



**Calculation Standard
Guidelines
Document**

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1. Index Calculation:

1.1. Standard Formula

Index value on a business day using the standard formula is calculated as follows:

$$Index\ Value_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_{i,t} * p_{i,t}}{Divisor_t}$$

With:

- $Index\ Value_t$ = Index Value as of business day t
- n = Number of index components on business day t
- $x_{i,t}$ = Number of index shares of index component i on business day t
- $p_{i,t}$ = *Price of index component i on business day t
- *Price = Price of index component i on business day t in local currency * Foreign exchange rate to convert the price of index component i on business day t into the index currency

1.2. Calculation of Index Divisor

Index divisor is adjusted on the ex-date of a corporate action. The adjustment is completed in such a way that the index value remains unchanged. Index Divisor is calculated as follows:

$$Divisor_{t+1} = \frac{Divisor_t * Index\ Value_t \pm \Delta Market\ Capitalisation}{Index\ Value_t}$$

With:

- $Divisor_{t+1}$ = Divisor on business day t+1
- $Divisor_t$ = Divisor on business day t
- $Index\ Value_t$ = Index value on business day t
- $\Delta Market\ Capitalisation$ = The difference between the closing market capitalization of the index on business day t and the adjusted opening market capitalization of the index on business day t +1.

2. Corporate Action:

The following corporate actions (such as stock splits, special dividends, spin-offs and rights offerings) are applied to indices on the ex-date or earlier as decided by the Index Committee.

2.1. Cash Dividend

Regular distribution in form of cash dividend within the scope of dividend policy of the company. The following adjustment is implemented:

$$aPrice_{i,t+1} = Price_t - Dividend_{i,t+1}$$

With:

- $aPrice_{i,t+1}$ = Adjusted opening price of index component i on business day t+1
- $Price_t$ = Price of index component i on business day t
- $Dividend_{i,t+1}$ = Dividend announced by the company of index component i on business day t+1

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease. (This is true for our all indices)

In some cases, depending upon the index specific rule, we adjust the dividend proceeds in the stock instead of divisor. The following adjustment is implemented:

$$af_{i,t+1} = \frac{Price_{i,t}}{Price_{i,t+1}}$$

$$S_{i,t+1} = S_{i,t} * af_{i,t+1}$$

With:

- $af_{i,t+1}$ = Adjustment factor of index component I on business day t+1
- $Price_{i,t}$ = Closing price of index component i on business day t
- $Price_{i,t+1}$ = Closing price of index component i on business day t+1
- $S_{i,t+1}$ = Number of index shares of index component i on business day t +1

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

2.2. Special Cash Dividend

Extraordinary distribution in the form of cash dividend which is outside the scope of dividend policy of the company. The following adjustment is implemented:

$$aPrice_{i,t+1} = Price_t - Special\ Dividend_{i,t+1}$$

With:

- $aPrice_{i,t+1}$ = Adjusted opening price of index component i on business day t+1
- $Price_t$ = Price of index component i on business day t
- $Special\ Dividend_{i,t+1}$ = Special Dividend announced by the company of index component i on business day t+1

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

In some cases, depending upon the index specific rule, we adjust the dividend proceeds in the stock instead of divisor. The following adjustment is implemented:

$$af_{i,t+1} = \frac{Price_{i,t}}{Price_{i,t+1}}$$

$$S_{i,t+1} = S_{i,t} * af_{i,t+1}$$

With:

- $af_{i,t+1}$ = Adjustment factor of index component I on business day t+1
- $Price_{i,t}$ = Closing price of index component i on business day t
- $Price_{i,t+1}$ = Closing price of index component i on business day t+1
- $S_{i,t+1}$ = Number of index shares of index component i on business day t +1

2.3. Stock Dividend

Stock Dividend is distribution of additional shares instead of cash payout. Here, the number of shares will increase by the percentage increase in stock dividend and price will decrease by the same percentage. The following adjustment is implemented:

Treatment in words is not required when adjustment is shown below.

$$s_{i,t+1} = s_{i,t} * (1 + \% \text{ Stock dividend})$$

$$aPrice_{i,t+1} = \frac{Price_{i,t}}{(1 + \% \text{ Stock dividend})}$$

With:

- $s_{i,t+1}$ = Number of shares of index component i on business day t+1
- $s_{i,t}$ = Number of shares of index component i on business day t
- $\% \text{ Stock dividend}$ = Percentage of stock dividend announced by the company

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

2.4. Stock Split

A stock split is a decision by the company's board of directors to increase the number of shares that are outstanding by issuing more shares to current shareholders. The following adjustment is implemented:

$$aS_{i,t+1} = S_{i,t} * R_{i,t+1}$$

$$aPrice_{i,t+1} = Price_{i,t} * \frac{1}{R_{i,t+1}}$$

With:

- $aS_{i,t+1}$ = Adjusted number of index shares of index component i on business day t+1
- $S_{i,t}$ = Number of index shares of index component i on business day t
- $R_{i,t+1}$ = Shares held after the split for every share held before the split
- $aPrice_{i,t+1}$ = Adjusted opening price of index component i on business day t+1
- $Price_{i,t}$ = Price of index component i on business day t

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

2.5. Spin-off

Spin off is the creation of an independent company through the sale or distribution of new shares of an existing business/division of a parent company. There are various potential treatments for spin-off, which are at decided by Index Committee on a case-to-case basis. The adjustment for the different options of Spin-Off is as follows:

- a. **Spun Off Company added to the Index, no company removed:** The following adjustment is implemented:

$$\text{With } S_{e,t} = S_{p,t} * Sf$$

- $S_{e,t}$ = Shares of spun off entity added to the index on business day t
- $S_{p,t}$ = Shares of parent entity p added to the index on business day t
- Sf = Spin-off factor announced by the parent company

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged

- b. **Spun Off Company is not added, only the parent company remains in the Index:** Spin-Off will be adjusted for by changing the divisor to account for the change in market value (reflecting market value of the Spun-Off entity). The following adjustment is implemented:

$$S_{e,t} = S_{p,t} * Sf$$

$$\text{Proceeds}_{e,t} = S_{e,t} * \text{Price}_{e,t}$$

$$\text{New Price}_{e,t} = \frac{\text{Proceeds}_{e,t}}{S_{p,t}}$$

$$\text{New Price}_{p,t+1} = \text{Price}_{p,t+1} - \text{Price}_{e,t}$$

With:

- $S_{e,t}$ = Shares of spun off entity e added to the index on business day t
- $S_{p,t}$ = Shares of parent entity p added to the index on business day t
- Sf = Spin-off factor announced by the parent company
- $\text{Proceeds}_{e,t}$ = Proceeds of spun off entity e on the business day t
- $\text{Price}_{e,t}$ = Price of the spun off entity given by data provider e on business day t
- $\text{New Price}_{e,t}$ = Price calculated of the spun off entity e on the business day t
- $\text{New Price}_{p,t+1}$ = New price for parent company p calculated on the business day t+1
- $\text{Price}_{p,t+1}$ = Actual price of parent company p on the business day t+1

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

- c. **The Spun Off Company is not added, only the parent company remains in the Index and there will be a stock adjustment:** The following adjustment is implemented:

$$S_{e,t} = S_{p,t} * Sf$$

$$Proceeds_{e,t} = S_{e,t} * Price_{e,t}$$

$$New Price_{e,t} = \frac{Proceeds_{e,t}}{S_{p,t}}$$

$$New Price_{p,t+1} = \frac{Price_{p,t+1} - Price_{e,t}}{Price_{p,t+1}}$$

$$af_{e,t+1} = \frac{Price_{p,t+1}}{New Price_{p,t+1}}$$

$$S_{p,t+1} = af_{e,t+1} * S_{p,t}$$

With:

- $S_{e,t}$ = Shares of spun off entity e added to the index on business day t
- $S_{p,t}$ = Shares of parent entity p added to the index on business day t
- Sf = Spin-off factor announced by the parent company
- $Proceeds_{e,t}$ = Proceeds of spun off entity e on the business day t
- $Price_{e,t}$ = Price of the spun off entity given by data provider e on business day t
- $New Price_{e,t}$ = Price calculated of the spun off entity e on the business day t
- $New Price_{p,t+1}$ = New price for parent company p calculated on the business day t+1
- $Price_{p,t+1}$ = Actual price of parent company p on the business day t+1
- $af_{e,t+1}$ = Adjustment factor of spun off entity e on the business day t+1
- $S_{p,t+1}$ = New number of shares of the parent company p on the business day t+1

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

2.6. Addition/deletion of a company:

In case a constituent is added, removed, or replaced with another constituent in the Index the following adjustment is implemented:

$$S_{n,t+1} = \frac{w_{o,t}}{Price_{n,t+1}}$$

With:

- $S_{n,t+1}$ = Number of shares of new company n on the business day t+1
- $w_{o,t}$ = Weight of the old company o on the business day t
- $Price_{n,t+1}$ = Price of the new company n on the business day t+1

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

2.7. Acquisition:

A corporate action in which a company buys the majority stake of the target company's ownership stakes to assume control of the target firm. There could be three different cases:

- **Target Company is a part of the index, acquiring company is not:** Target Company will be removed from the index and proceeds will be reinvested into the index.

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

- **Acquiring Company is a part of the index, target company is not:** There will be no adjustment

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

- **Target and Acquiring companies are a part of the index**

- **All cash takeover:** Target Company will be removed from the index and proceeds will be reinvested into the index.

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

- **Partial stock takeover:** Target Company will be removed from the index. Shares of acquiring company will be increased according to stock term and cash proceeds will be reinvested into the index.

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

- **All stock takeover:** Target Company will be removed from the index and the shares of acquiring company will be increased according to stock term.

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

2.8. Rights Offering

Rights Issue gives existing shareholders the right to purchase a proportional number of new shares at a discount to the market price on a stated future date. The rights issued to a shareholder have a value, thus compensating current shareholders for the future dilution of their existing shares' value. One of the following two adjustments is implemented:

$$NS_{i,t+1} = S_{i,t} * (R)$$

$$Mcap_{i,t+1} = (S_{i,t} * P_{i,t}) + (S_{i,t} * R * Offer\ Price)$$

$$Price_{i,1+t} = \frac{Mcap_{i,t+1}}{S_{i,t+1}}$$

With:

- $NS_{i,t+1}$ = New shares to be added in index component of i on the business day t+1
- $S_{i,t}$ = Shares of the index component i on the business day t
- $Mcap_{i,t+1}$ = Market capitalization of index component i on the business day t+1
- $P_{i,t}$ = Price of the index component i on the business day t
- R = Ratio of additional shares offered by the company on a discount
- $Offer\ Price$ = Discounted price of the security with respect to market price
- $Price_{i,1+t}$ = New price of the index component i after adjusting for additional shares on the business day t+1
- $S_{i,t+1}$ = Total number of shares of the index component i on the business day t+1

Rights Issue impacts the number of shares as well as price thereby impacting the index divisor reflecting an increase in market cap.

Adjustment: Divisor will increase. This treatment is used in market cap weighted indices.

$$IS_{i,t+1} = IS_{i,t} * (Price_{i,t}/Price_{i,t+1})$$

$$Mcap_{i,t+1} = (S_{i,t} * P_{i,t}) + (S_{i,t} * R * Offer\ Price)$$

$$Price_{i,t+1} = \frac{Mcap_{i,t+1}}{S_{i,t+1}}$$

With:

- $S_{i,t}$ = Shares of the index component i on the business day t
- $Mcap_{i,t+1}$ = Market capitalization of index component i on the business day t+1
- $P_{i,t}$ = Price of the index component i on the business day t

- R = Ratio of additional shares offered by the company on a discount
- *Offer Price* = Discounted price of the security with respect to market price
- $Price_{i,1+t}$ = New price of the index component i after adjusting for additional shares on the business day $t+1$
- $Si,t+1$ = Total number of shares of the index component i on the business day $t+1$

Adjustment: Index Shares of the component will change. There will be no change in the divisor. This treatment is used in proprietary weighted indices.

The Index committee will decide whether to participate in the rights issue or not. If the subscription price is greater than or equal to the stock closing price, Indxx would not participate in the rights issue. In case the index doesn't participate in the rights issue, there will be no adjustment to the index shares or divisor.

2.9. Delisting:

Delisting refers to the practice of removing the stock of a company from a stock exchange so that investors can no longer trade shares of the stock on that exchange. The security would be removed from the index, and the invested amount in the delisted security will be reinvested into the index.

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

2.10. Merger:

Merger is the combination of two or more companies, generally by offering the stockholders of one company securities in the acquiring company in exchange for the surrender of their stock. The target company is removed from the Index.

The Index Committee will decide if the surviving company should be added to the Index. If added, the divisor will be adjusted to reflect the increase in the number of shares.

Adjustment: Divisor will increase.

2.11. Bankruptcy:

Bankruptcy is a legal proceeding involving a person or business that is unable to repay outstanding debts. The security would be removed from the index, and the invested amount in the acquired security will be reinvested into the index.

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

2.12. Temporary Delisting / Prolonged Trading Suspension:

A temporary delisting/trading suspension occurs when a security stop trading on the stock exchange for a certain time period. This usually occurs when a publicly traded company is going to release significant news about itself. The security would be removed from the index based on the Index Committee's decision and the invested amount in the acquired security will be reinvested into the index.

Adjustment: Divisor will decrease.

2.13. Bonus Issue of Shares:

A bonus share is a free share of stock given to current/existing shareholders in a company, based upon the number of shares owned by them. The issue of bonus shares increases the total number of shares issued and owned; it does not increase the value of the company. The ratio of number of shares held by each shareholder remains constant.

Adjustment: Divisor will remain unchanged.

3. Total Return Indices:**3.1. Total Return Index**

In addition to all the above-mentioned corporate actions, ordinary cash dividends will be applied on the ex-date for calculating TR Indices. In Price return indices, ordinary cash dividends will not be applied on the index.

3.2. Adjustment in the Index

All dividend payments will be reinvested in the index, by adjusting the divisor in the total return index on the ex- dividend date.

4. Indxx Policy:**4.1. Index Committee Policy**

The Index Committee is responsible for setting policy, determining index composition, and administering the indices in accordance with the Indxx index methodology. The Index Committee reserves the right to use qualitative judgment to include, exclude, adjust, or postpone the inclusion of a stock. Continued index membership of a constituent is not necessarily subject to the guidelines provided in each of the Indxx index methodology. A stock may be considered for exclusion by the Index Committee on the basis of corporate governance, accounting policies, lack of transparency and lack of representation, despite meeting all the criteriaprovided in each of the Indxx index methodology.

4.2. Announcements

Announcements of additions and deletions of constituents, due to various corporate actions mentioned above, in the middle of the year will be decided by the Index Committee. This will be communicated to the client well ahead of time. Also, important news items as well as corporate actions with respect to all the constituents of the index will be informed to the client well in advance.

4.3. Holiday Schedule

Indxx does not follow any holiday calendar. Given this, the index is calculated on all weekdays. In situations when exchange is closed for a trading holiday and no closing price is available, the index will be calculated based on the last regular trade reported for each stock before the exchange closed. Also, when exchange is forced to close early due to unforeseen events, the index will be calculated based on the closing prices published by the exchange.