative process that seeks to maintain the following conditions:

- The sum of all weights above 4.5% should not exceed 35%
- No single weight should exceed 8%

To that end, any excess weight is redistributed from a company to the rest of the components of the index that are not already subject to capping under the above rules, proportionally to their weight in the index.

In the event that 19 or fewer securities are included in the index, the capped weight calculation above will not hold and the weight for all securities will be set to  $1/n$ , where  $n$  is the number of securities included in the index.

Weight factor calculation:

$$wcf_i = \frac{cw_i}{p_i} \times 10,000,000,000$$

rounded to the closest integer and where:

$cw_i$  = capped weight of company  $i$  as described above

$p_i$  = close price in EUR of company  $i$  on the Thursday preceding the second Friday of the review month

$wcf_i$  = weighting cap factor of company  $i$

### 40.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the indices.

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# 40. iSTOXX DEVELOPED MARKETS B.R.A.I.N. INDEX

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**Mergers and takeovers:** Standard STOXX proces

# 41. EURO iSTOXX 50 MONTHLY KRW HEDGED INDEX

## 41.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 MONTHLY KRW HEDGED

### 41.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Monthly KRW Hedged Price index replicates the returns of the EURO STOXX 50 index with a monthly currency hedge where the reset of the hedge notional occurs on a monthly basis. At each rebalancing date, the index will enter into a one-month forward contract to sell USDKRW and buy USDEUR at a predefined exchange rate.

#### Base values and dates:

- Base date: 30 September 2009
- Base value: 1000
- Underlying Index: EURO STOXX 50 Price EUR
- Index Type: Price
- Index Currency: KRW

### 41.1.2. CALCULATION

$$H\_IDX_t = H\_IDX_{t_r} \cdot \left[ \frac{UH\_IDX_t}{UH\_IDX_{t_r}} + \frac{H\_IDX_{t_r-1}}{H\_IDX_{t_r}} \cdot HR_{t_r} \cdot \left( \frac{FX_{t_r-1}}{FF_{t_r}} - \frac{FX_{t_r-1}}{IFF_t} \right) \right]$$

Where

H_IDX	hedged index for day t
UH_IDX <sub>t</sub>	unhedged reference index in KRW for day t, equivalent to the underlying index level for day t divided by FX <sub>t</sub>
t <sub>r</sub>	last calculation day of preceding month (reset date)
t	day of index calculation i.e. number of calendar days since t <sub>r</sub>
T	number of calendar days in current month
HR	hedge ratio of currency hedge, HR <sub>t<sub>r</sub></sub> = 100%
FX <sub>t</sub>	1/(EURUSD <sub>t</sub> · USDKRW <sub>t</sub> )
FF <sub>t</sub>	1/(EURUSD_1M_Fwd <sub>t</sub> · USDKRW_1M_Fwd <sub>t</sub> )
IFF <sub>t</sub>	the interpolated forward rate for day t, expressed as units of EUR per unit of KRW, $FX_t + (1 - \frac{t}{T}) \cdot (FF_t - FX_t)$
EURUSD <sub>t</sub>	units of USD per unit EUR, obtained using WM Fixing of 6AM GMT
USDKRW <sub>t</sub>	units of KRW per unit USD, obtained using WM Fixing of 6AM GMT
EURUSD_1M_Fwd <sub>t</sub>	1-month forward currency rate, expressed as units of USD per unit EUR, obtained using WM Fixing of 6AM GMT
USDKRW_1M_Fwd <sub>t</sub>	1 month forward currency rate, expressed as units of KRW per unit USD, obtained using WM Fixing of 6AM GMT

# 42. iSTOXX YEWNO DEVELOPED MARKETS BLOCKCHAIN INDEX

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## 42.1. iSTOXX YEWNO DEVELOPED MARKETS BLOCKCHAIN INDEX

### 42.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX® Yewno Developed Markets Blockchain Index is comprised of companies from a wide range of industries that invest heavily in the development of technologies related to blockchain. These companies are therefore considered to be well-positioned to benefit from the increased adoption of blockchain.

STOXX teamed up with an award-winning AI company, Yewno, whose proprietary AI algorithms, which include machine learning, computational linguistics and knowledge graph techniques, are used to identify the index constituents from the universe of the STOXX® Developed Markets Total Market Index. The key criterion used in the selection process is patent filings related to Blockchain IP, thereby identifying blockchain innovators as well as blockchain adopters.

**Universe:** The STOXX Developed Total Market index, as observed on the review effective date defines the index universe.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price-weighted with a weighting factor proportional to free-float market capitalization and Blockchain IP score.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 18, 2013

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net Return, Gross Return; in EUR, USD and CAD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 42.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

For the purposes of the iSTOXX Yewno Developed Markets Blockchain Index, Yewno Inc. calculates two metrics relevant to a company's involvement in the field of Blockchain:

**Blockchain Intellectual Property Exposure** is defined as the ratio of the number of Blockchain patents awarded to a company over the most recent 3-year period to the total number of patents awarded to that company over the same period. It provides an indication of the importance of Blockchain research and applications to the overall activities of each company.

**Blockchain Contribution** is defined as the ratio of the number of Blockchain patents awarded to a company over the most recent 3-year period to the total number of Blockchain patents awarded to all companies in the index Universe. It provides an indication of the importance of each company's Blockchain research and applications to the overall Blockchain-related activities of other companies in the index Universe.

The companies in the iSTOXX Yewno Developed Markets Blockchain Index universe are screened for all of the following criteria (in the order in which they are listed below):

# 42. iSTOXX YEWNO DEVELOPED MARKETS BLOCKCHAIN INDEX

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- » **Exposure:** Only companies with positive Blockchain Intellectual Property Exposure and Blockchain Contribution are considered as eligible for selection.
- » **Minimum liquidity:** 3-month average daily trading value (ADTV) greater than 1,000,000 EUR
- » **Multiple share lines:** in case a company is present with multiple listings in an index, only the most liquid share line will be retained.

All remaining companies constitute the eligible universe.

**Selection List:** A blockchain score<sub>i</sub> is calculated for each company i in the eligible universe, as follows:

$$\text{blockchain score}_i = \text{blockchain}_i^{\text{IPexposure}} * \text{blockchain}_i^{\text{contribution}}$$

Where:

IPexposure = Blockchain Intellectual Property Exposure for company i as defined above

contribution = Blockchain Contribution for company i as defined above

All companies are ranked in descending order based on their blockchain score, and the top 100 companies are selected for inclusion in the index. If two companies have the same blockchain score, priority goes to the one with the highest free-float market capitalization.

In the event that fewer than 100 securities constitute the eligible universe, then all of them are selected for inclusion in the index.

**Review frequency:** Each index is reviewed quarterly in March, June, September and December. No further capping applies between reviews.

**Weighting cap factors:** Index weighting cap factors are calculated quarterly in March, June, September and December. They are published on the second Friday of each of those months and based on the stocks' prices of the preceding Thursday.

Target weight calculation:

$$w_i = \frac{\text{blockchain score}_i \cdot \text{ffmcap}_i}{\sum_{j \text{ in comp.list}}^m \text{blockchain score}_j \cdot \text{ffmcap}_j}$$

blockchain score<sub>i</sub> = Blockchain IP score of company i

ffmcap<sub>i</sub> = free float market capitalization of company i, calculated using close price in EUR on the Thursday preceding the second Friday of the review month

m = number of companies in the final index

**Capped weight calculation:** The capped weights (cw<sub>i</sub>) derive from the target weights via an iterative process that seeks to maintain the following conditions:

- The sum of all weights above 4.5% should not exceed 35%
- No single weight should exceed 8%

To that end, any excess weight is redistributed from a company to the rest of the components of the index that are not already subject to capping under the above rules, proportionally to their weight in the index.

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# 42. iSTOXX YEWNO DEVELOPED MARKETS BLOCKCHAIN INDEX

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In the event that 19 or fewer securities are included in the index, the capped weight calculation above will not hold and the weight for all securities will be set according to the target weight calculation.

**Weight factor calculation:**

$$wcf_i = \frac{cw_i}{p_i} \times 10,000,000,000$$

rounded to the closest integer and where:

$cw_i$  = capped weight of company i as described above

$p_i$  = close price in EUR of company i on the Thursday preceding the second Friday of the review month

$wcf_i$  = weighting cap factor of company i

**42.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE**

**Replacements:** Stocks deleted from the STOXX Developed & Emerging TMI are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently.

**Mergers and takeovers:** The original stock is replaced by the surviving stock.

# 43. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG CLIMATE AWARENESS SELECT 50 INDEX

## 43.1. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG CLIMATE AWARENESS SELECT 50 INDEX

### 43.1.1. OVERVIEW

The index tracks the performance of 50 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield. The components are selected from a pool of companies that have considered the implications of climate change for, and on, their businesses, are taking initiatives in their use of renewable energy and are classed as leading companies with regard to Environmental, Social and Governance criteria.

#### Universe:

The STOXX® Europe Climate Awareness Ex Global Compact Controversial Weapons & Tobacco Index, as observed on the review effective date defines the index universe.

#### Weighting scheme:

The index is price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Dec 24, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 43.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

The review cut-off date is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date, all stocks in the base universe are screened for the following indicators and a company must fulfil the following conditions in order to be included in the selection list:

- i. Carbon Intensity<sup>45</sup> that does not fall in the top 10% (with the highest emissions) of the companies in the parent index
- ii. 12-month historical dividend yield
- iii. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- iv. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 7 million EUR
- v. Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) scores equal to or exceeding 50, as derived from Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model
- vi. No suspension from trading for more than 10% of the total trading days in the STOXX calendar in the previous 12 months<sup>46</sup>

<sup>45</sup> Carbon Intensity = (Scope 1 + Scope 2 GHG emissions) / Revenue (USD million)

<sup>46</sup> Min Number of Price Observations<sub>period</sub> = Number of Trading Days<sub>period</sub> \* 0.9

# 43. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG CLIMATE AWARENESS SELECT 50 INDEX

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- vii. Scores on 2 Environmental Key Performance Indicators from Sustainalytics' model that specifically relate to the commitment of companies to transition to renewable energy consumption, and their progress towards that goal. The two indicators are defined as follows:
- a. E.1.8 Renewable Energy Programmes: an assessment of whether the company has taken initiatives to increase the use of renewable energy.
  - b. E.1.11 Renewable Energy Use: an assessment of the company's renewable energy consumption.
    - Either "Renewable Energy Programmes" must have a score exceeding 0<sup>47</sup>, or "Renewable Energy Use" a score equal to or exceeding 75<sup>48</sup>.

Should any of the above fields iii and iv have missing information for a stock, then that company is removed from the base universe. If the 12-month historical dividend-yield (ii), "Renewable Energy Programmes" (vii.a.) or the "Renewable Energy Use" (vii.b.) indicators for a company have missing information, then a score of zero (0) is assigned.

Companies fulfilling all of the above conditions constitute the selection list.

## Composition list:

The following Equal Strength Ratio is calculated:

$$ESR = \sqrt{\frac{50}{N}}$$

where,

N                      Number of stocks in the selection list

All stocks from the selection list are sorted in descending order in terms of dividend yield and companies are selected for the next step of the selection process based on the ESR:

number of companies to select (Dividend screen) = round down of (ESR \* N)

In case of identical dividend yields, priority is assigned to the stock with the lowest volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR).

All remaining stocks are ranked in ascending order in terms of volatility, as defined above. The top 50 stocks (lowest volatility) are selected to compose the index, under the constraint of having a maximum of 8 companies coming from a single ICB industry. If the composition list cannot be completed with 50 names, the industry constraint is relaxed by allowing an additional company per industry until the point where the 50 components have been selected in the index.

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<sup>47</sup> This translates to a company having at a least some activities or a formal programme that display commitment to increase the use of renewable energy

<sup>48</sup> Correspondingly, this means that at least 5% of the company's primary energy use comes from renewable energy sources

# 43. iSTOXX EUROPE ESG CLIMATE AWARENESS SELECT 50 INDEX

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**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last dissemination day of February, May, August and November respectively.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components:

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{50} \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where,

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$   
 $\sigma_i$  maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$  as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 43.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company that is an index constituent increases in its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents. This is in line with the STOXX ESG Indices<sup>49</sup>.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](https://www.stoxx.com)

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49

[https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx\\_esg\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx_esg_guide.pdf)

# 44. iSTOXX ASIA/PACIFIC AND SOUTH KOREA TOTAL MARKET

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## 44.1. iSTOXX ASIA/PACIFIC AND SOUTH KOREA TOTAL MARKET INDEX

### 44.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Asia/Pacific and South Korea Total Market index is an aggregate of the respective STOXX Total Market country indices. The index aims to provide a broad representation of the targeted region.

**Universe:** The respective STOXX Total Market country indices.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization: No weighting cap factors are applied.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on January 31, 2011

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR and USD.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 44.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Component selection:** The indices consist of the components of the relevant Total Market Country indices.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis together with the STOXX Total Market Country indices.

### 44.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** In line with the STOXX Total Market country indices, deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are added permanently if qualifying for the STOXX Total Market indices as of the latest quarterly review list in terms of free-float market capitalization.

# 45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

## 45.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

### 45.1.1. INDEX CONCEPT

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Collar index aims to replicate a hedging strategy on the EURO STOXX 50 using an Option Collar. The strategy consists in purchasing daily a fraction of 2 Quarterly Put Options, with expiry in the next 12 months and next expiry date afterwards, and selling daily a fraction of 2 to 6 Monthly Call Options, with expiry in the next 1 and 2 months, while holding a long position in the underlying Euro Stoxx 50 index.

Each Option remains in the Option Portfolio till its expiry. The quantity of Options to be daily bought and sold is balanced in order to be in average long 1 Put and short 1 Call. All Options are out-of-the-money, with the strike level for Put Options set to 90% of the Euro Stoxx 50 level. The Call Options position is split between options with strike 102.5% and 104.5% of the Euro Stoxx 50 level.

This Option Collar aims to implement a defensive strategy to smooth down the Euro Stoxx 50 and reduce the volatility. It aims to provide a long term downside protection, thanks to the long position on Put Options, by forgoing large gains, due to the short position on Call Options.

**Index types and currencies:** Price EUR

**Base values and dates:** 100 on 04.01.2016

**Initial Option Entry Date:** 02.01.2015

**Index dissemination calendar:** STOXX Eurex calendar

### 45.1.2. INPUT DATA

During the calculation of the EURO iSTOXX 50 Collar Index, the following end of day data is used via snapshots:

Code	Description
SX5E	Euro Stoxx 50 EUR Price index
SX5T	Euro Stoxx 50 EUR Net Return index
OESX	Settlement price of quarterly EURO STOXX 50 options

### 45.1.3. PORTFOLIO DEFINITION

On each index dissemination day, a minimum of four and a maximum of 8 options are identified: 2 put options and between one and six call options:

- The first put option matures in one year time from the Entry Date, the second put option on the first quarterly expiry thereafter
- Call options mature in one and two months from the Entry Date. For each maturity, one to three options are chosen, depending on their strikes. Since the targeted percent call option strikes can be close to each other from one day to the other, the amount of an option may be increased to reflect the additional amount required for that day.

# 45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

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The Notional Option Table in section 45.1.6. describes the logic according to which the options are picked.

Out of these options, if one or more are not part of the portfolio, then they're added to it with their respective Option Quantity value. If one or more options are already part of the portfolio, then the Option Quantity for those options is incremented in order to fulfil the daily strategy requirement. This can happen if the EURO STOXX 50 value fluctuates around the same range of values in a short period of time.

The Options which are going to compose the portfolio are chosen based on the definitions given in the Notional Option Table in section 45.1.6:

- Quarterly put options and monthly call options, with 1 to 3 call options for every put option;
- The put option can be Shorter Dated or Longer Dated;
- The call options can be 1-month or 2-month dated;
- For each Option Type and Option Expiry Date, the option whose strike is closest to the Reference Option Strike is selected (no preferred side). If two listed option strikes are equally close to the Reference Option Strike, then the strike which is closer to the close value of the EURO STOXX 50 on that index dissemination day will be selected. There is no constraint on the Option Strike to be selected, as long as it is the closest to the Reference Option Strike.

All Options will remain part of the portfolio until Expiry or they are delisted.

For example, on October 2017, the 4<sup>th</sup> nearby quarterly options expiry date would be September 2018 (1<sup>st</sup> on Dec 2017, 2<sup>nd</sup> on Mar 2018, 3<sup>rd</sup> on Jun 2018).

Let's define:

- *Entry Date*: Each index dissemination day from the Initial Option Entry Date on which there is at least one Option entering the portfolio.

Three baskets of options are created:

- $Entry_t$  is the Entry Universe with respect to the index dissemination day  $t$ : all options for which the Entry Date is on day  $t$ .
- $Expiry_t$  is the Expiry Universe with respect to the index dissemination day  $t$ : all options for which the Expiry Date is on  $t$ .
- $Hold_t$  is the Hold Universe with respect to the index dissemination day  $t$ : all options for which both the following are valid:
  - The Entry Date is strictly before  $t$ ,
  - The Exit Date is strictly after  $t$

#### 45.1.4. CALCULATIONS

##### 45.1.4.1. OPTION QUANTITY

First step in the index calculation is to calculate for every option entering the portfolio the corresponding Option Quantity.

# 45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

The Option Quantity represents the fraction of option which is part of the portfolio on any given day. It is a value defined at Entry Day, i.e. when the option first enters the portfolio. The Option Quantity for a specific option can be incremented on a daily basis, depending on whether that option is eligible to enter the portfolio on that day again. The value is calculated by rescaling the Option Position by the number of days in the time period of the option life. In this context, the factor  $RIDD_{i,t}/NIDD_i$  represents the percentage of the index dissemination days remaining before the end of the current period (i.e. end of the quarter or end of the month), rescaled then by  $OD_i * NIDD_i$  which counts the remaining number of days before the option expiry. The Option Quantity is thus defined as:

$$q_i = \begin{cases} OP_i * \frac{RIDD_i}{NIDD_i} * \frac{1}{OD_i * NIDD_i} & \text{for Shorter Dated options} \\ OP_i * \left(1 - \frac{RIDD_i}{NIDD_i}\right) * \frac{1}{OD_i * NIDD_i} & \text{for Longer Dated options} \\ OP_i * \frac{1}{OD_i * NIDD_i} & \text{for 1-month and 2-months options} \end{cases}$$

Where, according to the Notional Option Table in section 45.1.6:

- $OP_i$  is the Option Position for option  $i$ .
- $OD_i$  is the Option Divisor for option  $i$ .
- $RIDD_i$  is the Remaining Number of Index Dissemination Days till next expiry excluded:

$$RIDD_i = [T_i^{Entry}, T_i^{Expiry})$$

- $NIDD_i$  is the Number of Index Dissemination Days:

$$NIDD_i = [T_i^{PrevExpiry}, T_i^{Expiry})$$

Where:

- $T_i^{Expiry} =$ 
  - {Immediately following 3rd Friday, for Monthly Options
  - {Immediately following 3rd Friday of March, June, Sep, Dec, for Quarterly Options

strictly after the current index dissemination day
- $T_i^{PrevExpiry}$  is the immediately preceding expiry before or on the current index dissemination day

#### 45.1.4.2. OPTION ENTRY VALUE

The value of each option entering the portfolio is calculated as the settlement value of the option adjusted by transaction costs. The Entry Value of call options should be lower than the option value, since they are sold, hence transaction costs should be negative. On the other hand, the Entry Value for put options should be higher than the option value, since they are bought, hence the transaction costs should be positive.

The transaction costs for all options are capped to 30% of the option premium. In order to avoid selling call options at a negative premium, the Option Entry value has a floor of 0.1 EUR, which is the minimum price tick as per Eurex contract specification.

# 45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

The Entry value in formula is thus defined as:

$$O_i^{Entry} = \begin{cases} O_{i,T_i^{Entry}} + \min(OTCR_i * S_{Entry}, 30\% * O_{i,T_i^{Entry}}) & \text{if } i \text{ is a Put Option} \\ \max[Tick\ Size, O_{i,T_i^{Entry}} - \min(OTCR_i * S_{Entry}, 30\% * O_{i,T_i^{Entry}})] & \text{if } i \text{ is a Call Option} \end{cases}$$

where

- $OTCR_i$  is the Option Transaction Cost for Option  $i$  (as defined in section 45.1.5).
- $S_{Entry}$  is the Euro Stoxx 50 close value at Entry Date.
- $T_i^{Entry}$  is the Option Entry Date.
- $Tick\ Size$  is 0.10 EUR, the minimum tick size as specified by Eurex

### 45.1.4.3. OPTION PORTFOLIO LEVEL

The Option Portfolio Level is the current value of the Option portfolio and is defined as:

$$OPL_t = OPL_t^{MTM} + OPL_t^{DAILY\_VARIATION}$$

Having:

- $OPL_t^{MTM}$  the Mark-to-market value of the portfolio, calculated on each day  $t$  by multiplying the Option Quantity by the option settlement on such day:

$$OPL_t^{MTM} = \sum_{i \in Entry_t \cup Hold_t} q_i * O_{i,t}$$

- $OPL_t^{DAILY\_VARIATION}$  is the daily variation in the option value and is calculated on each day  $t$  by considering all options entering the portfolio and all options expiring on such day, in a way similar to the Mark-to-market calculation. To be noted that by multiplying  $q_i * (-O_i^{Entry})$  the option transaction cost results always positive.

$$OPL_t^{DAILY\_VARIATION} = \begin{cases} \sum_{i \in Entry_0} q_i * (-O_i^{Entry}) & t = 0 \\ OPL_{t-1}^{DAILY\_VARIATION} + \sum_{i \in Entry_t} q_i * (-O_i^{Entry}) + \sum_{i \in Expiry_t} q_i * (+O_i^{Expiry}) & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Where:

- $t = 0$  is the index base date, as defined in section 45.1.1
- $q_i$  is the Option quantity for option  $i$ .
- $O_{i,t}$  is the value of the option  $i$  at time  $t$ . With respect to an option and an index dissemination day before its Expiry Date, it is the Option Settlement Value. With respect to an option on or after its Expiry Date, the Option Value is equal to the Option Expiry Value.

# 45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

- $O_t^{Expiry}$  is the Expiry value for Option  $i$ , defined as the Options Settlement Value on Expiry Date

#### 45.1.4.4. INDEX VALUE CALCULATION

The daily return of the index is calculated as the daily return of the underlying Euro Stoxx 50, plus the dividend yield, plus the daily variation in the value of the option portfolio

In formula:

$$I_t = \begin{cases} 100 & t = 0 \\ I_{t-1} * \left( \frac{S_t + \Delta OPL_t}{S_{t-1}} + Div_t \right) & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Where:

- $t = 0$  is the index base date, as defined in section 45.1.1
- $S_t$  is the closing index value of Euro Stoxx 50 EUR Price index (symbol SX5E) at time  $t$
- $Div_t$  represents the net dividend yield earned on day  $t$  and is calculated as:

$$Div_t = \frac{SX5T_t}{SX5T_{t-1}} - \frac{SX5E_t}{SX5E_{t-1}}$$

where  $SX5T_t$  is the closing index value of Euro Stoxx 50 EUR Net Return index.

- $\Delta OPL_t$  is the variation in the Option Portfolio Level on day  $t$  minus the cost of borrowing the money to implement the Option strategy on such day. In fact, the entire cash position available in the portfolio on day  $t-1$  is invested to purchase the stock basket corresponding to the Euro Stoxx 50, which would provide a return of  $I_{t-1} * \left( \frac{S_t}{S_{t-1}} + Div_t \right)$ . In order to implement the Option strategy on that day and get exposure to the variation in the Option Portfolio Level, we need to borrow the cash amount corresponding to the current value of the Option Portfolio, which is equal to  $OPL_{t-1}^{MTM}$  times the de-annualized risk-free rate used for borrowing.

In formula:

$$\Delta OPL_t = OPL_t - OPL_{t-1} - OPL_{t-1}^{MTM} * \frac{SGCPON_{t-1}}{100} * \frac{Act(t-1, t)}{360}$$

Where

- $SGCPON_t$  is the STOXX GC Pooling EUR ON index value on day  $t$  as risk-free rate.
- $Act(t-1, t)$  is the number of calendar days from but excluding date  $t-1$  to and including date  $t$ .

#### 45.1.5. TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs depend on the implied volatility level as measured by the VSTOXX 30 day index:

# 45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

Cost (bps)	Call Leg						Put Leg
	1m			2m			12m
Expiry							
Strike (as percent of the SX5E level)	102.5	103	103.5	103.5	104	104.5	90
VSTOXX < 12.5	3.5	3	2.5	5.5	5	4	15
12.5 ≤ VSTOXX < 20	6.5	6	5.5	9.5	9	8	22.5
20 ≤ VSTOXX < 30	9	9	8.5	13	12.5	12	32.5
VSTOXX ≥ 30	13.5	13.5	13	19	19	18.5	47.5

## 45.1.6. NOTIONAL OPTION TABLE

The Option Strike Percentage described in the table below are defined with respect to the index closing value on day t of EURO STOXX 50 Index (SX5E). Options entering the portfolio on any day t produce returns between day t and day t+1, while the corresponding transaction costs are included in the index close of day t. Since the options on any day t have to be bought before close, using the close value of EURO STOXX 50 generates a small gap in the replicability, which is generally accepted in the market, but makes the strategy more precise in terms of options selection.

Option Position	Option Type	Option Strike Percentage	Option Expiry Date	Option Divisor	Option Expiry Frequency
1 (Buy)	European Put	90%	Shorter Dated – Options with Expiry Date on March, June, September, December falling on or immediately before the day 12 months after the Entry Date	4	Quarterly
1 (Buy)	European Put	90%	Longer Dated – Options with Expiry Date on March, June, September, December falling immediately after the day 12 months after the Entry Date	4	Quarterly
-1/6 (Sell)	European Call	102.5%	1-month – Options with Expiry Date on the 3rd Friday of each month falling strictly after 10 Index Dissemination Days from	1	Monthly

# 45. EURO iSTOXX 50 COLLAR INDEX

-1/6 (Sell)	European Call	103%	such Index Dissemination Day 1-month – Options with Expiry Date on the 3rd Friday of each month falling strictly after 10 Index Dissemination Days from such Index Dissemination Day	1	Monthly
-1/6 (Sell)	European Call	103.5%	1-month – Options with Expiry Date on the 3rd Friday of each month falling strictly after 10 Index Dissemination Days from such Index Dissemination Day	1	Monthly
-1/6 (Sell)	European Call	103.5%	2-month – Options with Expiry Date on the 3rd Friday of each month falling strictly after the 1-month Expiry Date on such Index Dissemination Day	2	Monthly
-1/6 (Sell)	European Call	104%	2-month – Options with Expiry Date on the 3rd Friday of each month falling strictly after the 1-month Expiry Date on such Index Dissemination Day	2	Monthly
-1/6 (Sell)	European Call	104.5%	2-month – Options with Expiry Date on the 3rd Friday of each month falling strictly after the 1-month Expiry Date on such Index Dissemination Day	2	Monthly

#### 45.1.7. MARKET DISRUPTION EVENTS

STOXX will exclude from their indices all options as soon as their delisting becomes known to STOXX (e.g. direct notification from the market, or unavailability of a settlement price)

# 46. EURO iSTOXX 50 QUANTO EURKRW ADJUSTED INDEX

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## 46.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 QUANTO EURKRW ADJUSTED

### 46.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Quanto EURKRW Adjusted Index aims to facilitate the pricing of quanto products – a type of derivative in which the underlying is denominated in one currency but the instrument is settled in another currency – in KRW on the EURO STOXX 50.

The index aims to provide an easily replicable variant of the commonly known quanto formula by adjusting the returns of the underlying index, i.e. the EURO STOXX 50, in such a way that they replicate the returns of the quanto formula, using only the returns of the underlying index and the EURKRW exchange rate as inputs.

#### Base values and dates:

- Base date: 31 October 2007
- Base value: 1000
- Underlying Index: EURO STOXX 50 Price EUR
- Index Type: Price
- Index Currency: EUR
- Dissemination Calendar: STOXX Europe Calendar

### 46.1.2. CALCULATION

$$IDX_t = IDX_{t-1} \cdot \left[ \frac{UND\_IDX_t}{UND\_IDX_{t-1}} + \left( \left( \frac{UND\_IDX_t}{UND\_IDX_{t-2}} - 1 \right) \cdot \left( \frac{FX_t}{FX_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right) \right]$$

Where

IDX	index for day t
UND_IDX <sub>t</sub>	underlying index level for day t
FX <sub>t</sub>	EURKRW <sub>t</sub> rate for day t defined as the product of EURUSD <sub>t</sub> x USDKRW <sub>t</sub>

# 46. EURO iSTOXX 50 QUANTO EURKRW ADJUSTED INDEX

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EURUSD<sub>t</sub>

The Reuters TKFE Tokyo 15:00 fixing at day t,  
defined as TKFEEUR15=J

USDKRW<sub>t</sub>

The Reuters KFTC30 Korea 15:00 fixing at day t,  
defined as KRW15H=KFTC

## 46.1.3. TRADING SUSPENSION

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Quanto EURKRW Adjusted Index is calculated based on the closing levels of the EURO STOXX 50 Index and the FX fixings on the USDKRW and EURUSD as per the index methodology.

If there is suspension of the underlying data on scheduled trading days or data is unavailable due to holidays for any of the EURO STOXX 50 Index or the FX fixings, the EURO iSTOXX 50 Quanto EURKRW Adjusted Index will be calculated with the latest prices available.

# 47. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES ROLL DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES

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## 47.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES ROLL DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES

### 47.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Leverage and EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Short indices replicate a leveraged investment strategy based on the EURO STOXX 50® Futures Roll Index.

Leveraged indices are linked to the changes in the underlying index, applying a leverage factor to movements in the underlying index. Therefore, a positive change of the EURO STOXX 50® Futures Roll Index will result in the corresponding leveraged performance of the EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Leverage Index compared to the closing level from the last rebalancing.

Short indices are linked inversely to the changes in the underlying index, applying a negative leverage factor to movements in the underlying index. As a result, investing in the EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Index yields the reverse performance of the EURO STOXX 50® Futures Roll Index, compared to the closing level from the last rebalancing.

#### Index types:

Index	Return Versions	Leverage factor (L)
EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Leverage	Excess Return, Total Return	2
EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Short	Excess Return, Total Return	-1

**Underlying index:** EURO STOXX 50® Futures Roll Index

**Base values and dates:** 1000 as of December 29, 2000

**Index currency:** EUR

**Dissemination Calendar:** STOXX Eurex Calendar

### 47.1.2. CALCULATIONS

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Daily Leverage/ Short indices are calculated using the daily performance of the EURO STOXX 50 Futures Roll Index as follows:

$$IV_t = IV_{t-1} \times \left[ 1 + L \times \left( \frac{UI_t}{UI_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

Where:

IV Leveraged index (EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Leverage/ Short Index)

# 47. EURO iSTOXX 50 FUTURES ROLL DAILY LEVERAGE AND SHORT INDICES

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UI	Underlying index (EURO STOXX 50® Futures Roll Index)
L	Leverage factor (please see previous table)
t	Time of calculation
t-1	Previous index calculation day (also the last rebalancing day prior to t)

## 47.1.3. ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO EXTREME MARKET MOVEMENTS

The rebalancing is based on the calculation of average index values over a time window of 10 minutes. The time window to calculate the average starts 5 minutes after and ends 15 minutes after the trigger event occurs. The rebalancing is triggered when the underlying index loses more than x% (leverage index) or appreciates by more than x% (short index) compared to its previous day's close. The breach of the trigger is checked on a tick-by-tick basis. During this time window, the average of both the underlying index (UI) and the Leveraged/ Short index (IV) are calculated. The two averages then substitute respectively  $UI_{t-1}$  and  $IV_{t-1}$  in the index calculation formula.

The respective trigger values (x) are as below:

Index	Trigger value
EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Leverage	x = -25%
EURO iSTOXX 50 Futures Roll Daily Short	x = 50%

Over the course of the 10 minute period in which the average is determined, the index is not disseminated. The index dissemination ends 5 minutes after the trigger event and is resumed with an index level equal to the determined average 15 minutes after the trigger event. Should the intraday rebalancing be triggered less than 15 minutes prior to the end of the index calculation day, the regular overnight rebalancing is carried out. If the strategy index reaches a value of 0 or below over the course of the 15, the index is set to a value of 0 and its calculation / dissemination is discontinued.

## 47.1.4. REVERSE SPLIT

If the closing value of a daily leverage or daily short index drops below 1 index point, a reverse split is carried out. The affected leverage or short index is multiplied with a factor of 1000. The reverse split is carried out based on the index close ten trading days after the index initially dropped below a closing value of 1 point, notwithstanding whether the index rises above a level of 1 point in the meantime.

## 47.1.5. TRADING SUSPENSION

If there is suspension of the underlying index, the leveraged and short indices will be calculated with the latest prices available.

# 48. iSTOXX CHINA ALL SHARES AM INDEX

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## 48.1. iSTOXX CHINA ALL SHARES AM INDEX

### 48.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX China All Shares AM Index is derived from the combination of domestic and non-domestic China share classes. The share classes comprised of China A-Shares (only shares available to foreign investors through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect), B-Shares, H-Shares, Red Chips, P Chips and Chinese ADRs listed in the New York or Nasdaq stock exchanges.

**Universe:** Constituents of STOXX China A 900, STOXX China B Total Market, STOXX China H Total Market, STOXX China Red Chips Total Market, STOXX China P Chips Total Market, STOXX China ADR Total Market

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on Dec 21, 2012

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>50</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR, USD and CNY

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia calendar

### 48.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition selection:** The indices consist of the components of the relevant indices in the universe.

For the China-A Shares, only shares available to foreign investors through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

**Multiple share listings:** In case a company is present with multiple listings, only the most liquid share line by 3 month ADTV will be retained.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis together with the indices in the universe.

### 48.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

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<sup>50</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 48. iSTOXX CHINA ALL SHARES AM INDEX

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**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com). Index components are deleted from all STOXX indices in case of official delisting from the eligible stock exchange or ongoing bankruptcy proceedings.

# 49. iSTOXX INCREMENT INDICES

## 49.1.1. OVERVIEW

The Increment Index (see table below) replicates the return of an investment into the Underlying Index (see table below) assuming a constant performance addition per annum. The performance addition accrues constantly on a daily basis. Consequently, due to the percentage of performance addition, the Increment index outperforms the standard net return version of the Underlying Index.

## 49.1.2. DEFINITIONS

Index Name	Underlying Index	Value of the Underlying Index on the base date	Increment Amount
EURO iSTOXX 50 NR Increment 0.69%	EURO STOXX 50 Net Return Index	804.28	0.69%
iSTOXX Europe 600 NR Increment 0.38%	STOXX EUROPE 600 Net Return Index	73.56	0.38%

**Base value:** 100

**Index Currency:** EUR

**Index type:** Net Return

**Base date:** 31 Dec 1986

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

## 49.1.1. CALCULATION

The increment indices listed above are calculated according to the iSTOXX Increment Indices section of the STOXX Strategy Guide.

## 49.1.2. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

All index changes and adjustments of the Underlying index are reflected in the Increment Index.

# 50. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY 50 EW INDEX

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## 50.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW Index is comprised of companies with high free-float market cap from the EURO STOXX® Index, chosen in a way that ensures diversification across industries by selecting an equal number of companies from each industry and allocating equal weights to each one of them.

**Universe:** The constituents of the EURO STOXX index

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price-weighted with weighting factors to achieve equal-weight.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on December 19, 2003

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>51</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net Return and Gross Return in EUR, USD

## 50.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

### Selection list:

The review cutoff date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month. The index is reviewed in line with the EURO STOXX, i.e. the components of the EURO STOXX Index, effective on the upcoming review date, constitute the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW Index's selection list.

**Composition list:** all companies in the selection list are ranked by their free-float market capitalization, as of the review cut-off date - within their ICB Industry group. The 5 largest stocks from each of industry group are selected in the final index composition.

After the September 2020 review, ICB industry group as identified by the below table 'New ICB Industry' will be employed. Financials (30) and Real Estate (35) will be aggregated, considered as one single group and the 5 largest stocks will be selected from this combined group.

New ICB Industry Group	
10	Technology
15	Telecommunications
20	Health Care
30 + 35	Financials + Real Estate
40	Consumer Discretionary
45	Consumer Staples
50	Industrials
55	Basic Materials
60	Energy

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<sup>51</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 50. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY 50 EW INDEX

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65 Utilities

In case one or more groups are comprised of less than five companies, the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW will have less than 50 components.

**Weighting cap factors:** The industries represented in the index, as well as the companies within each industry, are equally weighted. Weighted on a quarterly basis. After September 2020 review, ICB industry group as identified by the above table 'New ICB Industry' will be employed. However, Financials (30) and Real Estate (35) will be merged and allotted one-tenth weight.

The weightings are published on the second Friday of each quarter, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices.

Weighting factor =  $(100,000,000,000 / \text{closing price of the stock in EUR})$  and rounded to integers

**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed quarterly in March, June, September and December, in line with the parent index. The implementation of the review is conducted after the close of the third Friday of the respective review month and becomes effective on the next index dissemination day.

**Derived indices:** The EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW EUR Net Return Index serves as input for the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry 50 EW NR Decrement 5% index (Section 11.22)

### 50.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off stocks are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 51. iSTOXX FRANCE GERMANY BENELUX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

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## 51.1. iSTOXX FRANCE GERMANY BENELUX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

### 51.1.1. OVERVIEW

The constituents of the iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight Index are selected from the STOXX Europe 600 index. The securities are ranked according to their free float market capitalization after excluding companies that do not fall under the following countries of classification: France, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg. Companies with the highest free market capitalization are selected according to the following process: largest 40 companies from France, ten from Germany and ten from Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg (combined), producing a collection of 60 companies. The components are assigned equal weights and reviewed on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

**Universe:** The STOXX Europe 600 Index, as observed on the review effective date defines the index universe.

**Weighting scheme:** Equal weighted

**Base values and dates:** 100 on June 20, 2008

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

### 51.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** From the universe, STOXX Europe 600, only securities from France, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg are added to the selection list.

**Composition list:** All the remaining companies in the selection list are classified into three groups according to their unique country code: a) companies from France, b) companies from Germany, c) companies from Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg. The companies are ranked in descending order in terms of their free float market capitalization in their respective group. The final index composition list is comprised of the largest 40 companies from France, ten companies from Germany and ten from Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg.

**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed quarterly in March, June, September and December, in line with the parent index. The implementation of the review is conducted after the close of the third Friday of the respective review month and becomes effective on the next index dissemination day following the implementation day. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the month preceding the review month.

**Weighting factors:** All components are equal-weighted on a quarterly basis. The weightings are published on the second Friday of each quarter, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices. Weighting factor =  $(10,000,000,000 * \text{weight in percentage} / \text{closing price of the stock in EUR})$  and rounded to integers.

# 51. iSTOXX FRANCE GERMANY BENELUX 60 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

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**Derived Indices:** The iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight Net Return Index serves as an input for iSTOXX France Germany Benelux 60 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% Index, section 11.25.

## 51.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** A spin-off is added temporarily for one trading day and is then removed from the index.

**Mergers and takeovers:** Not applicable.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

# 52. EURO iSTOXX ENVIRONMENTAL 50 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

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## 52.1. EURO iSTOXX ENVIRONMENTAL 50 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

### 52.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight Index tracks the performance of 50 liquid stocks that are selected from a pool of companies that are classed as leaders with regard to Environmental criteria.

**Universe:** The EURO STOXX® Index, as observed on the review effective date defines the index universe.

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price-weighted with a weighting factor to achieve equal weighting.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 52.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection List:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date, all stocks in the universe are screened for the following indicators and a company must fulfil the following conditions in order to be included in the selection list:

- i. Not in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles or involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics
- ii. Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) scores equal to or exceeding 50, as derived from Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model

If ESG data is not available for a security, then the security is removed from the universe.

Companies fulfilling the above conditions constitute the selection list.

**Composition list:** All companies on the Selection List are ranked in descending order based on their free-float market capitalization, as it is calculated on the review cut-off date. The 100 companies with the highest free-float market capitalization are selected for the next step of the selection process, and are ranked again in descending order based on their Environmental (E) score, provided by Sustainalytics. The 50 companies with the highest Environmental score are selected to compose the index. In case of identical Environmental scores, priority is assigned to the security with the highest free-float market capitalization. If less than 50 securities are available, the index will have a lower number of constituents.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last dissemination day of February, May, August and November respectively.

# 52. EURO iSTOXX ENVIRONMENTAL 50 EQUAL WEIGHT INDEX

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**Weighting and capping factors:** The constituents are equal weighted

$$w_i = \frac{1}{N}$$

where,

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$   
 $N$  Number of components in the index (50)

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(100,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

**Derived Indices:** The EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight serves as an input for the EURO iSTOXX Environmental 50 Equal Weight NR Decrement 5% index (section 11.26)

### 52.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company that is an index constituent increases in its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents. This is in line with the STOXX ESG Indices<sup>52</sup>.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](https://www.stoxx.com).

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52

[https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx\\_esg\\_guide.pdf](https://www.stoxx.com/documents/stoxxnet/Documents/Indices/Common/Indexguide/stoxx_esg_guide.pdf)

# 53. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX

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## 53.1. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX

### 53.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor index is constructed on the EURO STOXX index with standardized ESG exclusion screens applied for Global Compact Principles, Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power and Tobacco Producers. The objective is to diversify across the factors of Profitability, Earnings Yield, Leverage, Value and Low Volatility (accomplished through the minimum variance objective), with the weighting determined by a multi-factor optimization process.

**Universe:** EURO STOXX

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price weighted according to a multi-factor optimization that minimizes variance.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on March 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net and gross return in EUR and USD.  
For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>53</sup>.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe

### 53.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Component selection and weighting cap-factors:**

From the universe, a set of exclusion criteria are applied which follow the UN Global Compact Compliance Principles, a set of definitions for Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power and Tobacco.

**Global Compact Compliance:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics considers are non-compliant with the global compact principles. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.

**Controversial Weapons:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics identifies to be involved with controversial weapons.

The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons.

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<sup>53</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 53. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX

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The criteria for involvement are:

- » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons (0% revenue threshold)
- » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
- » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company

## **Thermal Coal:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

- » >25% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)
- » >25% power generation capacity from coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operate coal-fired power plants).

## **Nuclear Power:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

- » >25% revenues from nuclear power production:
  - » Utilities that own/operate nuclear power generators;  
Note: in this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's generating capacity that is based on nuclear power.
- » >25% revenues from nuclear power supporting products / services, including:
  - » Design and construction of nuclear power plants;
  - » Design and manufacture of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants, including steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation and controls;
  - » Special services, such as the transport of nuclear power materials, and nuclear plant maintenance;
  - » Uranium mining and exploration, including companies that mine uranium and convert, enrich, and fabricate.
- » >25% revenues from nuclear power distribution, including:
  - » The resale or distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power;
  - » This applies to distributors, resellers and utilities that distribute nuclear power as a part of their energy mix.  
Note: In this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's energy mix that is generated from nuclear power.

## **Tobacco:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as tobacco producers (0% revenue threshold).

The EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor optimization is performed using Axioma's Portfolio Optimization software. This portfolio construction tool includes a Second-Order Cone optimization engine as well as a Branch-and-Bound algorithm for combinatorial problems that has been specialized for financial problems.

Risk predictions are made using Axioma's European, Medium-Horizon, Equity Fundamental Factor Risk Model.

The EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor index may have less constituents than the original index.

# 53. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX

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Constraint	Multi Factor Model
Individual capping	4.5% / 8% / 35%
Effective number of assets	At least 30% of parent benchmark
Rebalancing and max. turnover	Quarterly, 7.5%
Country / Industry / Sector exposure	Within 5% of parent benchmark
Factor exposures	
Profitability	At least 0.25 cross sectional standard deviations greater than parent benchmark
Earnings Yield	At least 0.25 cross sectional standard deviations greater than parent benchmark
Leverage	At least 0.25 cross sectional standard deviations less than parent benchmark
Value	At least 0.25 cross sectional standard deviations greater than parent benchmark
Medium-Term Momentum	Within 5% of parent benchmark
Size	At least as large as parent benchmark and less than 5% of parent benchmark
Tracking error	None
Max. number of names	None

The cross-sectional standard deviation is computed as the standard deviation of factor exposures across assets in the Axioma risk model estimation universe as of the rebalance date (market close on the 2nd Friday of the Review Month).

### Individual capping

STOXX aims to build the index such that constituent weights fulfil the 5% / 10% / 40% diversification rule, whereby a component cannot weigh more than 10%, and the weights sum of all those weighing at least 5% cannot exceed 40%. By applying the tighter constraints of 4.5% / 8% / 35%, STOXX aims to reduce the chance of breaching the above mentioned levels and to reduce the gravity of the breaches if and when they occur.

### Effective number of assets

The effective number of assets of an index is the value, H, defined as:

$$H = \frac{1}{\sum w^2}$$

where w is the weight in each portfolio asset. H gives an accurate measure of the number of assets that affect a portfolio. The number of holdings in an index that is weighted by optimisation should be constrained along those lines as well, as otherwise, the portfolio may hold an overly concentrated portfolio, with holdings with insignificant weights.

The constraint is defined as follows for the Unconstrained index:

$$H_{Multi\ Factor} \geq H_{Base} \cdot 30\%$$

# 53. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX

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## Maximum turnover

The EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor index has a 7.5% one-way turnover constraint, or 15% two-way turnover. This means up to 7.5% of the portfolio is sold in order to purchase other components (with the aim of having a maximum annual turnover of 60%).

## Minimum liquidity requirement

Recognizing that minimum variance portfolios may prefer to hold slightly less liquid stocks, the minimum liquidity requirement ensures that there is no material buildup in illiquid positions in the portfolio.

The weighted average days-to-trade  $d_s$  for a given group of holdings  $S$  are defined as:

$$d_s = \sum_{i \in S} w_i \cdot \frac{h_i}{MDTV_i}$$

where  $h_i = w_i \cdot N$  represents the holdings for stock  $i$  and  $MDTV_i$  represents its 60-day median daily traded value.

Stocks in the benchmark index are ranked by MDTV, and liquidity constraints are imposed on stocks in the two least liquid quintiles. For each of these quintiles  $Q$ , the weighted average days to trade of the positions ( $w_i$ ) therein is required to be no more than 3 times the weighted average days to trade of the same stocks held at corresponding benchmark weights ( $b_i$ ).

$$\sum_{i \in Q} w_i \cdot \frac{w_i \cdot N}{MDTV_i} \leq \gamma \cdot \sum_{i \in Q} b_i \cdot \frac{b_i \cdot N}{MDTV_i}$$

Each position value has been rewritten in terms of the portfolio notional value  $N$  (since the term appears in both sides of the inequality constraint, it cancels out and the actual value is irrelevant). The parameter  $\gamma$  is set to 3.

$b_i$  represents weights in the corresponding capitalization-weighted benchmark index weight.

## Country, Industry and Sector exposure

The exposure to each country, ICB Industry and ICB Ssector is summed up for the parent benchmark index, and the percentage exposure of the EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor index has to be within 5% of those values. These constraints make sure the Multi Factor index is closely related in structure to the parent index, except for risk.

## Factor exposures

The parent index' exposure to each factor is computed and the EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor index is constrained to be at least a quarter standard deviation from that value (for Profitability, Leverage, Value, and Earnings Yield) and close to the benchmark for other factors, as specified in the table above. The factor exposures for each asset are determined by Axioma's European, Medium-Horizon, Equity Fundamental Factor Risk Model, which gives factor exposures as Z scores.

- **Profitability**

Profitability of a company is a measure of the company's profitability, and it is often

# 53. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX

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associated with the quality of the company. Profitability is constructed as a linear combination of the return-on-equity, return-on-assets, cash-flow-to-assets, cash-flow-to-income, gross margin, and sales-to-assets descriptors. Return-on-equity is calculated as the most recently reported annual earnings values, divided by the average of the two most recently reported annual common equity values. Return-on-assets is calculated as the most recently reported annual earnings values, divided by the average of the two most recently reported annual total assets values. Cash-flow-to-assets is calculated as the most recently reported annual operating cash flow divided by the average of the two most recently reported annual total assets values. Cash-flow-to-income is calculated as the average of the two most recently reported annual operating cash flows divided by the average of the two most recently reported annual income values. Gross margin is calculated as net sales (sales minus the cost of goods sold), divided by sales. Both the numerator and the denominator values are computed as the most recently reported annual values. Sales-to-assets is calculated as the most recently reported annual sales values, divided by the most recently reported annual total assets values.

- **Earnings Yield**

Earnings yield is calculated as a combination of three parts realized to one part forecast earnings-to-price. Realized earnings to price is calculated as the most recently reported annual net income value, divided by the average total issuer market capitalization computed over the last 30 calendar days. Forecast earnings-to-price is calculated as forward-looking earnings estimate, divided by the average total issuer market capitalization computed over the last 30 calendar days.

- **Leverage**

Leverage provides a measure of a company's exposure to debt levels. It is calculated as the equal-weighted average of the descriptors, debt-to-assets and debt-to-equity. Both descriptors are standardized prior to summation. Debt-to-assets is calculated as the ratio of long-term and short-term debt to total assets, where total assets is computed as the most recently reported value from annual reports. Debt-to-equity is calculated as the ratio of long-term and short-term debt to common equity, where common equity is computed as the average of the four most recently reported values from annual reports.

- **Value**

Value gives a measure of how fairly a stock is priced within the market. It is calculated as book-to-price. Book-to-price is calculated as the ratio of common equity to average 30-calendar-day total issuer market capitalization. The calculation uses the most recently reported annual common equity value.

- **Medium-term Momentum**

Medium-Term Momentum gives a measure of a stock's past performance over the medium term. It is defined as an asset's cumulative return over the last 250 trading days, with the last 20 trading days progressively down weighted (approximately the past year

# 53. EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & EX NUCLEAR POWER MULTI FACTOR INDEX

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excluding the past month). To improve the stability of exposures, the return histories used to calculate the exposures are weighted by a trapezoidal weighting scheme instead of an equal weighting scheme.

- **Size**

Size differentiates large and small stocks and is defined as the natural logarithm of the total issuer market capitalization, averaged over the last month. Issuer market capitalization is computed as the product of the total shares outstanding and closing price, summed over all issues common to the issuer.

**Tracking error**

This constraint is not applicable to the EURO iSTOXX ESG-X & Ex Nuclear Power Multi Factor index.

**Review frequency**

The index is reviewed quarterly in line with the parent index (implementation after the close of the third Friday and effective the next dissemination day in March, June, September and December).

The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month. The review cut-off date for Axioma data is the second Friday of the review month.

**Derived indices:** Not applicable.

### 53.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off stocks are not added permanently.

# 54. iSTOXX DEVELOPED AND EMERGING MARKETS EX USA PK VN REAL ESTATE INDEX

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## 54.1. iSTOXX DEVELOPED AND EMERGING MARKETS EX USA PK VN REAL ESTATE INDEX

### 54.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Developed and Emerging Markets ex USA PK VN Real Estate Index represents the real estate sector in the developed and emerging markets excluding the United States, Pakistan and Vietnam.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the STOXX Developed and Emerging Markets Total Market index.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 1000 on December 19, 2008

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR and USD.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia Calendar

### 54.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:** Only companies from the Real Estate super sector (ICB 8600) are selected. Companies from the United States, Pakistan, and Vietnam are excluded.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in line with the parent index.

### 54.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off stocks are not added permanently.

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com).

# 55. iSTOXX GLOBAL MILLENNIALS RISK CONTROL 5% RV INDEX

## 55.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL MILLENNIALS RISK CONTROL 5% RV INDEX

### 55.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Millennials Risk Control 5% RV index is designed to control the risk profile of the underlying STOXX Global Millennials Index. The iSTOXX Global Millennials Risk Control 5% RV reflects a 5% target volatility strategy. This strategy involves a shift between a risk-free money market investment and a risky portfolio (measured by the STOXX Global Millennials Index). The allocation of the STOXX Risk Control Indices is determined on the basis of the realized volatility of the underlying index.

Index	Underlying Index	Target Volatility	Currency/Interest Rate	Tolerance	Cap
iSTOXX Global Millennials Risk Control 5% RV	STOXX Global Millennials USD Gross Return	5%	USD LIBOR ON	5%	150%

**Index types and currencies:** Excess return and Total Return in USD

**Base values and dates:** 100 on September 7, 2012

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

### 55.1.2. INDEX FORMULA

$$TR_t = TR_{t-1} * \left\{ 1 + w_{t-1} * \left( \frac{UI_t}{UI_{t-1}} - 1 \right) + (1 - w_{t-1}) * \left[ IR_{t-1} * \frac{Diff(t-1, t)}{360} \right] \right\}$$

$$ER_t = ER_{t-1} * \left[ 1 - IR_{t-1} * \frac{Diff(t-1, t)}{360} \right] * \left\{ 1 + w_{t-1} * \left( \frac{UI_t}{UI_{t-1}} - 1 \right) + (1 - w_{t-1}) * \left[ IR_{t-1} * \frac{Diff(t-1, t)}{360} \right] \right\}$$

where:

$TR_t$	iSTOXX Global Millennials Risk Control 5% RV Total Return index level on index level determination date t
$w_t$	Equity Weight on index level determination date t
$UI_t$	Level of the underlying STOXX index on index level determination date t
$IR_t$	USD LIBOR
$Diff(t-1, t)$	Difference between t-1 and t measured in calendar days

### 55.1.3. DETERMINATION OF THE TARGET WEIGHT

On any Index Level Determination Date t, the Target Weight shall be determined as follows:

$$Tgtw_t = \frac{5\%}{MaxRealizedVol_{t,(20,60)}}$$

# 55. iSTOXX GLOBAL MILLENNIALS RISK CONTROL 5% RV INDEX

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Where:

MaxRealizedVol<sub>t,(20,60)</sub> is the maximum of the realized volatilities measured over 20 and 60 days.

$$\text{RealizedVol}_{t,n} = \sqrt{\frac{252}{n} * \sum_s \left[ \ln\left(\frac{UI_t}{UI_{t-1}}\right) \right]^2}$$

Where:

n = 19 (59)

s = ranging from t-18 to t (t-58 to t)

## 55.1.4. DETERMINATION OF THE EQUITY WEIGHT AND INDEX REBALANCING DAYS

The Equity Weight on the Index Start Date shall be equal to the Target Weight at the Index Start Date,

$$w_0 = \text{Min}(\text{Cap}, \text{Tgt}w_0)$$

On any Index Level Determination Date t subsequent to the Index Start Date, the Equity Weight shall be determined as follows:

(i) If  $\text{abs}\left(1 - \frac{w_{t-1}}{\text{Tgt}w_{t-1}}\right) > \text{Tolerance}$

then the Index Level Determination Date t will be an Index Rebalancing Day and

$$w_t = \text{Min}(\text{Cap}, \text{Tgt}w_{t-1})$$

(ii) Otherwise, Index Level Determination Date t will not be an Index Rebalancing Day and

$$w_t = w_{t-1}$$

where:

Tolerance allows a predefined deviation from the target weight, set to 5%

w<sub>t</sub> Equity Weight on Index Level Determination Date t

Tgtw<sub>t</sub> Target Weight on Index Level Determination Date t

Cap The maximum portion that can be given to the risky asset, set to 150%

# 56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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## 56.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

### 56.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global ESG ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 Index tracks the performance of 30 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield. The components are selected from a pool of companies that are classed as leaders with regard to Environmental, Social and Governance criteria. Industry and country neutrality filters are applied in the selection process to ensure diversification. Companies that are in contravention of the UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics, are excluded. Additionally, companies involved in Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Gambling, Adult Entertainment, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power, Tobacco, Aerospace and Defense are also excluded.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 56.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for their ESG scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model. If for a company this information is not available, an ESG score of 0 is assigned. The 1800 companies are then ranked in descending order in terms of their ESG scores, and the 40% companies with the lowest ESG scores (i.e. 720 companies), are excluded from the selection process. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same ESG score, priority is given to the one with the highest dividend yield.

The remaining companies are then screened for the following indicators:

- i. 12-month historical net dividend yield
- ii. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- iii. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR
- iv. Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Adult Entertainment, Gambling, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power and Tobacco

# 56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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If any of the fields i) to iv) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is excluded from the selection process.

The Selection list constitutes of all remaining stocks that fulfil the conditions below, in the order they are listed:

- 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 5 million EUR
- Not belonging to the Aerospace or Defense ICB subsectors (2713, 2717 ICB codes)
- Not in contravention of Global Compact Principles of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.  
Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.
- Not involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. The criteria for involvement are:
  - » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
  - » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
  - » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company
- Not have any Product Involvement in the following areas<sup>54</sup>:

## Weapons:

### i) Small Arms:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling assault weapons to civilian customers
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms to military / law enforcement customers
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that manufactures and sells small arms to military / law enforcement customers
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling key components of small arms
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that manufactures and sells key components of small arms
- »>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of assault weapons
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in retail and/or distribution of assault weapons
- »>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons)
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons)

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<sup>54</sup> It should be acknowledged that much of the historical data set is based on a back-filling methodology, rather than on Sustainalytics conducted research. As such, on data that is back-filled, Sustainalytics does not take claim on the actual accuracy of that data at that point in time. Furthermore, historical data sets are only meant to serve as a proxy and is not meant to be indicative of future results

# 56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers

»>50% significant ownership of a company manufacturing and selling small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers

## ii) **Military Contracting:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>10% revenues from manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons

»>50% significant ownership of a company involved in manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons

»>10% revenues from tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons

»>50% significant ownership of a company involved in tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons

»>10% revenues from non-weapons related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defence industry

»>50% significant ownership of a company involved in non-weapons related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defence industry

## **Adult Entertainment:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>25% revenues from the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments

»>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments

»>25% revenues from the distribution of adult entertainment materials

»>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in the distribution of adult entertainment

## **Gambling:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>25% revenues from owning and/or operating a gambling establishment

»>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in owning and/or operating a gambling establishment

»>25% revenues from manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling

»>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling

»>25% revenues from providing supporting products/services to gambling operations

»>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in providing supporting products/services to gambling operations

## **Unconventional Oil & Gas**

### i) **Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues Oil & Gas exploration & extraction in Arctic regions

»>50% significant ownership (extraction) of a company that is involved in Oil & Gas exploration & extraction in Arctic regions

### ii) **Oil Sands:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

# 56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX- CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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»>0% revenues from extracting oil sands. This category evaluates oil sands' share of total oil and gas average production in barrels of oil equivalent per day

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in extraction of oil sands

### iii) **Shale Energy:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from shale energy exploration and/or production

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in shale energy exploration and/or production

### **Conventional Oil & Gas:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage

This category evaluates oil and gas related activities' share of total company's revenue. Assessments are made for producers, refiners, transporters, and companies engaged in storage (proxy: revenues).

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage of oil and/or gas

»>0% revenues from providing tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage (proxy: revenues)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the provision of tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage.

»>25% revenues from generating electricity from oil and/or gas (proxy: generating capacity)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in involvement in the generation of electricity from oil and/or gas

### **Thermal Coal:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the extraction of thermal coal

»>0% power generation capacity: coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operates coal-fired power plants)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the generating electricity from thermal coal

### **Nuclear Power:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

»>25% revenues from nuclear power production:

- Utilities that own/operate nuclear power generators

Note: in this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's generating capacity that is based on nuclear power

»>50% significant ownership of a company involved in producing nuclear power

»>25% revenues from nuclear power supporting products / services, including:

- Design and construction of nuclear power plants
- Design and manufacture of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants, including steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation and controls
- Special services, such as the transport of nuclear power materials, and nuclear plant maintenance;

# 56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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- Uranium mining and exploration, including companies that mine uranium and convert, enrich, and fabricate
  - »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in providing products / services that support the nuclear power industry
  - »>25% revenues from nuclear power distribution, including:
    - The resale or distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power;
    - This applies to distributors, resellers and utilities that distribute nuclear power as a part of their energy mix
  - Note: In this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's energy mix that is generated from nuclear power
  - »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power

## Tobacco:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>0% revenues from manufacturing tobacco products
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the manufacturing tobacco products
- »>0% revenues from supplying tobacco-related products/services
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in supplying tobacco-related products/services
- »>0% revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in distribution and/or retail sale (>10% total revenues) of tobacco products.

**Composition list:** The final composition list with the 30 securities is derived by following the steps below in the order they are listed.

- 1) All stocks from the selection list are first sorted in descending order in terms of 12-month historical net dividend yield and the top 150 (highest dividend yielding) stocks are selected. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same dividend yield, priority is given to the one with the lowest volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR)
- 2) Subsequently, from the remaining stocks, 5 securities from the USA with the lowest volatility (as defined above), are admitted in the composition list, ensuring a minimum number of 5 companies are representing the USA.
- 3) The remaining companies, which are still ranked in descending order in terms of dividend yield, are screened for eligibility in the final portfolio, starting from the one with the highest dividend and progressively moving to the bottom of the ranking list, in such a way that the following conditions are met:

### a. Industry

Maximum of 6 components out of the total 30 coming from each of 11 industrial groupings, identified based on the ICB Classification system, following the categorization below:

Grouping	ICB codes
Oil & Gas	Industry 1
Basic Materials	Industry 1000

# 56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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Industrials	Industry 2000
Consumer Goods	Industry 3000
Health Care	Industry 4000
Consumer Services	Industry 5000
Telecommunications	Industry 6000
Utilities	Industry 7000
Financials	Supersectors 8300, 8500, and 8700
Real Estate	Supersector 8600
Technology	Industry 9000

## b. Region

Maximum of 15 components and minimum of 3 components coming from the 3 geographic regions below, according to their country of classification:

- North America : components of the STOXX North America 600 Index
- Europe: components of the STOXX Europe 600 Index
- Asia/Pacific: components of the STOXX Asia/Pacific 600 Index

## c. Country

For each country  $i$ , a maximum number of components is calculated as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$K_i = (\text{SXW1}_i + 10\%) * N$$

where:

- $K_i$  maximum number of components from country  $i$ , allowed for inclusion in the iSTOXX Global ESG ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 Index
- $\text{SXW1}_i$  weight of the components coming from country  $i$ , in the STOXX Global 1800 Index (parent index), as of the cutoff date
- $N$  number of constituents in the iSTOXX Global ESG ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 Index

- A separate cap is applied for  $i = \text{UK}$ :

$$K_{\text{UK}} = 3$$

All eligible companies that fulfil the optimization process described in step 3, are then sorted in ascending order in terms of their volatility. The final composition list, consists of 30 companies: the 5 companies selected from step 2, and the 25 companies with the lowest volatility from the list of companies derived from step 3.

If the composition list cannot be completed with 30 stocks under the above constraints, or if rule 2 related to the minimum number of 5 US components is not met, then the number of stocks selected at step 1 (companies with highest net dividend yield) is incremented by 1, and the steps 2 and 3 are repeated. Further incrementing is applied to this number if necessary, and the process is repeated until 30 stocks are selected.

# 56. iSTOXX GLOBAL ESG EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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If constraint 3b, related to the minimum number of 3 components per geographic region is not met, then the maximum number of components allowed per region is decremented by 1, and step 3 is repeated.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last dissemination day of the month prior to the review month.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$   
 $\sigma_i$  maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR  
 $N$  number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 56.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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## 57.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

### 57.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Low Carbon ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 Index tracks the performance of 30 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield. The components are selected from a pool of companies with low carbon intensity figures. Industry and country neutrality filters are applied in the selection process to ensure diversification. Companies that are in contravention of UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics, are excluded. Additionally, companies involved in Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Gambling, Adult Entertainment, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power, Tobacco, Aerospace and Defense are also excluded.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 57.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for their Carbon Intensity<sup>55</sup>. The 1800 companies are ranked in descending order in terms of their Carbon Intensity scores, and the 30% companies with the highest intensity (i.e. 540 companies), are excluded from the selection process. Companies with missing Carbon Intensity information incorporated in the 30% of companies that are excluded (i.e. they are treated as if they have a Carbon Intensity equal to the maximum Carbon Intensity figure among the rest of the companies in the Universe with available information). In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same Carbon Intensity, priority in the ranking is given to the one with the lowest dividend yield, and will be excluded.

The remaining companies are then screened for the following indicators:

- i. 12-month historical net dividend yield
- ii. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR

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<sup>55</sup> Carbon Intensity = (Scope 1 + Scope 2 GHG emissions) / Revenue (USD million)

# 57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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- iii. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR
- iv. Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Adult Entertainment, Gambling, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power and Tobacco

If any of the fields i) to iv) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is excluded from the selection process.

The Selection list constitutes of all remaining stocks that fulfil the conditions below, in the order they are listed:

- 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 5 million EUR
- Not belonging to the Aerospace or Defense ICB subsectors (2713, 2717 ICB codes)
- Not in contravention of Global Compact Principles of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.  
Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.
- Not involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. The criteria for involvement are:
  - » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
  - » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
  - » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company
- Not have any Product Involvement in the following areas<sup>56</sup>:

## Weapons:

### iii) Small Arms:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling assault weapons to civilian customers
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that manufactures and sells assault weapons to civilian customers
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms to military / law enforcement customers
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that manufactures and sells small arms to military / law enforcement customers
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling key components of small arms
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that manufactures and sells key components of small arms
- »>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of assault weapons

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<sup>56</sup> It should be acknowledged that much of the historical data set is based on a back-filling methodology, rather than on Sustainalytics conducted research. As such, on data that is back-filled, Sustainalytics does not take claim on the actual accuracy of that data at that point in time. Furthermore, historical data sets are only meant to serve as a proxy and is not meant to be indicative of future results

# 57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in retail and/or distribution of assault weapons
- »>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons)
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons)
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers
- »>50% significant ownership of a company manufacturing and selling small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers

#### iv) **Military Contracting:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>10% revenues from manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons
- »>10% revenues from tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons
- »>10% revenues from non-weapons related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defence industry
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in non-weapons related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defence industry

#### **Adult Entertainment:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>25% revenues from the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments
- »>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments
- »>25% revenues from the distribution of adult entertainment materials
- »>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in the distribution of adult entertainment

#### **Gambling:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>25% revenues from owning and/or operating a gambling establishment
- »>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in owning and/or operating a gambling establishment
- »>25% revenues from manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling
- »>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling
- »>25% revenues from providing supporting products/services to gambling operations
- »>50% significant ownership of another company with involvement in providing supporting products/services to gambling operations

#### **Unconventional Oil & Gas**

##### iv) **Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>0% revenues Oil & Gas exploration & extraction in Arctic regions

# 57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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»>50% significant ownership (extraction) of a company that is involved in Oil & Gas exploration & extraction in Arctic regions

## v) Oil Sands:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from extracting oil sands. This category evaluates oil sands' share of total oil and gas average production in barrels of oil equivalent per day

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in extraction of oil sands

## vi) Shale Energy:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from shale energy exploration and/or production

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in shale energy exploration and/or production

## Conventional Oil & Gas:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage  
This category evaluates oil and gas related activities' share of total company's revenue. Assessments are made for producers, refiners, transporters, and companies engaged in storage (proxy: revenues).

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage of oil and/or gas

»>0% revenues from providing tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage (proxy: revenues)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the provision of tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage.

»>25% revenues from generating electricity from oil and/or gas (proxy: generating capacity)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in involvement in the generation of electricity from oil and/or gas

## Thermal Coal:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the extraction of thermal coal

»>0% power generation capacity: coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operates coal-fired power plants)

»>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the generating electricity from thermal coal

## Nuclear Power:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

»>25% revenues from nuclear power production:

- Utilities that own/operate nuclear power generators

Note: in this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's generating capacity that is based on nuclear power

»>50% significant ownership of a company involved in producing nuclear power

»>25% revenues from nuclear power supporting products / services, including:

- Design and construction of nuclear power plants

# 57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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- Design and manufacture of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants, including steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation and controls
- Special services, such as the transport of nuclear power materials, and nuclear plant maintenance;
- Uranium mining and exploration, including companies that mine uranium and convert, enrich, and fabricate
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in providing products / services that support the nuclear power industry
- »>25% revenues from nuclear power distribution, including:
  - The resale or distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power;
  - This applies to distributors, resellers and utilities that distribute nuclear power as a part of their energy mix
 Note: In this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's energy mix that is generated from nuclear power
- »>50% significant ownership of a company involved in distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power

## **Tobacco:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>0% revenues from manufacturing tobacco products
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in the manufacturing tobacco products
- »>0% revenues from supplying tobacco-related products/services
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in supplying tobacco-related products/services
- »>0% revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.
- »>50% significant ownership of a company that is involved in distribution and/or retail sale (>10% total revenues) of tobacco products.

**Composition list:** The final composition list with the 30 securities is derived by following the below steps in the order they are listed.

- 1) All stocks from the selection list are first sorted in descending order in terms of 12-month historical net dividend yield and the top 120 (highest dividend yield) stocks are selected. In case two companies for a given cut-off date have the same dividend yield, priority is given to the one with the lowest volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR)
- 2) Subsequently, the remaining stocks are sorted in ascending order in terms of volatility (as defined above). The top 5 securities from the USA (lowest volatility) in this ranking process, are admitted in the composition list, ensuring a minimum number of 5 companies are representing the USA.
- 3) The remaining 25 companies, are the ones with the lowest volatility from the remaining stocks, and are selected in such a way that the following conditions are met:
  - a. **Industry**  
Maximum of 6 components out of the total 30 coming from each of 11 industrial groupings, identified based on the ICB Classification system, following the categorization below:

# 57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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Grouping	ICB codes
Oil & Gas	Industry 1
Basic Materials	Industry 1000
Industrials	Industry 2000
Consumer Goods	Industry 3000
Health Care	Industry 4000
Consumer Services	Industry 5000
Telecommunications	Industry 6000
Utilities	Industry 7000
Financials	Supersectors 8300, 8500, and 8700
Real Estate	Supersector 8600
Technology	Industry 9000

## b. Region

Maximum of 15 components and minimum of 3 components coming from the 3 geographic regions below, according to their country classification:

- North America : components the STOXX North America 600 Index
- Europe: components of the STOXX Europe 600 Index
- Asia/Pacific: components of the STOXX Asia/Pacific 600 Index

## c. Country

For each country  $i$ , a maximum number of components is calculated as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$K_i = (\text{SXW1}_i + 10\%) * N$$

where:

$K_i$  maximum number of components from country  $i$ , allowed for inclusion in the iSTOXX Global Low Carbon ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 Index

$\text{SXW1}_i$  weight of the components coming from country  $i$ , in the STOXX Global 1800 Index (parent index), as of the cutoff date

$N$  number of constituents in the iSTOXX Global Low Carbon ex-Controversial Activities Select 30 Index

- A separate cap is applied for  $i = \text{UK}$ :

$$K_{\text{UK}} = 3$$

If the composition list cannot be completed with 30 stocks under the above constraints, or if rule 2 related to the minimum number of 5 US components is not met, then the number of stocks selected at step 1 (companies with highest net dividend yield) is incremented by 1, and the steps 2 and 3 are repeated. Further incrementing is applied to this number if necessary, and the process is repeated until 30 stocks are selected.

If constraint 3b, related to the minimum number of 3 components per geographic region is not met, then the maximum number of components allowed per region is decremented by 1, and step 3 is repeated.

# 57. iSTOXX GLOBAL LOW CARBON EX-CONTROVERSIAL ACTIVITIES SELECT 30 INDEX

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**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last calculation day of February, May, August and November respectively.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$   
 $\sigma_i$  maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR  
 $N$  number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 57.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases its ESG-risk level to level 5 the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 58. iSTOXX SINGAPORE DEVELOPED REITS INDEX

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## 58.1. iSTOXX SINGAPORE DEVELOPED REITS INDEX

### 58.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Singapore Developed REITs index is designed to represent the Developed REITs sector in Singapore.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the STOXX Singapore Total Market Index. Only securities of companies from the REITs sector (current ICB 8670 and new ICB 351020) which are incorporated in Singapore and denominated in SGD are eligible to be selected.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on December 21, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, net return, gross return in EUR, USD and SGD.

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Asia Calendar

### 58.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date, all stocks in the universe are screened for the following indicators and a company must fulfil the following conditions in order to be included in the selection list:

1. Any new components to the index must have a free-float market capitalisation of at least SGD 1 billion. Existing components to the index must have a free-float market capitalisation of at least SGD 0.5 billion
2. Any new components to the index must have a 3-month median daily trading value (MDTV) of at least SGD 3 million in 3 of the last 4 quarters. Existing components must have a 3-month median daily trading value (MDTV) of at least SGD 1 million in 3 of the last 4 quarters. New issues with less than a year of trading must have been trading for at least 20 days when reviewed and will be evaluated based on the period since they started trading and all relevant quarters (with at least 20 days of history) should have a median daily trading value (MDTV) of at least SGD 3 million.
3. Any new components to the index must have at least 75% of its revenues coming from developed countries as defined per STOXX country classification. Existing components to the index must have at least 50% of its revenues coming from developed countries as defined per STOXX country classification.<sup>57</sup>

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<sup>57</sup> The revenues are derived based on STOXX True Exposure Indices methodology.

# 58. iSTOXX SINGAPORE DEVELOPED REITS INDEX

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**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed quarterly in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last business day of the month prior the review month. The composition of the corresponding universe effective on the Monday following the third Friday of the review month is used as the base universe.

## 58.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com). Index components are deleted from all STOXX indices in case of official delisting from the eligible stock exchange or ongoing bankruptcy proceedings.

# 59. EURO iSTOXX 50 KRW HEDGED ON DECREMENT 3.5% ER INDEX

## 59.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 KRW HEDGED ON DECREMENT 3.5% ER INDEX

### 59.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 KRW Hedged on Decrement 3.5% ER Index aims to replicate the daily hedging of the self-financed excess return of the EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return EUR index with a 3.5% decrement in KRW.

For daily hedged indices, the hedging trade is determined based on the values at the end of each calendar month. Thereafter, the excess returns of the index are daily adjusted to hedge the currency movements in the EURKRW rate.

**Base value and date:** 1000 on September 30, 2009

**Underlying index:** EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return EUR

**Index Type:** Price

**Index Currency:** KRW

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

### 59.1.2. CALCULATIONS

$$H\_IDX_t = H\_IDX_{t_r} \times \left( 1 + \left( \frac{UHL\_IDX\_EX_t}{UHL\_IDX\_EX_{t_r}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{FF_{t_r}}{FF_t} + \sum_{d=1}^t \left( \left( \frac{UHL\_IDX\_EX_{d-1}}{UHL\_IDX\_EX_{t_r}} - 1 \right) \times FF_{t_r} \times \left[ \frac{1}{IFF_{d-1}} - \frac{1}{IFF_d} \right] \right) \right)$$

where

$$UHL\_IDX\_EX_t = UHL\_IDX\_EX_{t-1} \times \left( \frac{UHL\_IDX_t}{UHL\_IDX_{t-1}} - EONIA_{t-1} \frac{Act(t-1, t)}{360} \right)$$

and

$$UHL\_IDX_t = UHL\_IDX_{t-1} \times \left( \frac{SX5GT_t}{SX5GT_{t-1}} - 3.5\% \frac{Act(t-1, t)}{365} \right)$$

Where

$H\_IDX_t$

Index value on day  $t$

$t_r$

Last calculation day of preceding month (reset date)

# 59. EURO iSTOXX 50 KRW HEDGED ON DECREMENT 3.5% ER INDEX

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$\tau$	day of index calculation i.e. number of calendar days since $t_r$
$T$	number of calendar days in current month
$FX_t$	KRWEUR spot rate on day t, obtained using WM/Reuters fixing at 5am GMT
$FF_t$	1W NDF KRWEUR rate on day t, obtained using WM/Reuters fixing at 5am GMT
$FM_t$	1M NDF KRWEUR rate on day t, obtained using WM/Reuters fixing at 5am GMT
$IFF_t$	The interpolated forward rate for day t, expressed as units of EUR per unit of KRW, $FX_t + (1 - \frac{\tau}{T}) \cdot (FM_t - FX_t)$
$SX5GT_t$	EURO STOXX 50 Gross Return EUR for day t

# 60. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED SELECT 30 INDEX

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## 60.1. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED SELECT 30 INDEX

### 60.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Responsibility Screened Select 30 Index tracks the performance of 30 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield. Industry and country neutrality filters are applied in the selection process to ensure diversification. Companies that are in contravention of the UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics, are excluded. Additionally, companies involved in Military Contracting, Gambling, Adult Entertainment, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power, Tobacco and Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds, are also excluded.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the EURO STOXX Index, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 60.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for the below information:

- i. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- ii. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR
- iii. 12-month historical gross dividend yield
- iv. ESG scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model
- v. Product Involvement information on: Thermal Coal, Tobacco, Nuclear Power, Adult Entertainment, Gambling, Alcohol, Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds and Weapons (Military Contracting)

If any of the fields i), ii), iv) and v) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is excluded from the selection process. If information on field iii) is missing, then a score of 0 is assigned to them instead.

The screening filters below are then applied on the initial universe, in the order they are listed, such that the selection list constitutes of stocks that:

- Are not in contravention of Global Compact Principles of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which

# 60. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED SELECT 30 INDEX

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range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles. Not involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. The criteria for involvement are:

- » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
- » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
- » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company

- Do not have any Product Involvement in the following areas<sup>58</sup>:

## **Thermal Coal:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>25% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)
- »>25% power generation capacity: coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operates coal-fired power plants)

## **Tobacco:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>0% revenues from manufacturing tobacco products
- »>5% revenues from supplying tobacco-related products/services

## **Nuclear Power:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

- »>0% revenues from nuclear power production:
  - Utilities that own/operate nuclear power generators

Note: in this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's generating capacity that is based on nuclear power

- »>5% revenues from nuclear power supporting products / services, including:
  - Design and construction of nuclear power plants
  - Design and manufacture of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants, including steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation and controls
  - Special services, such as the transport of nuclear power materials, and nuclear plant maintenance;

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<sup>58</sup> It should be acknowledged that much of the historical data set is based on a back-filling methodology, rather than on Sustainalytics conducted research. As such, on data that is back-filled, Sustainalytics does not take claim on the actual accuracy of that data at that point in time. Furthermore, historical data sets are only meant to serve as a proxy and is not meant to be indicative of future results

# 60. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED SELECT 30 INDEX

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- Uranium mining and exploration, including companies that mine uranium and convert, enrich, and fabricate

## Adult Entertainment:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>0% revenues from the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments
- »>10% revenues from the distribution of adult entertainment materials

## Gambling:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>0% revenues from owning and/or operating a gambling establishment
- »>0% revenues from manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling
- »>0% revenues from providing supporting products/services to gambling operations

## Alcohol:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as manufacturers of alcoholic beverages (>5% revenue threshold).

## Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as being involved in the development and/or cultivation of genetically modified seeds and/or plants (>0% revenue threshold).

## Military Contracting:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>5% revenues from manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons
- »>5% revenues from tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons
- Fall above the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile in terms of ESG scores, within their respective peer group, as defined by Sustainalytics<sup>59</sup>
- Have 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 5 million EUR

**Composition list:** The final composition list with the 30 securities is derived by following the steps below:

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<sup>59</sup> Traditional sector classifications do not accurately reflect the specifics of ESG research: Sustainalytics have therefore created the concept of peer groups to classify companies that are highly similar from an ESG perspective. Sustainalytics currently classifies companies according to the following 42 peer groups

# 60. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED SELECT 30 INDEX

- 1) All stocks from the selection list are first sorted in ascending order in terms of their volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) and the top 50% lowest volatility stocks, rounded down to the previous integer, are selected. In case two companies for a given cutoff date have the same volatility, priority is given to the one with the highest historical gross dividend yield.
- 2) Subsequently, the remaining stocks are sorted in descending order in terms of their historical gross dividend yield. In case two companies have the same dividend yield, priority is given to the one with the lowest volatility. Moreover, if any companies with zero dividend yield are remaining at this step, they are excluded. The rest of the companies are individually assessed from top to bottom in the ranking list, for eligibility in the index based on the two diversification constraints listed below. The final composition consists of the 30 companies with the highest dividend yield that ensure the conditions below apply:

## a. Industry

Maximum of 6 components out of the total 30 coming from each of 11 industrial groupings, identified based on the ICB Classification system, following the categorization below:

Grouping	ICB codes
Oil & Gas	Industry 1
Basic Materials	Industry 1000
Industrials	Industry 2000
Consumer Goods	Industry 3000
Health Care	Industry 4000
Consumer Services	Industry 5000
Telecommunications	Industry 6000
Utilities	Industry 7000
Financials	Supersectors 8300, 8500, and 8700
Real Estate	Supersector 8600
Technology	Industry 9000

## b. Country

Maximum 6 companies per country

If the composition list cannot be completed with 30 stocks under the above constraints, then the number of stocks selected at step 1 (companies with companies with lowest volatility) is incremented by 1, and step 2 is repeated. Further incrementing is applied to this number if necessary, and the process is repeated until 30 stocks are selected.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last dissemination day of the month prior to the review month.

# 60. EURO iSTOXX RESPONSIBILITY SCREENED SELECT 30 INDEX

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**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$   
 $\sigma_i$  maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR  
 $N$  number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 60.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

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## 61.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

### 61.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Cities of Tomorrow Select 30 Index allows a targeted investment in the sustainable smart city megatrend. The index is comprised of 30 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield. The components are selected from a pool of companies that are addressing the needs of the cities and citizens of the future. These companies provide a diverse set of solutions, for which demand is constantly increasing as it is driven by growing urban population, limited natural resources and increasing focus on environmental sustainability. Moreover, eligible companies are screened by ESG scores to result in a selection of leaders with regards to environmental, social and governance criteria. Industry, region and country neutrality filters are applied in the selection process to ensure diversification.

Companies that are in contravention of the UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics, are excluded. Additionally, companies involved in Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Gambling, Adult Entertainment, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power, Tobacco, Aerospace and Defense are also excluded.

Revere (RBICS) data allow a detailed breakdown of the revenue sources of the eligible companies, helping this index to select companies with substantial exposure to the 'sustainable smart city' megatrend.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Developed and Emerging Markets Total Market Index, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Jun 18, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 61.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for ESG scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model. If for a company this information is not available, an ESG score of 0 is assigned instead. The companies in the parent index are then ranked in descending order in terms of their ESG scores, and the 50% companies with the lowest ESG scores, rounded upwards to the next integer, are excluded from the selection process. In case two companies for a given cutoff date have the same ESG score, priority is given to the one with the highest dividend yield. In case two securities have the

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

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same ESG score and dividend yield, then priority is given to the one with the lowest volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR).

The remaining companies are then screened for the following indicators:

- i. 12-month historical gross dividend yield
- ii. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- iii. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR
- iv. Product Involvement information in the categories: Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Adult Entertainment, Gambling, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power and Tobacco
- v. Revenue information, as captured by Revere's detailed industry classification system (RBICS)

If any of the fields ii) to iv) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is excluded from the selection process.

If information for a company on field i) is missing, then the missing value is substituted by 0.

Information for field v) is refreshed on a semi-annual basis in June and December every year, such that for a given company in March and September reviews, revenue information from the previous December and June cutoff date is used. If this information is missing, then the company is excluded from the selection process

The Selection list constitutes of all remaining stocks that fulfil all the conditions below:

- **Minimum liquidity:** 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 5 million EUR
- **UN Global Compact and Controversial Weapons:** Not in contravention of Global Compact Principles of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles. Not involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. The criteria for involvement are:
  - » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
  - » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
  - » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company
- **Product Involvement:** Not have any Product Involvement in the following areas<sup>60</sup>:

**Weapons:**

**i) Small Arms:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

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<sup>60</sup> It should be acknowledged that much of the historical data set is based on a back-filling methodology, rather than on Sustainalytics conducted research. As such, on data that is back-filled, Sustainalytics does not take claim on the actual accuracy of that data at that point in time. Furthermore, historical data sets are only meant to serve as a proxy and is not meant to be indicative of future results

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

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»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling assault weapons to civilian customers

»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms to military / law enforcement customers

»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling key components of small arms

»>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of assault weapons

»>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons)

assault weapons)

»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers

## ii) **Military Contracting:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>10% revenues from manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons

»>10% revenues from tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons

»>10% revenues from non-weapons related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defence industry

## **Adult Entertainment:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>25% revenues from the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments

»>25% revenues from the distribution of adult entertainment materials

## **Gambling:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>25% revenues from owning and/or operating a gambling establishment

»>25% revenues from manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling

»>25% revenues from providing supporting products/services to gambling operations

## **Tobacco:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from manufacturing tobacco products

»>0% revenues from supplying tobacco-related products/services

»>0% revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.

## **Thermal Coal:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)

»>0% power generation capacity: coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operates coal-fired power plants)

## **Conventional Oil & Gas:**

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

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STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage

This category evaluates oil and gas related activities' share of total company's revenue. Assessments are made for producers, refiners, transporters, and companies engaged in storage (proxy: revenues).

»>0% revenues from providing tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage (proxy: revenues)

»>25% revenues from generating electricity from oil and/or gas (proxy: generating capacity)

## **Unconventional Oil & Gas**

### **i) Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues Oil & Gas exploration & extraction in Arctic regions

### **ii) Oil Sands:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from extracting oil sands. This category evaluates oil sands' share of total oil and gas average production in barrels of oil equivalent per day

### **iii) Shale Energy:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from shale energy exploration and/or production

## **Nuclear Power:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

»>25% revenues from nuclear power production:

Utilities that own/operate nuclear power generators

Note: in this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's generating capacity that is based on nuclear power

»>25% revenues from nuclear power supporting products / services, including:

Design and construction of nuclear power plants

Design and manufacture of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants, including steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation and controls

Special services, such as the transport of nuclear power materials, and nuclear plant maintenance;

Uranium mining and exploration, including companies that mine uranium and convert, enrich, and fabricate

»>25% revenues from nuclear power distribution, including:

The resale or distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power;

This applies to distributors, resellers and utilities that distribute nuclear power as a part of their energy mix

Note: In this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's energy mix that is generated from nuclear power

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

- **ICB exclusions** (supplementing Product Involvement): Not belonging to the Aerospace or Defense ICB subsectors (2713, 2717 ICB codes)
- **Revenues:** Aggregated revenue exposure equal to or exceeding 25%, from the RBICS sectors associated with “Cities of Tomorrow” (see table below)
- **Multiple share lines:** in case a company is present with multiple listings in the eligible universe, only the most liquid share line is retained

## List of RBICS sectors associated with “Cities of Tomorrow” for the purposes of component selection:

Nr	Sector	Nr	Sector
1	3D Modeling/Rapid Prototyping Automation Providers	148	Microprocessor (MPU) Semiconductors
2	Access Systems Manufacturing	149	Middle East and Africa Wireless Services
3	Active and Intermediate Chemicals OEMs	150	Middle East and Africa Wireline Services
4	Africa Banks	151	Middle East Banks
5	Air Purification and Filtration Equipment Products	152	Minimills Manufacturing Flats
6	Air, Liquid and Gas Control Equipment Products	153	Mining and Excavation Equipment Manufacturing
7	Alarm Systems Manufacturing	154	Miscellaneous Mortgage Banking Services
8	Alternative Energy Car Manufacturers	155	Mixed Architecture/Infrastructure Component Makers
9	Asia (Excluding China) Wireless Services	156	Mixed Building/Physical Security Equipment Makers
10	Asia (Excluding China) Wireline Services	157	Mixed Electronic Transaction Processing
11	Asia/Pacific Investment Banking/Corporate Finance	158	Mixed Heavy Building Materials/Aggregates Makers
12	Australia and New Zealand Banks	159	Mixed International Telecommunications Services
13	Australia and New Zealand Wireless Services	160	Mixed Renewable Energy Generation Manufacturing
14	Australia and New Zealand Wireline Services	161	Mixed Specialty and Commodity Chemical Makers
15	Auto Insurance	162	Money Transfer Services
16	Auto Reinsurance	163	Monitoring and Control Sensor/Instrument Products
17	Automobile Financing	164	Mortgage Guaranty Insurance
18	Autonomous Control Transit Production	165	Mortgage Loan Servicing
19	Autonomous Control Truck Production	166	Mortgage Origination Services
20	Biologics OEMs	167	Multi-Industry-Specific Factory Machinery Makers
21	Building Construction	168	Multinational Banks
22	Building Maintenance and Engineering Services	169	Multinational Investment Banking Companies
23	Bulge Bracket Investment Banking	170	Multi-Product Adhesive, Sealant and Paint Makers
24	Bus Transportation	171	Multiregion Wireless Services
25	Business Intelligence/Data Warehousing Consulting	172	Multiregion Wireline Services
26	Cabinets and Countertops Manufacturing	173	Multi-Type Commercial Insurance
27	Cable Equipment	174	Multi-Type Passenger Transportation
28	Cable Interconnect Components	175	Multi-Type United States Wireless Services
29	Canada Banks	176	Multi-Type United States Wireline Services
30	Canada Investment Banking and Corporate Finance	177	Network Administration Software
31	Canada Wireline Services	178	Network Design and Implementation Consulting
32	Cardiology Surgical Devices	179	Network Security Software
33	Carrier Core (Backbone) Equipment	180	Networking Semiconductors
34	Carrier Edge Network Management Equipment	181	Neurology Devices
35	Cellular Site Equipment	182	Oncology Devices
36	Cement Manufacturing	183	Optoelectronics Electronic Components
37	Central and Eastern Europe Wireless Services	184	Oriented Strand Board (OSB) Manufacturing
38	Central and Eastern Europe Wireline Services	185	Other Asia/Pacific Banks
39	Central and South America Wireless Services	186	Other Biopharmaceutical OEMs
40	Central and South America Wireline Services	187	Other Carrier Services
41	China Wireless Services	188	Other Cellular Phones Manufacturing
42	China Wireline Services	189	Other Chemistry Clinical Diagnostics Devices
43	Clinical Limited Service CROs	190	Other Communications Semiconductors
44	Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Systems/Products	191	Other Construction Wood Products Makers
45	Colocation and Data Center Services	192	Other Core Infrastructure Equipment
46	Commercial Mortgage Banking and Services	193	Other Design and Engineering Software
47	Commercial Property Insurance	194	Other Environmental Control Machine Manufacturing
48	Commercial Vehicle Commercial Insurance	195	Other Handheld and Smart Phone Software

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

49	Compressor and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing	196	Other Healthcare and Pharma Industry Software
50	Computer Aided Design (CAD) Software	197	Other Interconnect Components
51	Concrete Blocks, Bricks and Aggregates Makers	198	Other Local Area Networking Equipment
52	Construction and Mining Machinery Distributors	199	Other Memory Semiconductors
53	Construction Commercial Insurance	200	Other Metal Processing and Recycling Providers
54	Credit Cards	201	Other Network Software
55	Customer Premises Network Security Equipment	202	Other Nonvolatile Memory Semiconductors
56	Data Storage Infrastructure Software	203	Other Optoelectronics Discrete Semiconductors
57	Data Transport Carrier Services	204	Other Post-Secondary Education
58	Decorative Component Manufacturing	205	Other Processor Semiconductors
59	Design, Integration and Implementation Consulting	206	Other Satellite Equipment
60	Disk Storage Systems	207	Other Supplemental Health Insurance
61	Diversified Bioanalytical Instruments	208	Other Telecommunications Industry Software
62	Diversified Commercial Insurance	209	Other Test and Measurement Equipment
63	Diversified Contract Manufacturing Organizations	210	Other United States Commercial Banks
64	Diversified Development and Manufacturing Services	211	Other United States Wireline Voice Services
65	Diversified Electrical/Power System Manufacturing	212	Other Waste Services
66	Diversified Healthcare Business Management	213	Other Wide Area Networking (WAN) Equipment
67	Diversified Life and Health Insurance	214	Other Wireless Equipment
68	Diversified Mortgage Banking	215	Paints Manufacturing
69	Diversified Property and Casualty Reinsurance	216	Pan-America Wireless Services
70	Diversified Residential Mortgage Banking/Services	217	Pan-America Wireline Services
71	Diversified Satellite Services	218	Pan-Americas Investment Banking/Corporate Finance
72	Diversified Semiconductor Manufacturing Services	219	Pan-Asia/Pacific Wireless Services
73	Diversified Technology Hardware	220	Pan-Asia/Pacific Wireline Services
74	Drone Manufacturers	221	Pan-EMEA Banks
75	Drone Parts Manufacturers	222	Pan-Europe Wireless Services
76	Education Information and News Media and Sites	223	Pan-Europe Wireline Services
77	Educational Support Services	224	Parking Facility Services
78	Electrical Systems and Equipment Manufacturing	225	Passenger Car Rental
79	Electronic Interconnect Components	226	Passenger Rail Transportation
80	Electronic Payment Processing	227	Patient Data Management Software
81	Electronic Security Identification Equipment	228	Peripheral Semiconductors
82	Electronic System Security Equipment	229	Photovoltaic and Solar Cells and Systems Providers
83	EMEA Investment Banking and Corporate Finance	230	Pipes and Pipe Fittings Manufacturing
84	Energy Efficient Lighting and LED Manufacturing	231	Plumbing Fixtures and Trim Manufacturing
85	Enterprise Middleware Software	232	Point of Care Testing Kits
86	Enterprise Security Management Software	233	Power, Control and Mixed Signal Semiconductors
87	Europe Banks	234	Programmable Logic Device Semiconductors
88	Financial Guaranty Commercial Insurance	235	Property Reinsurance
89	Fitness and Exercise Equipment	236	Public Infrastructure Components Manufacturing
90	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	237	Ready-Mix Concrete Makers
91	Fixed Microwave Systems Equipment	238	Real Estate Classifieds and Directories Sites
92	Flash Memory Semiconductors	239	Real Estate Fund Managers
93	Flooring Manufacturing	240	Residential Mortgage REITs
94	Food Delivery Services	241	Residential Property Owners
95	Fuel Cell Equipment and Technology Providers	242	Residential Specialty Engineering Contractors
96	General Analog and Mixed Signal Semiconductors	243	RF Analog and Mixed Signal Semiconductors
97	General Architectural Component Manufacturing	244	RFID Asset Tracking Equipment Manufacturing
98	General Building Materials Retail	245	Security and Management Consulting
99	General Carrier Edge (Access) Equipment	246	Server Computer Systems
100	General Clinical Diagnostics Devices	247	Smart Grid Technology and Smart Meter Products
101	General Coatings and Paints Makers	248	Smart Phone Manufacturing
102	General Commercial Finance	249	Software Design and Engineering Consulting
103	General Communications Equipment	250	Solid Waste Recycling Equipment Manufacturing
104	General Communications Services	251	Specialty Analog and Mixed Signal Semiconductors
105	General Construction Materials Manufacturing	252	Structural Support Component Manufacturing
106	General Consumer Finance Services	253	Surgical Robotic Systems
107	General Customer Premises Equipment (CPE)	254	Tandem Interconnection Services
108	General Infrastructure and Network Consulting	255	Telecommunications Construction
109	General Liability Commercial Insurance	256	Telecommunications Customer Relationship Software
110	General Surgical Devices	257	Telecommunications Operations Support Software
111	General United States Telecommunications Services	258	Test and Measurement Communications Equipment

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

112	General Waste Collection	259	Tools and Outdoor Care Building Hand Tool Products
113	Government and Public Service Industry Software	260	Traffic Safety and Management Equipment Products
114	Government IT Services	261	Transportation Construction
115	Hardware, Plumbing and HVAC Supplies	262	United States East South Central Commercial Banks
116	Hazardous Materials Disposal	263	United States Long Distance Voice Services
117	Health Insurance	264	United States Midwest Commercial Banks
118	Healthcare Management Software	265	United States Northeast Commercial Banks
119	Healthcare Operations Support Software	266	United States Pacific Commercial Banks
120	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Products	267	United States Satellite Services
121	Home Builders	268	United States South Atlantic Commercial Banks
122	Home Testing Clinical Diagnostics Devices	269	United States Southern Commercial Banks
123	Homeowners and Renters Insurance	270	United States Video and Television Services
124	Household Robots	271	United States West South Central Commercial Banks
125	IC-Level Electronic Design Software	272	United States Western Commercial Banks
126	IC-Level Intellectual Property Software Libraries	273	United States Wireless Business Data Services
127	Image Sensor and Image Capture Semiconductors	274	United States Wireless Voice Services
128	Immunoassays Clinical Diagnostics Devices	275	United States Wireline Business Data Services
129	Industrial and Engineering Hand Tool Manufacturing	276	United States Wireline Data Services
130	Information Storage Systems	277	US Investment Banking and Corporate Finance
131	Infrastructure Consulting and Design Services	278	US Territories and Puerto Rico Commercial Banks
132	Insulation Manufacturing	279	US Voice Over IP Telephony (VoIP) Services
133	Integrated Steel Mills Mixed Production Makers	280	Utility Meter Manufacturing
134	Interior and Exterior Covering Materials Stores	281	Vehicle Autonomous Control Electronics Makers
135	International Fixed Satellite Services	282	Vehicle Autonomous Control Software
136	International Mobile Satellite Services	283	Virtual Reality Design and Engineering Software
137	Lasers and Optical Instrument Manufacturing	284	Virtual Reality Equipment
138	Latin America Banks	285	Volatile Memory Semiconductors
139	Life and Health Reinsurance	286	Wastewater Treatment Services
140	Light Emitting Diode Discrete Semiconductors	287	Water Treatment Agents Manufacturing
141	Lime and Gypsum Products Manufacturing	288	Western Europe Wireless Services
142	Liquid and Water Purification/Filtration Products	289	Western Europe Wireline Services
143	Locks and Deadbolts Manufacturing	290	Windows and Doors Manufacturing
144	Manufactured Building Makers	291	Wireless and Wi-Fi Equipment
145	Mapping/Geographic Information Systems Software	292	Wireless Infrastructure Services
146	Metal Recycling Providers	293	Wireline Equipment
147	Mexico Wireline Services		

**Composition list:** The final composition list with the 30 securities is derived by following the steps below in the order they are listed.

- 1) All stocks from the selection list (Y) are first sorted in ascending order in terms of their volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) and the top Z lowest volatility stocks, rounded down to the previous integer, are selected for the next step of the selection process, such that:  $Z = \text{round down to previous integer}(Y * 50\%)$ . In case two companies for a given cutoff date have the same volatility, priority is given to the one with the highest dividend yield (historical gross dividend yield).
- 2) Subsequently, the remaining companies (Z), are sorted in descending order in terms of their dividend yield, and if any companies with zero dividend yield are remaining at this step, they are excluded. The 30 stocks with the highest dividend yield are selected in the index, in such a way that the following conditions are met:
  - a. **Industry**  
Maximum of 6 components out of the total 30 coming from each of 11 industrial groupings, identified based on the ICB Classification system, following the categorization below:

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

Grouping	ICB codes
Oil & Gas	Industry 1
Basic Materials	Industry 1000
Industrials	Industry 2000
Consumer Goods	Industry 3000
Health Care	Industry 4000
Consumer Services	Industry 5000
Telecommunications	Industry 6000
Utilities	Industry 7000
Financials	Supersectors 8300, 8500, and 8700
Real Estate	Supersector 8600
Technology	Industry 9000

## b. Region

12 components in the final compositions should be coming from the North America region (as defined below), 10 components from Europe, and 8 from the rest of the world.

The 3 aforementioned geographic regions are defined as follows:

- North America: components of the STOXX Developed and Emerging Total Market Index, that are also components of either the STOXX USA Total Market Index or the STOXX Canada Total Market index
- Europe: components of the STOXX Developed and Emerging Total Market Index, that are also components of the STOXX All Europe Total Market Index
- Rest of the world: all components of the STOXX Developed and Emerging Total Market Index that don't belong in any of the 2 above regions

## c. Country

For each country  $i$ , a maximum number of components is calculated as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$K_i = (\text{SXGBM}_i + 10\%) * N$$

where:

$K_i$  maximum number of components from country  $i$ , allowed for inclusion in the iSTOXX Global Cities of Tomorrow Select 30 Index

$\text{SXGBM}_i$  weight of the components coming from country  $i$ , in the STOXX Global 3000 Index, as of the cutoff date

$N$  number of constituents in the iSTOXX Global Cities of Tomorrow Select 30 Index

If the composition list cannot be completed with 30 stocks under the above constraints, then the number of stocks selected at step 1 (companies with lowest volatility,  $Z$ ) is incremented by 1 ( $Z = Z + 1$ ), and step 2 is repeated. Further incrementing is applied to this number if necessary, and the process is repeated until 30 stocks are selected.

# 61. iSTOXX GLOBAL CITIES OF TOMORROW SELECT 30 INDEX

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**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the RBICS revenue exposure data is the last dissemination day of November for the quarterly reviews performed in December and March, and similarly, the last dissemination day of May for the reviews performed in June and September. The review cut-off date for all other underlying data is the last dissemination day of the month prior to the review month.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

$w_i$  target weight of component  $i$   
 $\sigma_i$  maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR  
 $N$  number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 61.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** A deleted company will not be replaced.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

## 62.1. ISTOXX GLOBAL ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

### 62.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global ESG Trend Select 30 Index selects 30 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield, that have improved or maintained their ESG scores in the last year. Companies that are in contravention of the UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics, are excluded. Additionally, companies involved in Adult Entertainment, Gambling, Conventional Oil & Gas, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Nuclear Power, Thermal Coal, Tobacco, Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Aerospace and Defense are also excluded. An additional filter excludes poor ESG performers from the index. Industry and country neutrality filters are applied to ensure diversification.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, as observed on the review effective dates

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 62.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for the following information:

- i. 12-month historical gross dividend yield
- ii. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- iii. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR
- iv. Current ESG scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model
- v. ESG scores calculated by Sustainalytics in the corresponding review cutoff date one year prior to the current review cutoff date
- vi. Product Involvement information on: Adult Entertainment, Gambling, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power, Tobacco and Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting)

If any of the fields i) to vi) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is excluded from the selection process.

The screening filters below are then applied on the initial universe, in the order they are listed, such that the remaining stocks fulfil the conditions below:

# 62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

- 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 5 million EUR
- Suspension from trading for not more than 10% of the STOXX Calendar trading days:
  - Min Number of Price Observations<sub>period</sub> = Number of Trading Days<sub>period</sub> × 0.9
- Not belonging to the Aerospace or Defense ICB subsectors (2713, 2717 ICB codes)
- Not in contravention of Global Compact Principles of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.
  - Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.
- Not involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. The criteria for involvement are:
  - » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
  - » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
  - » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company
- Not have any Product Involvement in the following areas<sup>61</sup>:

#### Adult Entertainment:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- » >25% revenues from the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments
- » >25% revenues from the distribution of adult entertainment materials

#### Gambling:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- » >25% revenues from owning and/or operating a gambling establishment
- » >25% revenues from manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling
- » >25% revenues from providing supporting products/services to gambling operations

#### Conventional Oil & Gas:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- » >0% revenues from oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage
- This category evaluates oil and gas related activities' share of total company's revenue. Assessments are made for producers, refiners, transporters, and companies engaged in storage (proxy: revenues).
- » >0% revenues from providing tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage (proxy: revenues)

<sup>61</sup> It should be acknowledged that much of the historical data set is based on a back-filling methodology, rather than on Sustainalytics conducted research. As such, on data that is back-filled, Sustainalytics does not take claim on the actual accuracy of that data at that point in time. Furthermore, historical data sets are only meant to serve as a proxy and is not meant to be indicative of future results

# 62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

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»>25% revenues from generating electricity from oil and/or gas (proxy: generating capacity)

## Unconventional Oil & Gas

### i) Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues Oil & Gas exploration & extraction in Arctic regions

### ii) Oil Sands:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from extracting oil sands. This category evaluates oil sands' share of total oil and gas average production in barrels of oil equivalent per day

### iii) Shale Energy:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from shale energy exploration and/or production

## Nuclear Power:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

»>25% revenues from nuclear power production:

- Utilities that own/operate nuclear power generators

Note: in this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's generating capacity that is based on nuclear power

»>25% revenues from nuclear power supporting products / services, including:

- Design and construction of nuclear power plants
- Design and manufacture of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants, including steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation and controls
- Special services, such as the transport of nuclear power materials, and nuclear plant maintenance;
- Uranium mining and exploration, including companies that mine uranium and convert, enrich, and fabricate

»>25% revenues from nuclear power distribution, including:

- The resale or distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power;
- This applies to distributors, resellers and utilities that distribute nuclear power as a part of their energy mix

Note: In this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's energy mix that is generated from nuclear power

## Thermal Coal:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)

»>0% power generation capacity from coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operate coal-fired power plants).

## Tobacco:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

# 62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

- »>0% revenues from manufacturing tobacco products
- »>0% revenues from supplying tobacco-related products/services
- »>0% revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.

## Weapons:

### i) Small Arms:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling assault weapons to civilian customers
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms to military / law enforcement customers
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling key components of small arms
- »>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of assault weapons
- »>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons)
- »>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers

### ii) Military Contracting:

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>10% revenues from manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons
- »>10% revenues from tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons
- »>10% revenues from non-weapons related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defence industry

For the resulting list of securities, the following steps are applied before the final selection list is obtained:

- 1) For each security in the resulting list, an *ESG trend* score is calculated as follows:

$$\text{ESG trend}_t = \text{ESG score}_t - \text{ESG score}_{t-1}$$

Where:

- $t$ : review cutoff date
  - $t - 1$ : the corresponding review cutoff date, a year prior to  $t$
  - $\text{ESG score}_t$ : the ESG score of the security on the review cutoff date  $t$
  - $\text{ESG score}_{t-1}$ : the ESG score of the security on the cutoff date  $t - 1$ , the cutoff date a year prior to  $t$
- 2) Only securities with  $\text{ESG trend}_t \geq 0$  are considered for selection, and the rest are excluded from the list.
  - 3) The remaining securities are sorted in descending order of their  $\text{ESG score}_t$ , and only the top 80% (rounded down to the nearest integer) of the companies with highest ESG scores are considered for selection and constitute the selection list. In this ranking process, in case two companies have the same  $\text{ESG score}_t$ , then priority is given to the one with the highest  $\text{ESG trend}_t$ .

**Composition list:** The final composition list with the 30 securities is derived by following the steps below:

- 1) All securities from the selection list are first ranked in ascending order of their volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR), and the 200 stocks with the lowest volatility are selected. In case two securities have the same volatility for a

# 62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

given review cutoff date, priority is given to the one with the highest historical gross dividend yield.

- 2) Subsequently, the remaining stocks are sorted in descending order in terms of their historical gross dividend yield, and if any companies with zero dividend yield are remaining at this step, they are excluded. Moreover, if two eligible securities have the same 12-month gross dividend yield, priority is given to the security with the lowest volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR). The 30 securities with the highest dividend yield are selected in such a way that the following conditions are met:

## a. Country

For each country  $i$ , a maximum number of components is calculated as follows and rounded to the nearest integer:

$$K_i = (SXW1_i + 10\%) * N$$

where:

$K_i$  maximum number of components from country  $i$ , allowed for inclusion in the iSTOXX Global ESG Trend Select 30 Index

$SXW1_i$  weight of the components coming from country  $i$ , in the STOXX Global 1800 Index (parent index), as of the cutoff date

$N$  number of constituents in the iSTOXX Global ESG Trend Select 30 Index

## b. Industry

11 industrial groupings are defined, based on the ICB Classification system, following the categorization below:

Grouping	ICB codes
Oil & Gas	Industry 1
Basic Materials	Industry 1000
Industrials	Industry 2000
Consumer Goods	Industry 3000
Health Care	Industry 4000
Consumer Services	Industry 5000
Telecommunications	Industry 6000
Utilities	Industry 7000
Financials	Supersectors 8300, 8500, and 8700
Real Estate	Supersector 8600
Technology	Industry 9000

For each industry  $j$  of the 11 industrial groupings above, a maximum number of components is calculated as follows and rounded to the nearest integer:

$$D_j = (SXW1_j + 10\%) * N$$

where:

# 62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

- $D_j$  maximum number of components from industry  $j$ , allowed for inclusion in the iSTOXX Global ESG Trend Select 30 Index
- $SXW1_j$  weight of the components coming from industry  $j$ , in the STOXX Global 1800 Index (parent index), as of the cutoff date
- $N$  number of constituents in the iSTOXX Global ESG Trend Select 30 Index

If the composition list cannot be completed with 30 stocks under the above constraints, then the number of stocks selected at step 1 (200 companies with lowest volatility) is incremented by 1, initially to 201, and step 2 is repeated. Further incrementing is applied to this number if necessary, and the process is repeated until 30 stocks are selected

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last dissemination day of the month prior to the review month.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

- $w_i$  target weight of component  $i$
- $\sigma_i$  maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR
- $N$  number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

### 62.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the corresponding universe, which remain in the STOXX Developed Markets Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

# 62. iSTOXX ESG TREND SELECT 30 INDEX

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**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All component are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

# 63. EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW INDEX

## 63.1. EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW INDEX

### 63.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW Index is constructed from the EURO STOXX index after standardized ESG exclusion screens are applied for Global Compact Principles, Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal and Tobacco Producers. The objective is to identify 50 companies with the largest free-float market capitalization in the eligible universe after screening by the respective ESG scores to result in a selection of leaders with regards to environmental, social, and governance criteria.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the EURO STOXX, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** the index is price-weighted with weighting factors to achieve equal weighting

**Base values and dates:** 100 on March 16, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross Return in EUR, USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 63.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### **Selection list:**

The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

From the universe, a set of exclusion criteria are applied which follow the UN Global Compact Compliance Principles, a set of definitions for Controversial Weapons, Tobacco and Coal.

#### **Global Compact Compliance:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics considers are non-compliant with the global compact principles. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.

#### **Controversial Weapons:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics identifies to be involved with controversial weapons. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons.

The criteria for involvement are:

- » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
- » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
- » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company

# 63. EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW INDEX

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**Tobacco:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to be tobacco producers (0% revenue threshold).

**Thermal Coal:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

- »>25% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)
- »>25% power generation capacity: coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operates coal-fired power plants).

All stocks in the eligible universe are then screened for their individual Environment, Social and Governance scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model. If for a company this information is not available, the company will be excluded from the selection process. For the remaining eligible companies in the universe, a percentile rank is assigned for each of the three criteria i.e. each company has a rating for environmental, social and governance sustainability score.

The selection of leading companies in terms of sustainability is based the following steps:

**Minimum Filter (Top 50%):**

Only companies that are ranked in the top 50% in all three criteria are eligible

**Leadership Filter (Top 25%):**

A leadership filter is then applied to each of the criterion individually. The eligible company must rank in the top 25% in at least one field of corporate sustainability i.e. environment, social, or governance sustainability.

**Composition list:** The largest 50 companies in terms of free-float market capitalization of the selection list are selected for the final composition list.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December, in line with the parent index. The review effective date is the dissemination day following the third Friday of each review month.

**Weighting factors:** The constituents are equal weighted on a quarterly basis, based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

$$\text{Weighting factor} = (100,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i), \text{ rounded to the nearest integer value.}$$

**Derived indices:** The EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW EUR Net Return Index serves as the input for the EURO iSTOXX ESG Choice 50 EW NR Decrement 4% Index

### 63.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** In case a company that is an index constituent increases in its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two

# 63. EURO iSTOXX ESG CHOICE 50 EW INDEX

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dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

# 64. EURO iSTOXX 50 ER 1.2 MONTHLY LEVERAGE KRW

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## 64.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 ER 1.2 MONTHLY LEVERAGE KRW INDEX

### 64.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 ER 1.2 Monthly Leverage KRW Index replicates the 1.2 times leveraged excess returns of the EURO STOXX 50® Index with a monthly reset of the leveraged notional. The excess returns are adjusted for EURKRW movements on a monthly basis.

**Index types and currencies:** KRW Price

**Base value and date:** 1000 on June 30, 2008

**Underlying index:** EURO STOXX 50

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

The index value is calculated in full precision and published with two decimals.

### 64.1.2. CALCULATIONS

$$IV_t = IV_{t_r(t)} \left[ 1 + L \cdot \left( \frac{UI_t}{UI_{t_r(t)}} - 1 - IR_{t_r(t)} \cdot \frac{ACT(t_r(t), t)}{360} \right) \times \frac{FX_{t_r(t)}}{FX_t} \right]$$

$$FX_t = \frac{1}{EURUSD_t \cdot USDKRW_t}$$

where

$IV_t$	Index value on day $t$
$t_r$	Rebalancing date (last dissemination date of any calendar month)
$t_r(t)$	Rebalancing date immediately preceding day $t$ (excluded, i.e. $t > t_r(t)$ )
$UI_t$	Underlying index in EUR on day $t$
$L$	Leverage factor (1.2)
$IR_t$	3-month EURIBOR on day $t$
$ACT(t_1, t_2)$	Number of calendar days from $t_1$ (included) to $t_2$ (excluded)
$EURUSD_t$	Spot exchange rate (units of USD per unit EUR) on day $t$ , 6 a.m. GMT WM fixing
$USDKRW_t$	Spot exchange rate (units of KRW per unit USD) on day $t$ , 6 a.m. GMT WM fixing

# 65. EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 INDEX

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## 65.1. EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 INDEX

### 65.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 Index is constructed from the EURO STOXX index after standardized ESG exclusion screens are applied for Global Compact Principles, Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal and Tobacco Producers. The objective is to identify 50 companies with the largest free-float market capitalization in the eligible universe after screening by the respective ESG scores to result in a selection of leaders with regards to environmental, social, and governance criteria.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the EURO STOXX, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** the index is price-weighted with weighting factors based on the environmental, social and governance scores.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on March 16, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross Return in EUR, USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 65.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### **Selection list:**

The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index.

From the universe, a set of exclusion criteria are applied which follow the UN Global Compact Compliance Principles, a set of definitions for Controversial Weapons, Tobacco and Coal.

#### **Global Compact Compliance:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics considers are non-compliant with the global compact principles. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.

#### **Controversial Weapons:**

STOXX will exclude the companies that Sustainalytics identifies to be involved with controversial weapons. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons.

The criteria for involvement are:

- » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
- » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company

# 65. EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 INDEX

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» >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company

**Tobacco:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to be tobacco producers (0% revenue threshold).

**Thermal Coal:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>25% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)

»>25% power generation capacity: coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operates coal-fired power plants).

All stocks in the eligible universe are then screened for their individual Environment, Social and Governance scores, as calculated by Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance rating model. If for a company this information is not available, the company will be excluded from the selection process. For the remaining eligible companies in the universe, a percentile rank is assigned for each of the three criteria i.e. each company has a rating for environmental, social and governance sustainability score.

The selection of leading companies in terms of sustainability is based the following steps:

Minimum Filter (Top 50%):

Only companies that are ranked in the top 50% in all three criteria are eligible

Leadership Filter (Top 25%):

A leadership filter is then applied to each of the criterion individually. The eligible company must rank in the top 25% in at least one field of corporate sustainability i.e. environment, social, or governance sustainability.

**Composition list:** The largest 50 companies in terms of free-float market capitalization of the selection list are selected for the final composition list.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December, in line with the parent index. The review effective date is the dissemination day following the third Friday of each review month.

**Weighting factors:** The components in the index are weighted according to the average of the three criteria percentile ranks:

$$w_i = \frac{ESG Rank_i}{\sum_{j=1}^N ESG Rank_j}$$

Where

w<sub>i</sub> = weight of component i

$$ESG Rank_i = \sum_{j=E,S,G} \frac{1}{3} \cdot Rank_{i,j}$$

N = number of components in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR (pi) of the Thursday prior to the second

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# 65. EURO iSTOXX ESG CORE LEADERS 50 INDEX

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Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(100,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

**Derived indices:** The EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 EUR Net Return Index serves as the input for the EURO iSTOXX ESG Core Leaders 50 NR Decrement 4% Index

## 65.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

# 66. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY ESG 30 INDEX

## 66.1. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY ESG 30 INDEX

### 66.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 Index is comprised of companies from the EURO STOXX® Index that have demonstrated a comparatively good performance with regards to Environmental, Social and Governance criteria, compared to their industry peers. Moreover, the components are chosen in a way that ensures diversification across all industries by selecting an equal number of companies from each industry and allocating equal weights to each one of them.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the EURO STOXX Index, as observed on the review effective dates

**Weighting scheme:** The index is price-weighted with weighting factors to achieve a total weight of 10% per industry and equal weights among the components coming from each of them.

**Base values and dates:** The following base values and dates apply: 100 on Mar 19, 2003

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net Return and Gross Return in EUR, USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 66.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cutoff date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for their current ESG scores as calculated by Sustainalytics' transparent ESG performance model. If this information is missing for a given stock, then that company is excluded from the selection. All remaining companies, constitute the selection list.

Moreover, all companies are screened for involvement in Controversial Weaponry and compliance with the UN Global Compact Principles as defined below:

- Contravention of Global Compact Principles of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.  
Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.
- Involvement in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics.  
The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. The criteria for involvement are:
  - » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
  - » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
  - » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company

If a company is considered non-compliant with the UN global compact principles, or involved in controversial weaponry, then an ESG score of 0 is assigned to it.

# 66. EURO iSTOXX EQUAL INDUSTRY ESG 30 INDEX

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**Composition list:** all companies in the selection list are ranked by their free-float market capitalization, as of the review cut-off date - within their ICB Industry group. The six largest stocks from each industry group are selected for the next step of the selection process. In case one or more groups are comprised of less than six companies, less than 60 companies are allowed to proceed to the next step of the selection process.

Consequently, the remaining companies are sorted by their ESG scores in descending order within their corresponding ICB industries, and the three companies with the highest ESG scores from each industry are selected in the final composition list. In case two companies have the same ESG score, priority goes to the one with the highest free float market capitalization.

**Weighting cap factors:** The industries represented in the index, as well as the companies within each industry, are equally weighted. The weightings are published on the second Friday of each quarter, one week prior to quarterly review implementation using Thursday's closing prices. Weighting factor =  $(100,000,000,000 / \text{closing price of the stock in EUR})$  and rounded to integers

**Review frequency:** The index is reviewed quarterly in March, June, September and December, in line with the parent index. The implementation of the review is conducted after the close of the third Friday of the respective review month and becomes effective on the next index dissemination day.

**Derived indices:** The EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 EUR Net Return Index serves as input for the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 5% and the EURO iSTOXX Equal Industry ESG 30 NR Decrement 4% indices (Section 11.32)

## 66.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced

**Fast exit:** Not applicable

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off stocks are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com).

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

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## 67.1. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

### 67.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Global Responsible Waste Management Select 30 Index is comprised of 30 liquid stocks with low volatility and high dividend yield that are selected from a pool of companies that are taking initiatives and implementing strong programmes within their business models towards efficient waste management. Industry and country neutrality filters are applied in the selection process to ensure diversification.

Companies that are in contravention of the UN Global Compact Principles or are involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics, are excluded. Additionally, companies involved in Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Gambling, Adult Entertainment, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power, Tobacco, Aerospace and Defense are also excluded.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by all the stocks included in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, as observed on the review effective date.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are price-weighted with a weighting factor based on the inverse of the historical volatility (maximum between 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR) of the constituents.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Mar 19, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 67.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Selection list:** The review cut-off date is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review month of the index, and upon this date all stocks in the base universe are screened for the following indicators:

- i. 12-month historical gross dividend yield
- ii. 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR
- iii. 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR
- iv. Product Involvement information in the categories: Weapons (Small Arms and Military Contracting), Adult Entertainment, Gambling, Unconventional Oil & Gas (Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration, Oil Sands and Shale Energy), Conventional Oil & Gas, Thermal Coal, Nuclear Power and Tobacco
- v. Scores on seven Environmental Key Performance Indicators from Sustainalytics' model that relate to the practices of collecting, transporting, processing or disposing of, managing and monitoring various waste materials. The seven indicators are defined as follows:
  - a. E.1.2.4 Oil Spill Disclosure & Performance: This indicator provides an assessment of the company's oil spill reporting and performance.

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

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- b. E.1.2.6.2 Mineral Waste Management: This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to manage the risk associated with mineral waste, i.e. tailings, waste rock and overburden. The indicator focuses particularly on tailings because they can pose significant hazards to the environment and local communities due to their large volume and physical and chemical characteristics.
- c. E.1.3.2 Hazardous Waste Management: This indicator assesses the strength of the company's initiatives to reduce hazardous waste from its own operations.
- d. E.2.1.7 Recycled Material Use: This indicator provides an assessment of the company's data on its use of recycled and/or re-used raw material and on its performance in this matter.
- e. E.3.1.1 Sustainable Products & Services: This indicator analyzes whether the company offers sustainability related products or services.
- f. E.3.1.6 Eco-Design: This indicator provides an assessment of whether there are policies and programmes to systematically consider environmental aspects at the R&D or design stage of products.
- g. E.3.1.7 Product Stewardship Programmes: This indicator provides an assessment of whether the company has end-of-life product management programmes and targets, and whether initiatives are taken to take-back or recycle these products.

If any of the fields ii) to iv) above have missing information for a stock, then that company is excluded from the selection process.

If information for a company on field i) is missing, then the missing value is substituted by 0.

The Selection list constitutes of all remaining stocks that fulfil all the conditions below:

- **UN Global Compact and Controversial Weapons:**
  - o Not in contravention of Global Compact Principles of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption. Sustainalytics has defined five ESG-risk levels which range from 1 (low risk) to 5 (very high risk). Level 5 companies are considered non-compliant with the global compact principles.
  - o Not involved in Controversial Weapons activities, as identified by Sustainalytics. The following weapons are considered controversial: anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons and white phosphorus weapons. The criteria for involvement are:
    - » Internal production or sale of controversial weapons
    - » The ultimate holding company owns >10% of voting rights of an involved company
    - » >10% of voting rights of a company is owned by the involved company
- **Product Involvement:** Not have any Product Involvement in the following areas<sup>62</sup>:

**Weapons:**

i) **Small Arms:**

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<sup>62</sup> It should be acknowledged that much of the historical data set is based on a back-filling methodology, rather than on Sustainalytics conducted research. As such, on data that is back-filled, Sustainalytics does not take claim on the actual accuracy of that data at that point in time. Furthermore, historical data sets are only meant to serve as a proxy and is not meant to be indicative of future results

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

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STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling assault weapons to civilian customers

»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms to military / law enforcement customers

»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling key components of small arms

»>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of assault weapons

»>10% revenues from retail and/or distribution of small arms (non-assault weapons)

assault weapons)

»>10% revenues from manufacturing and selling small arms (non-assault weapons) to civilian customers

## ii) **Military Contracting:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>10% revenues from manufacturing military weapons systems and/or integral, tailor made components of these weapons

»>10% revenues from tailor made products and/or services that support military weapons

»>10% revenues from non-weapons related tailor-made products and/or services to the military or defence industry

## **Adult Entertainment:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>25% revenues from the production of adult entertainment and/or owns/operates adult entertainment establishments

»>25% revenues from the distribution of adult entertainment materials

## **Gambling:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>25% revenues from owning and/or operating a gambling establishment

»>25% revenues from manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling

»>25% revenues from providing supporting products/services to gambling operations

## **Tobacco:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from manufacturing tobacco products

»>0% revenues from supplying tobacco-related products/services

»>0% revenues from the distribution and/or retail sale of tobacco products.

## **Thermal Coal:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from thermal coal extraction (including thermal coal mining and exploration)

»>0% power generation capacity: coal-fired electricity, heat or steam generation capacity / thermal coal electricity production (including utilities that own/operates coal-fired power plants)

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

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## **Conventional Oil & Gas:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and/or storage

This category evaluates oil and gas related activities' share of total company's revenue. Assessments are made for producers, refiners, transporters, and companies engaged in storage (proxy: revenues).

»>0% revenues from providing tailor-made products and services that support oil and gas exploration, production, refining, transportation and storage (proxy: revenues)

»>25% revenues from generating electricity from oil and/or gas (proxy: generating capacity)

## **Unconventional Oil & Gas**

### **i) Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues Oil & Gas exploration & extraction in Arctic regions

### **ii) Oil Sands:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from extracting oil sands. This category evaluates oil sands' share of total oil and gas average production in barrels of oil equivalent per day

### **iii) Shale Energy:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies to have:

»>0% revenues from shale energy exploration and/or production

## **Nuclear Power:**

STOXX will exclude companies that Sustainalytics identifies as having:

»>25% revenues from nuclear power production:

Utilities that own/operate nuclear power generators

Note: in this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's generating capacity that is based on nuclear power

»>25% revenues from nuclear power supporting products / services, including:

Design and construction of nuclear power plants

Design and manufacture of specialized parts for use in nuclear power plants, including steam generators, control rod drive mechanisms, reactor vessels, cooling systems, containment structures, fuel assemblies, and digital instrumentation and controls

Special services, such as the transport of nuclear power materials, and nuclear plant maintenance;

Uranium mining and exploration, including companies that mine uranium and convert, enrich, and fabricate

»>25% revenues from nuclear power distribution, including:

The resale or distribution of electricity generated from nuclear power;

This applies to distributors, resellers and utilities that distribute nuclear power as a part of their energy mix

Note: In this category Sustainalytics tracks the percentage of a company's energy mix that is generated from nuclear power

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

- **ICB exclusions** (supplementing Product Involvement): Not belonging to the Aerospace or Defence ICB subsectors (2713, 2717 ICB codes)
- **Environmental Key Performance Indicators:** Having a score on the seven environmental KPIs, that exceeds the thresholds displayed in the table below.

Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Threshold
E.1.2.4	Oil Spill Disclosure & Performance	25 <sup>63</sup>
E.1.2.6.2	Mineral Waste Management	25 <sup>64</sup>
E.1.3.2	Hazardous Waste Management	25 <sup>65</sup>
E.2.1.7	Recycled Material Use	0 <sup>66</sup>
E.3.1.6	Eco-Design	0 <sup>67</sup>
E.3.1.1	Sustainable Products & Services	0 <sup>68</sup>
E.3.1.7	Product Stewardship Programmes	0 <sup>69</sup>

Assessment of these KPIs does not apply for all peer groups: companies for which scores on specific or all of the KPIs above are not available, are considered eligible for selection at this stage, as assessment of the above indicators may not relate to their business model.

- **Minimum liquidity:** 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (ADTV) in EUR equal to or exceeding 7 million EUR
- **Multiple share lines:** in case a company is present with multiple listings in the eligible universe, only the most liquid share line is retained

<sup>63</sup> This translates to a company reporting a reduced or at the very minimum a stable (+/- 2.5%) total volume of oil spills

<sup>64</sup> This translates to a company having at least an adequate programme with regards to initiatives the company takes to manage risk associated with mineral waste

<sup>65</sup> This translates to a company having at least an adequate programme with regards to initiatives the company takes to reduce hazardous waste from its own operations

<sup>66</sup> A strictly positive threshold set for this KPI results in excluding of companies that do not make use of any recycled or re-used material for their products

<sup>67</sup> A strictly positive threshold set for this KPI results in excluding of companies for which there is no evidence of environmental impact being considered at the design stage of new products

<sup>68</sup> A strictly positive threshold set for this KPI results in excluding of companies for which there is no evidence of them offering any sustainability-related products or services

<sup>69</sup> A strictly positive threshold set for this KPI results in excluding of companies that have no programme for end-of-life product management or do not disclose whether they do or not

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

All securities that remain after the application of the exclusion filters above, constitute the Selection list. Each security is allocated to one of eleven industry groupings according to their ICB code, as follows:

Grouping	ICB codes
Oil & Gas	Industry 1
Basic Materials	Industry 1000
Industrials	Industry 2000
Consumer Goods	Industry 3000
Health Care	Industry 4000
Consumer Services	Industry 5000
Telecommunications	Industry 6000
Utilities	Industry 7000
Financials	Supersectors 8300, 8500 and 8700
Real Estate	Supersector 8600
Technology	Industry 9000

**Composition list:** The following Equal Strength Ratio is calculated:

$$ESR = \sqrt{\frac{30}{N}}$$

where,

N = number of stocks in the selection list

All stocks from the selection list are sorted within their respective industry groups in descending order in terms of dividend yield, and companies are selected for the next step of the selection process based on the ESR:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{number of companies to select in industry A (Dividend screen)} \\ &= \text{round to nearest integer } (ESR * N_A) \end{aligned}$$

where,

A = one of the 11 industrial groupings

$N_A$  = number of stocks in the selection list from industry A

In case of identical dividend yields between 2 companies in the same industry, priority is assigned to the stock with the lowest volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR).

Subsequently, the remaining companies, are sorted in ascending order in terms of their volatility (maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility in EUR), and if any companies with zero dividend yield are remaining at this step, they are excluded. The 30 stocks with the lowest volatility are selected in the index, in such a way that the following conditions are met:

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

## a. Industry

Maximum of 5 components out of the total 30 coming from each of 11 industrial groupings, as defined above

## b. Country

For each country  $i$ , a maximum number of components is calculated as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$K_i = (\text{SXW1}_i + 10\%) * N$$

where:

$K_i$  = maximum number of components from country  $i$ , allowed for inclusion in the iSTOXX Global Responsible Waste Management Select 30 Index

$\text{SXW1}_i$  = weight of the components coming from country  $i$ , in the STOXX Global 1800 Index, as of the cutoff date

$N$  = number of constituents in the iSTOXX Global Responsible Waste Management Select 30 Index

If the composition list cannot be completed with 30 stocks under the above constraints, then the industry constraint is relaxed by allowing an additional company per industry. Further incrementing is applied to this number if necessary, and the process is repeated until 30 stocks are selected.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review cut-off date for all underlying data is the last dissemination day of the month prior to the review month.

**Weighting and capping factors:** Target weights are calculated based on the inverse of the historical volatility of the selected components (using the same volatility as in the selection process):

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{\sigma_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_j}}$$

where:

$w_i$  = target weight of component  $i$

$\sigma_i$  = maximum between the 3-month and 12-month historical volatility of component  $i$ , as of review cut-off date, based on prices in EUR

$N$  = number of constituents in the index

Weighting factors are based on the closing prices in EUR ( $p_i$ ) of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month:

Weighting factor =  $(1,000,000,000 \times w_i / p_i)$ , rounded to the nearest integer value.

Additionally, components are capped at a maximum weight of 10%.

# 67. iSTOXX GLOBAL RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT SELECT 30

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## 67.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced in the index. Deletions from the corresponding universe (STOXX Global 1800 Index), which remain in the STOXX Developed Markets Total Market Index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** In case a company which is an index constituent increases its ESG-risk level to level 5, the respective constituent will be deleted from the index. The deletion will take place two dissemination days after the announcement, i.e. at the open of the 3rd dissemination day. The constituent's weight will be distributed among the remaining constituents.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spin-offs are not added permanently

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

# 68. EURO iSTOXX 50 CARBON ADAPTATION INDEX

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## 68.1. EURO iSTOXX 50 CARBON ADAPTATION INDEX

### 68.1.1. OVERVIEW

The EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation Index tracks the composition of the EURO STOXX 50® Index, and re-weights the securities according to their carbon emissions. Companies that have low emission intensities are assigned higher weights than those with high emission intensities. The EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation Index aims to reduce the overall carbon footprint of the index while tracking the same securities as the liquid EURO STOXX 50® benchmark index.

**Universe:** The index universe is defined by the EURO STOXX 50® Index

**Weighing scheme:** The index is price-weighted with weighting factors determined according to constituents' Carbon Intensity rank

**Base values and dates:** 100 on December 19, 2011

For a complete list please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website<sup>70</sup>. Customized solutions can be provided upon request.

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross return in EUR and USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 68.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

**Composition list:** The review cutoff date of the index is the last dissemination day of the month preceding the review date. The components of the EURO STOXX 50® Index, effective on the following review date, constitute the EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation Index's composition list.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. The review effective date is the dissemination day following the third Friday of each review month.

**Weighting and cap factors:** at each cutoff date, the components of the index are screened according to their Carbon Intensity as defined:

Carbon Intensity = (Scope 1 + Scope 2 GHG emissions) / Revenue (USD million)

The data consists of both Reported (from CDP: companies voluntarily annually report, amongst others, Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions) and Estimated data (from ISS-Ethix Climate Solutions, who uses, amongst others, CDP data to estimate GHG emissions with a model developed in cooperation with the Zurich ETH university, for companies that do not report to CDP). Scope 1 refers to direct greenhouse gas emissions coming from sources owned or controlled by the

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<sup>70</sup> [http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor\\_codes.xls](http://www.STOXX.com/download/indices/vendor_codes.xls)

# 68. EURO iSTOXX 50 CARBON ADAPTATION INDEX

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company, whereas Scope 2 accounts for indirect greenhouse gas emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam.

The index components are ranked in ascending order of their Carbon Intensity. Companies with no Carbon Intensity data are ranked at the bottom of the list, i.e. they are treated as if their Carbon Intensity indication is equal to the maximum Carbon Intensity figure among the rest of the companies in the universe. In case two companies for a given cutoff date have the same Carbon Intensity, priority is given to the one with the highest free float market capitalization.

Securities that rank in the top 50% of the list, i.e. 25 securities that have the lowest Carbon Intensity are each assigned a weight of 3%. The remaining 25 securities with the highest Carbon Intensity figures, or no intensity data, are each assigned a weight of 1%.

Weighting factor = weight \* (100,000,000,000 / closing price of the stock in EUR), rounded to Integers

The weighting factors are calculated based on the closing prices of the Thursday prior to the second Friday of the review month.

**Derived indices:** the EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation EUR Gross Return Index serves as the underlying for the EURO iSTOXX 50 Carbon Adaptation GR Decrement 5% Index.

## 68.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced.

**Fast exit:** Not applicable.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable.

**Spin-offs:** Spun-off companies are not added permanently to the index.

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stox.com](http://stox.com)

# 69. iSTOXX EUROPE COLLATERAL INDICES

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## 69.1. iSTOXX EUROPE COLLATERAL INDICES

### 69.1.1. OVERVIEW

The iSTOXX Europe Collateral Indices represent a diversified basket of securities which meet broadly accepted criteria for general collaterals. The index components are derived from the STOXX Europe 600 index and satisfy criteria on liquidity and borrow costs. In addition, only components which have no pending corporate event or dividend distribution are eligible for the index. The index is weighted by free-float market capitalization, with a cap at component level.

The indices consist of: iSTOXX Europe Collateral Basket, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 1 Collateral Basket Large, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 1 Collateral Basket Mid, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 2 Collateral Basket Large, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 2 Collateral Basket Mid, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 3 Collateral Basket Large, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 3 Collateral Basket Mid, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 4 Collateral Basket Large, iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 4 Collateral Basket Mid.

**Universe:** The universe is defined as the composition of the STOXX Europe 600 Index effective on the Monday following the 3rd Friday of each month.

**Weighting scheme:** The indices are weighted according to free-float market capitalization subject to a cap.

**Base values and dates:** 100 on Feb 17, 2012

**Index types and currencies:** Price, Net and Gross Return in EUR, USD

**Dissemination calendar:** STOXX Europe calendar

### 69.1.2. INDEX REVIEW

#### Selection list:

The median free-float market capitalization of all the securities in the universe is calculated and used to separate the securities into the respective large cap ( $\geq$  median) and mid cap ( $<$  median) groups.

All securities in the universe are ranked in terms of their 3-months average daily trading volume (ADTV) and the median of the distribution is identified: securities having a 3-months ADTV larger than 10% of that of the median security remain part of the index.

Remaining securities have to satisfy the following borrowing conditions in order to remain in the index:

- Securities must have a 1-month (i.e. 20 trading days) value-weighted average borrow fee of less than 100 basis points and below or equal to twice the simple average borrow fee, calculated as the value-weighted average borrow fee for one day, of the preceding 20 trading days;

# 69. iSTOXX EUROPE COLLATERAL INDICES

- Securities must have a borrowing capacity of at least 50%. The borrowing capacity of a security is calculated based on its Lendable Quantity and Quantity on Loan figures as follows:

$$BC_i = 1 - \frac{QL_i}{LQ_i}$$

where:

- $BC_i$  is the Borrowing Capacity of security  $i$
- $QL_i$  is the Quantity on Loan of security  $i$ , defined as the number of securities on loan/borrowed,
- $LQ_i$  is the Lendable Quantity of security  $i$ , defined as the quantity of securities in lending programmes.

Data source: The data is provided to STOXX by data explorers, the aggregator of stock lending information.

From the remaining securities, the ones which are traded in an exchange in each of the following tables will be the respective indices.

## 1. iSTOXX Europe Collateral Basket Index:

- All companies that are traded in the following exchanges in the countries below excluding those with ISIN Country Code of FR (France), IT (Italy) and CH (Switzerland)

Exchange Code	Exchange (Country)
AS	Amsterdam (NL)
BR	Brussels (BE)
CO	Copenhagen (DK)
DE	Frankfurt (DE)
HE	Helsinki (FI)
LS	Lisbon (PT)
MC	Madrid (ES)
MI	Milan (IT)
OL	Oslo (NO)
PA	Paris (FR)
ST	Stockholm (SE)
VI	Vienna (AT)
WA	Warsaw (PL)

## 2. iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 1 Collateral Basket Large index ( $\geq$ Median free-float market cap) and iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 1 Collateral Basket Mid index ( $<$ Median free-float market cap):

- All companies with ISIN Country Code of AT (Austria), BE (Belgium), DE (Germany), FI (Finland), LU (Luxembourg), and NL (Netherlands) that are traded in a EUR-denominated exchange, and

# 69. iSTOXX EUROPE COLLATERAL INDICES

- b. All companies with ISIN Country Code of IE (Ireland), GG (Guernsey), IM (Isle of Man), JE (Jersey) and GB (United Kingdom) and traded in the following EUR-denominated exchanges:

Exchange Code	Exchange (Country)
AS	Amsterdam (NL)
BR	Brussels (BE)
DE	Frankfurt (DE)
HE	Helsinki (FI)
PA	Paris (FR)
VI	Vienna (AT)

3. iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 2 Collateral Basket Large index ( $\geq$  Median free-float market cap) and iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 2 Collateral Basket Mid index ( $<$  Median free-float market cap):
- a. All companies with ISIN Country Code of FR (France) that are traded in a EUR-denominated exchange.
4. EURO iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 3 Collateral Basket Large index ( $\geq$  Median free-float market cap) and iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 3 Collateral Basket Mid index ( $<$  Median free-float market cap):
- a. All companies with ISIN Country Code of PT (Portugal) and ES (Spain) that are traded in a EUR-denominated exchange.
5. iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 4 Collateral Basket Large index ( $\geq$  Median free-float market cap) and iSTOXX Europe EUR Group 4 Collateral Basket Mid index ( $<$  Median free-float market cap):
- a. All companies with ISIN Country Code of IT (Italy) that are traded in a EUR-denominated exchange, and
- b. All companies with ISIN Country Code of IE (Ireland) and traded in the following EUR-denominated exchanges:

Exchange Code	Exchange (Country)
I	Dublin (IE)

All remaining securities that have either a corporate event or an ex-dividend date (as per the excluded corporate actions list below) falling between the review implementation date (excluded) and next review implementation date (included) are deemed ineligible.

Corporate actions (as defined in the STOXX Calculation Guide Section 8) that are excluded:

- Cash dividend
- Special cash dividend
- Rights offering
- Stock dividend
- Stock dividend from treasury stock

# 69. iSTOXX EUROPE COLLATERAL INDICES

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- Stock dividend of another company
- Return of capital and share consolidation
- Repurchase of shares/self-tender
- Spin-off
- Combination stock distribution (dividend or split) and rights offering
- Addition / deletion of a company
- Mergers and takeovers
- Illiquidity, bankruptcy and delisting
- Extreme company events

In the case that if the number of remaining securities after screening for pending corporate events fall to below 3, the most liquid of the companies with a pending corporate action shall be added into the index until the number of components in the index is 3.

**Composition list:** All securities in the selection list will be part of the index.

**Review frequency:** The reviews are conducted on a monthly basis on the 3rd Friday of the month, effective on the following Monday. The review cut-off date for the underlying data is the last trading day of the previous month.

**Weighting cap factors:** Components are capped at a maximum weight of (5%,  $1 / \text{number of components on review date}$ ). Cap factors are calculated using the closing prices of the Tuesday after the second Friday of the month.

### 69.1.3. ONGOING MAINTENANCE

**Replacements:** Deleted companies are not replaced. Deletions from the corresponding universe, which remain in the STOXX Total Market index are not deleted from the index.

**Fast exit:** Components pending a corporate action as published in the STOXX Corporate Actions forecast file (usually available around noon to 3pm Frankfurt time) will be removed from the index effective 5 dissemination days before the ex-date, or immediately with 2 dissemination days' notice if less than 5 dissemination days remain before the ex-date. For fast exits where the effective date falls within the next two dissemination days the notice period will be shorten and the constituent will only be removed if the implementation date is not a holiday on the country exchange on which the constituent is traded. For avoidance of doubt, new additions to the index in the next review period will not be subject to the fast exit rule between the review announcement date and the review implementation date. In addition, if the number of components in the index is 3 or less, there will no longer be any further constituent removed due to the fast exit rule.

**Fast entry:** Not applicable

**Spin-offs:** Spin-off companies are not added permanently to the index

**Mergers and takeovers:** Not applicable

**Corporate Actions:** All components are maintained for corporate actions as outlined in the STOXX calculation guide available on [stoxx.com](http://stoxx.com)

# 70. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES

## 70.1. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES

### 70.1.1. OVERVIEW

The Equity Dividend Indices are designed to track the total net dividend per share amount paid by single equities over the period of time spanning from base date till the current day.

All cash and scrip (with cash alternative) dividend types are taken into account, i.e. regular and special dividends, as reported by the company – and the index value is adjusted for corporate actions over time. If a dividend has gone ex- and is included in the Equity Dividend Indices but subsequently amended or not paid post the ex-date dissemination day, there will not be an adjustment to the Equity Dividend Indices.

**Universe:** The broad universe for the indices is defined by EUR-denominated stocks in the STOXX Europe 600. A subset of which are in the EDI where for a complete list, please consult the data vendor code sheet on the website.

**Index types and currencies:** Price (EUR)

**Base values and dates:** 0 on Dec 21, 2018

**Dissemination Calendar:** STOXX Europe Calendar

### 70.1.2. CALCULATIONS

$$I_t = \begin{cases} 0 & t = 0 \\ \left( I_{t-1} + \sum_{i=1}^n (Div_{i,t}^{announced} \cdot FX_{i,t} \cdot K_{i,t} \cdot (1 - WHT_{i,t})) \right) \cdot R_t & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ADJ\_I_t = I_t \cdot \prod_{t' > t} R_{t'}$$

Where:

- $I$  is the unadjusted equity dividend index level
- $ADJ\_I$  is the adjusted equity dividend index level for corporate actions
- $t$  refers to each index dissemination day.
- $n$  is the number of securities in the portfolio – can be more than 1 in case of spin-offs.
- $WHT_{i,t}$  is the withholding tax rate applicable for component  $i$  at time  $t$ , as defined by STOXX <https://www.stoxx.com/withholding-taxes> according to STOXX calculation methodology.
- $Div_{i,t}^{announced}$  is the unadjusted gross declared dividend amount (both ordinary and special) in respect of each share of the company for component  $i$  at time  $t+1$  being an ex-dividend date or zero if no amount is applicable

# 70. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES

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- $FX_{i,t}$  is the WM exchange rate on day  $t$ , from the currency on which the dividend for component  $i$  effective on  $t+1$  is paid to the index currency according to STOXX calculation methodology.
- $K_{i,t}$  is the K-factor for component  $i$  on day  $t$ , as defined below in the adjustments section.
- $R_t$  is the R-factor for the mother company on day  $t$ , as defined below in the adjustments section.

The index value is calculated using full decimals precision and disseminated with 4 dps.

## 70.1.3. INDEX FORMULA AND INTERMEDIATE CALCULATION STEPS

The K and R-factors provide adjustments for the corporate actions.

The K-factor determines the ratio for spin-offs, applied as basket methodology. Following points have to be considered:

- in case of a spin-off, a product may have two or more underlyings
- if both the mother company and the daughter company have a dividend payment with the same ex-date, the dividend of the daughter company will be multiplied with the K-factor and added to the dividend of the mother company
- K-factor represents the spin-off ratio and will be allocated to the daughter companies

In case of spin-offs where the spun-off child company is listed on an eligible European exchange per the STOXX Europe Total Market, the child companies are added to the index basket together with the mother company. The K-factor represents the spin-off ratio and it multiplies the dividends of the child components. In case a dividend is paid on the same date by more than one component of the index, then the dividends are calculated as stated above and summed together for the final index value calculation.

The K-factor is calculated on the spin-off effective date and it is constant until the next corporate action event.

$$K_{i,spin-off} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \text{ is the mother company} \\ \text{split ratio} & \text{if } i \text{ is a child component} \end{cases}$$

For corporate actions involving the child company after the spin-off effective date, the  $K_i$  will be adjusted by the R-factor of the child company.

$$K_{i,t} = \frac{K_{i,t-1}}{R_{i,t}}$$

Otherwise, the spin-off corporate action is handled as an R-factor adjustment as a stock dividend of another company.

In the case where the child company is delisted or taken over, it will be removed from the index basket.

# 70. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES

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The R-factor provides for corporate actions linked to capital adjustments and distributions and will be rounded to 8 decimal points. In general, the R-factor calculation is defined as:

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{S_{adj,i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}}$$

Therefore, the R-factor formula for capital adjustments is:

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{N_{old,i,t}}{N_{new,i,t}} \cdot \frac{S_{old,i,t} - E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} + \frac{E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}}$$

In addition, the R-factor formula for distributions is:

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{S_{old,i,t} - E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}}$$

Where:

- $N_{old,i,t}$  refers to the number of shares prior to the corporate action for component  $i$  effective on day  $t+1$
- $N_{new,i,t}$  refers to the number of shares after the corporate action for component  $i$  effective on day  $t+1$
- $S_{old,i,t}$  refers to the official closing price for component  $i$  on day  $t$ , or in the case where the corporate action effective date is identical to the ex-date of a cash dividend,  $Div_{i,t}^{announced}$ , then it is the official closing price minus the cash dividend amount,  $Div_{i,t}^{announced}$ .
- $S_{adj,i,t}$  refers to the adjusted opening price for component  $i$  on day  $t+1$  after adjusting  $S_{old,i,t}$  for the corporate action effective on day  $t+1$
- $E_{i,t}$  refers to the value of the entitlement for component  $i$  effective on day  $t+1$

The R-factors adjustments for the following corporate actions are described as follows and calculated according to STOXX calculation methodology. In the formulas below, B refers to the number of shares obtained (returned) for A shares held.

1. Stock dividends / Bonus issue; B (additional) for every A

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{N_{old,i,t}}{N_{new,i,t}} = \frac{A}{A + B}$$

2. Stock dividend (from Treasury stock); B (additional) for every A

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{N_{old,i,t}}{N_{new,i,t}} = \frac{A}{A + B}$$

3. Split and reverse split; B (additional) for every A; i.e. for reverse split B negative

# 70. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES

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$$R_{i,t} = \frac{N_{old,i,t}}{N_{new,i,t}} = \frac{A}{A+B}$$

4. Merger; B (additional) shares in new company for every A old share (similar to No. 3 for surviving company).

If the company is being taken over, the index will stop calculating as the company will be deleted from the STOXX Total Market index and will continue being disseminated with its last calculated value.

5. Stock dividend of another company; B shares of other company for A

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{S_{old,i,t} - E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} = \frac{S_{old,i,t} - S_{other,t} \frac{B}{A}}{S_{old,i,t}}$$

Where:

$E_{i,t} = S_{other,t} \times$  Number of shares per one share of original company  $i$ , and  
 $S_{other,t}$  is the closing price of the other company on day  $t$ .

6. Return of capital and share consolidation; the return of capital is treated as a special dividend and the share consolidation is treated as a reverse stock split, B (additional) for every A; B often negative

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{N_{old,i,t}}{N_{new,i,t}} = \frac{A}{A+B}$$

Where:

$N_{new,i,t} =$  Number of shares after consolidation for every  $N_{old,i,t}$  shares held

7. Rights issue (capital increase via cash by issue of new shares with full dividend rights); B (additional) shares for every A

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{N_{old,i,t}}{N_{new,i,t}} \cdot \frac{S_{old,i,t} - E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} + \frac{E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} = \frac{A}{A+B} \cdot \frac{S_{old,i,t} - E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} + \frac{E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}}$$

Where:

$N_{new,i,t} = N_{old,i,t} +$  number of new shares for every  $N_{old,i,t}$  shares held

$E_{i,t} =$  subscription price of the new share

In the case of highly dilutive rights issues and extremely dilutive rights issues without sufficient notice period, the R-factor will be calculated as a complex corporate action.

In the case of extremely dilutive rights issues with sufficient notice period, the index will stop calculating as the company will be deleted from the STOXX Total Market index and will continue being disseminated with its last calculated value.

# 70. iSTOXX EQUITY DIVIDEND INDICES

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8. Right issues without full dividends rights (capital increase via cash by issue of new shares without full dividend rights); B (additional) shares for every A

$$R_{i,t} = \frac{N_{old,i,t}}{N_{new,i,t}} \cdot \frac{S_{old,i,t} - E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} + \frac{E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} = \frac{A}{A+B} \cdot \frac{S_{old,i,t} - E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}} + \frac{E_{i,t}}{S_{old,i,t}}$$

Where:

$N_{new,i,t}$  =  $N_{old,i,t}$  + number of new shares for every  $N_{old,i,t}$  shares held

$E_{i,t}$  = subscription price of the new share + dividend loss (difference between the dividend of the old share and the dividend of the new share)

In the case of highly dilutive rights issues and extremely dilutive rights issues without sufficient notice period, the R-factor will be calculated as a complex corporate action.

In the case of extremely dilutive rights issues with sufficient notice period, the index will stop calculating as the company will be deleted from the STOXX Total Market index and will continue being disseminated with its last calculated value.

9. Other complex corporate actions and combinations of the above will be calculated using on the adjusted price as calculated based on the STOXX Calculation Guide to reflect the stock's corporate action that will be effective the next trading day.