

3 CALCULATION OF THE INDEX

3.1 INDEX FORMULA

The Index Value on a Business Day at the relevant time is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$Index_t = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_{i,t} \times p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t})}{D_t}$$

With:

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day t

$p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component i on Trading Day t

$f_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the Price of Index Component i on Trading Day t into the Index Currency

D_t = Divisor on Trading Day t

The initial Divisor on the Start Date is calculated according to the following formula:

$$D_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t})}{100}$$

After the close of trading on each Adjustment Day t , the new Divisor is calculated as follows:

$$D_{t+1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t+1})}{Index_t}$$

This Divisor is valid starting the immediately following Business Day.

3.2 ACCURACY

> The value of the Index will be rounded to 2 decimal places.

> Divisors will be rounded to six decimal places.

3.3 ADJUSTMENTS

Indices need to be adjusted for systematic changes in prices once these become effective. This requires the new Number of Index Shares of the affected Index Component and the Divisor to be calculated on an ex-ante basis.

Following the Committee's decision, the Index is adjusted for distributions, capital increases and stock splits.

This procedure ensures that the first ex quote can be properly reflected in the calculation of the Index. This ex-ante procedure assumes the general acceptance of the Index calculation formula as

well as open access to the parameter values used. The calculation parameters are provided by the Index Calculator.

3.4 DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Dividend payments and other distributions are included in the Index. They cause an adjustment of the Divisor. The new Divisor is calculated as follows:

$$D_{t+1} = D_t \times \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t}) - (x_{i,t} \times y_{i,t} \times g_{i,t})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t})}$$

With:

- $x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day t
- $y_{i,t}$ = Distribution of Index Component i with ex-date $t + 1$ multiplied by the Dividend Correction Factor
- $p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component i on Trading Day t
- $f_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the Price of Index Component i on Trading Day t into the Index Currency
- $g_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the amount of the distribution of Index Component i on Trading Day t into the Index Currency
- D_t = Divisor on Trading Day t
- D_{t+1} = Divisor on Trading Day $t + 1$

3.5 CORPORATE ACTIONS

3.5.1 Principles

Following the announcement by an issuer of Index Components of the terms and conditions of a corporate action, the Index Calculator determines whether such corporate action has a dilutive, concentrative or similar effect on the price of the respective Index Component.

If this should be the case, the Index Calculator shall make the necessary adjustments that are deemed appropriate in order to take into account the dilutive, concentrative or similar effect and shall determine the date on which this adjustment shall come into effect.

Amongst other things, the Index Calculator can take into account the adjustment made by an Affiliated Exchange as a result of the corporate action with regard to option and futures contracts on the respective share traded on this Affiliated Exchange.

3.5.2 Capital increases

In the case of capital increases with ex-date $t + 1$, the Index is adjusted as follows:

$$x_{i,t+1} = x_{i,t} \times \frac{1 + B}{1}$$

With:

- $x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day t
- $x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day $t + 1$
- B = Shares received for every share held

$$p_{i,t+1} = \frac{p_{i,t} + s \times B}{1 + B}$$

With:

- $p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component i on Trading Day t
- $p_{i,t+1}$ = Hypothetical price of Index Component i on Trading Day $t + 1$
- s = Subscription Price in the Index Component currency
- B = Shares received for every share held

$$D_{t+1} = D_t * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t}) + \sum_{i=1}^n [(x_{i,t+1} \times p_{i,t+1} \times f_{i,t}) - (x_{i,t} \times p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t})]}{\sum_{i=1}^n (p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t})}$$

With:

- $x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day t
- $x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day $t + 1$
- $p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component i on Trading Day t
- $p_{i,t+1}$ = Hypothetical price of Index Component i on Trading Day $t + 1$
- $f_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the Price of Index Component i on Trading Day t into the Index Currency
- D_t = Divisor on Trading Day t
- D_{t+1} = Divisor on Trading Day $t + 1$

3.5.3 Share splits

In the case of share splits with ex-date on Trading Day $t + 1$, it is assumed that the prices change in ratio of the terms of the split. The new Number of Index Shares is calculated as follows:

$$x_{i,t+1} = x_{i,t} \times B$$

With:

- $x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the affected Index Component on Trading Day t
- $x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of the affected Index Component on Trading Day $t + 1$

B = Shares after the share split for every share held before the split

3.5.4 Stock distributions

In the case of stock distributions with ex-date on Trading Day $t + 1$, it is assumed that the prices change according to the terms of the distribution. The new Number of Index Shares is calculated as follows:

$$x_{i,t+1} = x_{i,t} \times (1 + B)$$

With:

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day t

$x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component i on Trading Day $t + 1$

B = Shares received for every share held

3.6 MISCELLANEOUS

3.6.1 Recalculation

Solactive AG makes the greatest possible efforts to accurately calculate and maintain its indices. However, the occurrence of errors in the index determination process cannot be ruled out. In such cases Solactive AG adheres to its publicly available [Correction Policy](#).

3.6.2 Market Disruption

In periods of market stress Solactive AG calculates its indices following predefined and exhaustive arrangements set out in its publicly available [Disruption Policy](#).