

# **Global Index Methodology**

Version 1.4

Version as of 8 June 2010

## **1. Purpose**

Société Générale acting through its business unit SG Index acts as index sponsor of a variety of indices (the “**SGI Indices**” and each an “**SGI Index**”).

This document describes how the SGI Indices are calculated and maintained.

The first chapter describes how the SGI Indices that have shares, indices or Fund shares as underlyings, are calculated and maintained (each an “**Equity Index**”, and collectively “**Equity Indices**”).

The second chapter describes how the SGI Indices that have futures on shares, indices or commodity as underlyings, are calculated and maintained (each an “**Futures Index**”, and collectively “**Futures Indices**”).

The third chapter describes how the SGI Indices that have bonds, commercial paper, interest rates futures and swaps as underlyings, are calculated and maintained (each an “**Fixed-Income Index**”, and collectively “**Fixed-Income Indices**”).

This document only applies to the specific index rules of SGI Indices (each the “**SGI Specific Index Rules**”) which explicitly refer to this document.

The SGI Specific Index Rules of an SGI Index may amend or supplement this Global Index Methodology in which case, the SGI Specific Index Rules of the SGI Index shall prevail. The Global Index Methodology and the SGI Specific Index Rules of an SGI Index constitute the Index Rules (the “**Index Rules**”).

## **2. Document History**

V1.0; Initial version

V1.1: Addition of ordinary/exceptional dividend treatment policy

V1.2: Added 2-day notice period between calculation of the number of shares and its effective implementation; removed the algorithm for handling weight alterations.

V 1.3: Extended possible underlying classes to assets such as Index, Funds and Interest Rates; added definitions relating to Closing Price determination.

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## **4. Definitions:**

### **4.1. Definitions relating to the calculation of an Equity Index**

“**Closing Valuation Time**” means, in respect of an Equity Index, the time at which the Index Calculation Agent calculates the Index Closing Level on a Scheduled Calculation Date.

“**Corporate Event**” means in respect of an Equity Index, and without limitation, the events described in Section 9.1.2 below.

“**Disrupted Calculation Date**” means, in respect of an Equity Index, any Scheduled Calculation Date on which an Index Disruption Event has occurred.

“**Extraordinary Rebalancing**” means, in respect of an Equity Index, a Rebalancing determined as necessary to be made on a date other than a Review Date by the Index Sponsor, or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules, following the occurrence of an Extraordinary Rebalancing Event or a Corporate Event.

“**Extraordinary Rebalancing Event**” means, in respect of an Equity Index, an event (other than a Corporate Event) which permanently affects the Index Component(s), as specified in the Index Rules, as the case may be.

“**Extraordinary Review Date**” means in respect of an Equity Index, each date which is also a Scheduled Calculation Date and that is not a Disrupted Date, on which the Index Sponsor, or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules, determines an Extraordinary Rebalancing;

“**Factor Weighted Scheme**” means in respect of an Equity Index, a method by which Number of Units are determined for each Index Component from (i) a criterion, the definition of which is described in the relevant SGI Specific Index Rules and (ii) the Index Component Closing Price on the relevant Review Date;

“**Foreign Exchange Rate**” means, in respect of an Index Component *i* and a Scheduled Calculation Date *t*, the exchange rate between the relevant Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such Scheduled Calculation Date as specified in the Index Rules; If this exchange reference rate cannot be or cease to be determined, then the Index Sponsor, or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules shall select an other source or determine in good faith such exchange rate by reference to such sources as it may select in its absolute discretion.

“**Index Calculation Agent**” means, in respect of an Equity Index, any third party appointed by the Index Sponsor to compute, maintain the Equity Index and disseminate the Index Closing Level and/or Index Level specified as such in the Index Rules;

“**Index Closing Level**” or “**ICL(t)**” means, in respect of an Equity Index and a Scheduled Calculation Date (*t*), the official Index Level determined by the Index Calculation Agent as of the Closing Valuation Time on the basis of the Index Component Closing Price of each Index Component and expressed either on a price return basis (the “**Price Return Index Closing Level**”), a gross total return basis (the “**Gross Total Return Index Closing Level**”), or on a net total basis ( the “**Net Total Return Index Closing Level**”);

“**Index Currency**” means, in respect of an Equity Index, the currency in which the Equity Index is denominated.

“**Index Divisor**” means, in respect of an Equity Index, a quantity determined by the Index Calculation Agent pursuant to the rules set out in Section 6 *et sequantis* which ensures Index Level continuity.

**“Index Divisor Adjustment”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, any adjustment of the Index Divisor pursuant to the rules set out in Section 6;

**“Index Disruption Event”** means any Market Data Disruption Event, Market Disruption Event, Underlying Index Disruption Event, Fund Disruption Event or any other Index Disruption Event specified as such in the SGI Specific Index Rules;

**“Index Launch Date”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, the date on which the Index Level is calculated for the first time and specified as such in the SGI Specific Index Rules.

**“Index Level”** or **“IL(t)”** means , in respect of an Equity Index and a Scheduled Calculation Date (t), the level of the Equity Index determined by the Index Calculation Agent at any Valuation Time on the basis of the Index Component Price of each Index Component and expressed either on a price return basis (the **“Price Return Index Level”**), a gross total return basis (the **“Gross Total Return Index Level”**), or on a net total basis ( the **“Net Total Return Index Level”**);

**“Index Scientific Committee”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, a committee, if any, mentioned in the SGI Specific Index Rules whose role, composition and governance are defined, as the case may be, in the SGI Specific Index Rules.

**“Index Sponsor”** means in respect of an Equity Index, Société Générale acting through its business unit SG Index (**“SGI”**).

**“Index Total Extraordinary Dividend”** means, in respect to an Ex-Date, the sum of all cash distributions classified as Extraordinary according to the rules set out in section 9.1.1.1 distributed to any holder of an Index Component multiplied by the relevant Number of Units;

**“Index Total Gross Ordinary Dividend”** means, in respect to an Ex-Date, the sum of all cash distributions classified as Ordinary according to the rules set out in section 9.1.1.1 distributed to any holder of an Index Component multiplied by the relevant Number of Units;

**“Index Total Net Ordinary Dividend”** means, in respect to an Ex-Date, the sum of all cash distributions classified as Ordinary according to the rules set out in section 9.1.1.1 distributed to any holder of an Index Component multiplied by the relevant Number of Units and Withholding Tax;

**“Market Capitalization Weighted Scheme”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, a method by which Number of Units are determined for each Index Component from (i) the outstanding number of Shares for such Index Component, (ii) as the case may be, a free-float adjustment factor accounting for the proportion of such outstanding shares that are deemed available to the investment public by removing, but not limited to, treasury shares, shares held by strategic investors, or any long-term publicized holding, and (iii), as the case may be, a capping factor the purpose of which is to limit the Index Component Weighting below a predefined limit;

**“Market Data Disruption Commencement Date”** means the first day on which a Market Data Disruption Event occurs.

**“Market Data Disrupted Date”** means any Scheduled Calculation Date on which a Market Data is scheduled to be published and is not calculated and/or published.

**“Market Data”** means any market data used for the determination of an Equity Index including without limitation fixings, closings, rates (including without limitation interest rates, currency rates, offered rates for deposits, swap rates), values of contracts traded on regulated markets (including without limitation future contracts or derivatives), coupon or spread levels;

**“Number of Units”** means in respect of an Index Component of an Equity Index, the number of units of such Index Component comprised in the Equity Index;

**“Ordinary Rebalancing”** means in respect of an Equity Index, a Rebalancing to be made on a Review Date pursuant to the Index Rules;

**“Real Time Foreign Exchange Rate”** means, in respect of an Index Component, a Scheduled Calculation Date, and a Valuation Time, the exchange rate between the relevant Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such Scheduled Calculation Date as published on Reuters page ECB37 at such Valuation Time. If this exchange reference rate cannot be or cease to be determined, then the Index Sponsor, or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules shall select another Reuters page or determine in good faith such exchange rate by reference to such sources as it may select in its absolute discretion;

**“Rebalancing”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, any modification determined by the Index Sponsor or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules, of (a) the Index Components by (i) the addition of one or more new Index Component(s) and/or (ii) the deletion of one or more existing Index Component(s), (iii) the substitution of an existing Index Component by a new Index Component, (b) the Number of Units of one or more Index Component(s) and/or (c) the Index Divisor.

**“Rebalancing Date”** means in respect of an Ordinary Rebalancing or an Extraordinary Rebalancing, the last day of the Rebalancing Period on which such Ordinary Rebalancing or Extraordinary Rebalancing becomes effective.

**“Rebalancing Period”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, the number of Scheduled Calculation Date(s) specified in the Index Rules immediately following a Review Date or an Extraordinary Review Date provided that if one or more Scheduled Calculation Date(s) of the Rebalancing Period is/are Disrupted Calculation Date(s), then the end of the Rebalancing Period shall be postponed by a number of days equal to the number of Scheduled Calculation Date(s) of the Rebalancing Period which is/are Disrupted Calculation Date(s);

**“Review Date”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, each date specified as such in the Index Rules which is also a Scheduled Calculation Date, on which the Index Sponsor or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules, makes an Ordinary Rebalancing pursuant to the Index Rules. If a date specified as a Review Date in the Index Rules falls on a Scheduled Calculation Date which is a Disrupted Calculation Date, the Review Date shall be postponed to the first succeeding Scheduled Calculation Date that is not a Disrupted Calculation Date;

**“Scheduled Calculation Date”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, any day on which the Index Level is scheduled to be calculated and published by the Index Calculation Agent as specified in the Specific Index Rules; the schedule of Scheduled Calculation Dates is available upon request from the Index Calculation Agent and the Index Sponsor; and

**“Valuation Time”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, the time at which the Index Calculation Agent calculates the Index Level.

#### **4.2. Definitions relating to the Index Components**

**“Average Daily Turnover”** means, in respect of a series of dates and an Index Component that is either (i) a Share or (ii) a Fund traded on an Exchange, the average value over such dates of a product of (i) the number of units of such Index Component traded on the relevant Exchange on such date and (ii) the Index Component Closing Price on such date;

**“Ex-Date”** means, in respect of an Index Component that is a Share or a Fund, the date on which such Index Component either, as the case may be, (i) has commenced trading on its Exchange or (ii) is available for any ex-Ordinary Dividend, ex-Extraordinary Dividend, or ex-Distributed Asset, ex-Right or ex-any distribution to the holder of such Share.

**“Extraordinary Dividend”** means, in respect of an Index Component that is a Share or a Fund, any cash distribution made to holders of such Index Component which is either (i) a cash distribution from non-operating income; (ii) cash distribution for an amount greater than 10% of the Index Component Closing Price on the fifth Scheduled Calculation Date before the relevant Ex-Date; or (iii) cash distribution corresponding to a reimbursement in whole or in part of the equity capital;

**“Index Component”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, a Share, an Underlying Index or a Fund Share, comprising the Equity Index.

**“Index Selection Criteria”** means criteria set forth in the SGI Specific Index Rules on the basis of which a Share, an Underlying Index or a Fund Shares is eligible to become an Index Component.

**“Index Component Price”** means, (i) in respect of an Index Component that is a Share, the price of such share at the Valuation Time on the Exchange as determined by the Index Calculation Agent, (ii) in respect of an Index Component that is an Underlying Index, the level of such Underlying Index at the Valuation Time as determined by the Index Calculation Agent, and (iii) in respect of an Index Component that is a Fund, the Fund Share Price at the Valuation Time as determined by the Index Calculation Agent in accordance with section 4.2.3.

**“Index Component Closing Price”** means (i) in respect of an Index Component that is a Share, the official closing price of such share on the Closing Valuation Time on the Exchange, (ii) in respect of an Index Component that is an Underlying Index, the official closing level of such Underlying Index as determined by the Index Calculation Agent on the Closing Valuation Time, and (iii) in respect of an Index Component that is a Fund, the Fund Share Closing Price by the Index Calculation Agent in accordance with section 4.2.3.

**“Index Component Currency”** means, (i) in respect of an Index Component that is a Share, the currency in which such Share is quoted on the Exchange, (ii) in respect of an Index Component that is a Underlying Index, the currency in which such Underlying Index is calculated, (iii) in respect of an Index Component that is a Fund, the currency Fund Share Currency as determined in section 4.2.3.;

**“Index Component Weighting”** means, in respect of an Index Component and a Scheduled Calculation Date, the weighting, expressed in percentage, of such Index Component in the Equity Index, calculated by the Index Calculation Agent, equal to (i) the product of (a) the Number of Units of such Index Component on this date and (b) the Index Component Closing Price on such date divided by (ii) the sum for all Index Components of the quantity described in (i) on such date; and

**“Ordinary Dividend”** means, in respect of an Index Component that is a Share or a Fund, any cash distribution made to holders of such Index Component which is not considered as an Extraordinary Dividend.

#### **4.2.1. Definitions relating to Index Components that are Underlying Indices**

**“Affected Underlying Index”** means an Underlying Index affected by any of the events described in Section 10.2.

**“Extraordinary Reallocation”** means in respect of an Affected Underlying Index that, if at the time of occurrence of any of the events described below, the Equity Index is composed of at least five (5) Underlying Indices and such Affected Underlying Index represents at most 20% of the Index total weight, the Affected Underlying Index will cease to form part of the Equity Index and the weight of the Affected Underlying Index in the Index will be allocated to the remaining Underlying Indices in proportion to their respective weight in the Equity Index in effect prior to such reallocation. As a result, the Index Sponsor, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules, will amend as necessary the Equity Index rules to reflect this change.

**“Similar Underlying Index”** means in respect of an Affected Underlying Index, an index whose main characteristics are similar to those of the Affected Underlying Index, in the determination of the Index Sponsor, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules. The main characteristics of an index comprise, without limitation, its strategy, its currency, the frequency of calculation and release of the index levels, the asset class, geographical and economical sectors reflected in the index or its maintenance procedure (rebalancing and roll dates). As a result, the Index Sponsor, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules, will amend as necessary the Index Rules to reflect this change.

**“Underlying Index”** (collectively, **“Underlying Indices”**) means, in respect of an Equity Index, any index that is an Index Component used to determine the Index Level or Index Closing Level of such Equity Index, which can be another Equity Index or any other SGI Index.

**“Underlying Index Calculation Agent”** means, in respect of an Underlying Index, the corporation or other entity, that (a) is responsible for calculating the level of the Underlying Index pursuant to the rules, procedures and methods of calculations set forth by the Underlying Index Sponsor and making any adjustments to the Underlying Index and, as the case may be, (b) publishes (directly or through an agent) the level of the Underlying Index on a regular basis in respect of each Scheduled Calculation Date, if these duties are not carried out by the Underlying Index Sponsor itself.

**“Underlying Index Level”** means, in respect of a Underlying Index, the level of such Underlying Index calculated by the Underlying Index Calculation Agent.

**“Underlying Index Closing Level”** means, in respect of an Underlying Index, the official closing level of such Underlying Index calculated on the Closing Valuation Time by the Underlying Index Calculation Agent, pursuant to the index rules of such Underlying Index.

**“Underlying Index Calculation Currency”** means, in respect of a Underlying Index, the currency in which the Underlying Index Calculation Agent computes the Index;

**“Underlying Index Sponsor”** means, in respect of an Underlying Index, the corporation or other entity that (a) is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculations and adjustments, if any, related to the Underlying Index, and (b) publishes (directly or through an agent that may be the Underlying Index Calculation Agent) the level of the Underlying Index on a regular basis in respect of each Scheduled Calculation Date.

#### **4.2.2. Definitions relating to Index Components that are Shares**

**“Company”** means in respect of a Share that is an Index Component, the issuer of such Share.

**“Exchange”** means in respect of a Share, such exchange or quotation system on which the respective Share has its primary trading, or any successor exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in the Share has temporarily relocated (provided that the Index Sponsor has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to such Share on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Exchange).

**“Free-Float Market Capitalization”** means in respect of a Scheduled Calculation Date and a Share, an amount expressed in the Share Currency equal to the product of (i) the Index Component Closing Price at the Closing Valuation Time on such date and (ii) the number of Shares issued by the Company outstanding after removing the block ownership and restricted shares adjustments.

**“Related Exchange”** means in respect of a Share or an Index (and, in the case the Underlying is an ADR, the Deposited Securities), each exchange or quotation system where

trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for futures and options contracts relating to such Share, ADR, Index or Deposited Securities, any successor exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in futures or options contracts relating to a Share, ADR, Index or Deposited Securities, has temporarily relocated (provided that the Calculation Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to the futures or options contracts relating such Share, ADR, Index or Deposited Securities, on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Related Exchange).

**“Share”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, any ordinary share of a Company that is an Index Component used to determine the Index Level or Index Closing Level of such Equity Index.

**“Share Currency”** means, in respect of any Share, the currency in which the Share is traded on the Exchange.

#### **4.2.3. Definitions relating to Index Components that are Fund Shares**

**“Assets Under Management”**, or **“AUM”**, means in respect of a Fund, the total Net Asset Value of such Fund as reported by such Fund;

**“Fund”** means any collective investment scheme, pooling money from investors to invest in financial instruments, whether or not created as legal entity or not (including in the form of a trust);

**“Fund Exchange”**, means, in respect of Fund whose Fund Shares are traded on an exchange, such exchange or quotation system on which the Fund Share has its primary trading, or any successor exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in the Fund Share has temporarily relocated (provided that the Index Sponsor has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to such Fund Share on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Exchange);

**“Fund Documents”** means, in respect of a Fund, the constitutive and governing documents, subscription agreements and other agreements of the Fund specifying the terms and conditions relating to such Fund;

**“Fund Service Provider”** means, in respect of a Fund, any person who is appointed to provide services, directly or indirectly, for that Fund, whether or not specified in the Fund Documents, including any fund investment adviser, fund administrator, manager, any person appointed in the role of discretionary investment manager or non-discretionary investment adviser (including a non-discretionary investment adviser to a discretionary manager or another non-discretionary investment adviser) for such Fund (the **“Fund Adviser”**), trustee or similar person with the primary administrative responsibilities for such Fund, operator, management company, depository, custodian, sub-custodian, prime broker, registrar and transfer agent, domiciliary agent;

**“Fund Share”** means, in respect of an Equity Index, any share or unit of a Fund that is an Index Component used to determine the Index Level or Index Closing Level of such Equity Index;

**“Fund Share Closing Price”** means in respect of a Scheduled Calculation Date and either (i) a Fund Share that is traded on an Exchange, the closing price of such Fund Share on the Fund Exchange or (ii) a Fund Share that is not traded on an Exchange, the Net Asset Value of such Fund Share as dated in respect of such Scheduled Calculation Date;

**“Fund Share Price”** means in respect only of a Fund Share that is traded on a Fund Exchange, the price of such Fund Share at the Valuation Time on the Fund Exchange as determined by the Index Calculation Agent;

**“Hypothetical Hedge Positions”** means any purchase, sale, entry into or maintenance, by a Hypothetical Replicating Party, of one or more (i) positions or contracts in Fund Shares, options, futures, derivatives, interest rate transactions or foreign exchange transactions, (ii) securities lending/borrowing transactions, (iii) any cash deposits or cash borrowings and/or (iv) other instruments, arrangements, assets or liabilities howsoever described, for the purpose of replicating the Index;

**“Hypothetical Investor”** means, with respect to any Fund, a hypothetical investor in such Fund, located in France (which for the avoidance of doubt may be Société Générale or one of its affiliates), and deemed to have (a) the benefits and obligations, as provided under the Fund Documents, of an investor holding one Fund Share; (b) in the case of any deemed redemption of such Fund, to have submitted a Valid Order requesting redemption of one Fund Share; and (c) in the case of any deemed investment in such Fund, to have submitted a Valid Order requesting subscription of one Fund Share;

**“Hypothetical Replicating Party”** means any party investing in the components of the Index for the purpose of hedging products linked to the performance of the Index, including Société Générale and any of its affiliates;

**“Net Asset Value”** means, in respect of a Fund Share, the net asset value per Fund Share of the Fund as reported by such Fund;

**“Fund Share Currency”** means, in respect of a Fund Share, the currency in which the Fund Share is traded on the Fund Exchange or in which the Net Asset Value is published; and

**“Valid Order”** means a valid and timely subscription or redemption order sent to the Fund or the Fund Service Provider that generally accepts such order, in accordance with the subscription or redemption notice period and the relevant cut off time as set forth in the Fund Documents.

## **5. Index Calculation Rules:**

The Equity Indices are calculated with the Laspeyres formula, which measures price changes against a fixed base quantity weight. Each Equity Index has a unique Index Divisor, which is adjusted to maintain the continuity of the index's values across changes due to changes in the Equity Index composition and corporate actions.

### **5.1. Determination of the Index Level:**

#### **5.1.1. The Price Return Index Level**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date (t), and at Valuation Time (v), the Price Return Index Level (PRIL(t,v)) is determined by the Index Calculation Agent pursuant to the following formula:

$$PRIL(t,v) = \frac{\sum_i P_i(t,v)Q_i(t)F_i(t,v)}{IndexDivisor(t)}$$

Where:

$P_i(t,v)$  means the Index Component Price for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t) and at Valuation Time (v) expressed in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency;

$Q_i(t)$  means the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t);

$F_i(t,v)$  means the Real Time Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such Scheduled Calculation Date (t) and Valuation Time (v); and

$IndexDivisor(t)$  means the Index Divisor on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t).

#### **5.1.2. The Gross Total Return Index Level**

On each Scheduled Calculation Date (t) and at Valuation Time (v), the Index Calculation Agent calculates the Gross Total Return Index Level (GTRIL(t,v)) pursuant to the following formula:

$$GTRIL(t,v) = GTRIL(t-1) \times \frac{PRIL(t,v) + \frac{D(t)}{Divisor(t-1)}}{PRIL(t-1)}$$

Where:

$GTRIL(t-1)$  means, the Gross Total Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date (t);

$PRIL(t,v)$  means the Price Return Index Level on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t) and at Valuation Time (v);

$PRIL(t-1)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date; and

$D(t)$  means the Index Total Gross Ordinary Dividend as defined in 9.1.1.2.

### **5.1.3. The Net Total Return Index Level**

On each Scheduled Calculation Date (t) and at Valuation Time (v), the Index Calculation Agent calculates the Net Total Return Index Level (NTRIL(t,v)) pursuant to the following formula:

$$NTRIL(t,v) = NTRIL(t-1) \times \frac{PRIL(t,v) + \frac{D(t)}{Divisor(t-1)}}{PRIL(t-1)}$$

Where:

$NTRIL(t-1)$  means, the Net Total Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

$PRIL(t,v)$  means the Price Return Index Level on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t) and at Valuation Time (v);

$PRIL(t-1)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date; and

$D(t)$  means the Index Total Net Ordinary Dividend as defined in 9.1.1.2.

## **5.2. Determination of the Index Closing Level:**

### **5.2.1. The Price Return Index Level**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date (t), the Index Closing Level is determined by the Index Calculation Agent at the Closing Valuation Time pursuant to the following formula:

$$IL(t) = \frac{\sum_i P_i(t) Q_i(t) F_i(t)}{IndexDivisor(t)}$$

Where:

$P_i(t)$  means the Index Component Closing Price for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t) expressed in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency;

$Q_i(t)$  means the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t);

$F_i(t)$  means the Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such Scheduled Calculation Date (t); and

$IndexDivisor(t)$  means the Index Divisor on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t).

### **5.2.2. The Gross Total Return Index Closing Level**

On each Scheduled Calculation Date (t) at the Closing Valuation Time, the Index Calculation Agent calculates the Gross Total Return Index Closing Level (GTRIL(t)) pursuant to the following formula:

$$GTRIL(t) = GTRIL(t-1) \times \frac{PRIL(t) + \frac{D(t)}{Divisor(t-1)}}{PRIL(t-1)}$$

Where:

$GTRIL(t-1)$  means, the Gross Total Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

$PRIL(t)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t);

$PRIL(t-1)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date; and

$D(t)$  means the Index Total Gross Ordinary Dividend as defined in 9.1.1.2.

### **5.2.3. The Net Total Return Index Level**

On each Scheduled Calculation Date (t) at the Closing Valuation Time, the Index Calculation Agent calculates the Net Total Return Index Level (NTRIL(t)) pursuant to the following formula:

$$NTRIL(t) = NTRIL(t-1) \times \frac{PRIL(t) + \frac{D(t)}{Divisor(t-1)}}{PRIL(t-1)}$$

Where:

$NTRIL(t-1)$  means, the Net Total Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

$PRIL(t)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the Scheduled Calculation Date (t);

$PRIL(t-1)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date; and

$D(t)$  means the Index Total Net Ordinary Dividend as defined in 9.1.1.2.

## **6.Rebalancing**

### **6.1. Ordinary Rebalancing**

On an Review Date, the Index Calculation Agent determines in respect of each Index Component ( $i$ ), its Number of Units ( $Q_i$ ) pursuant to either (a) the Market Capitalization Weighted Scheme as described in section 6.1.1 below or (b) the Factor Weighted Scheme as described in section 6.1.2 below as specified in the Index Rules.

Consequently to the calculation of the Number of Units, the Index Calculation Agent shall adjust the Index Divisor on the Rebalancing Date(t) immediately following the Review Date, as follows:

$$IndexDivisor(t) = \frac{IndexDivisor(t-1) \times \sum_i P_i(t) Q_i(t) F_i(t)}{\sum_i P_i(t) Q_i(t-1) F_i(t)}$$

where

“Index Divisor (t)” means, in respect of a Rebalancing Date (t), the Index Divisor calculated on such date;

“Index Divisor (t-1)” means, in respect of a Rebalancing Date (t), the Index Divisor calculated on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

$Q_i(t)$  means, in respect of a Rebalancing Date (t), the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on such date; and

$F_i(t)$  means the Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such Scheduled Calculation Date (t).

#### **6.1.1. Market Capitalization Weighted Scheme**

Pursuant to the Market Capitalization Weighted Scheme, on a Review Date, the Number of Units  $Q_i$  is calculated by the Index Calculation Agent as follows:

$$Q_i = NOSH_i \times IWF_i$$

Where:

$IWF_i$  (the “**Investment Weighting Factor**”) means for Index Component ( $i$ ) a factor as determined by the Index Sponsor on the Review Date, pursuant to a formula specified in the Index Rules ;

$NOSH_i$  (the “**Number of Outstanding Shares**”) means the number of Shares that are outstanding for such Index Component  $i$  as determined by the Index Calculation Agent on the Review Date.

#### **6.1.2. Factor Weighted Scheme**

Pursuant to the Factor Weighted Scheme, on a Review Date, the Number of Units  $Q_i$  is calculated by the Index Calculation Agent as follows:

$$Q_i = \frac{K \times \omega_i}{P_i \times F_i}$$

Where:

K means  $10^{12}$ .

$\omega_i$  means the factor used to weight the Index Component ( $i$ ) as specified in the Index Rules.

$P_i$  means the Index Component Closing Price for Index Component ( $i$ ) on the Review Date expressed in the Index Component Currency.

$F_i(t)$  is the Foreign Exchange Rate between Index Component Currency ( $i$ ) and the Index Currency on such Scheduled Calculation Date ( $t$ );

## **6.2. Extraordinary Rebalancing**

If as a result of an Extraordinary Rebalancing Event, on the relevant Rebalancing Date ( $t$ ):

- an Index Component is removed from the Equity Index, the Number of Units of such Index Component  $Q_i(t)$  is set to zero, or

- a new Index Component is added in the Equity Index, the Number of Units  $Q_i(t)$  of such Index Component shall be determined pursuant to the Index Rules.

Consequently to the modification of the Number of Units of an Index Component as described above, on the Rebalancing Date( $t$ ), the Index Calculation Agent shall adjust the Index Divisor as follows:

$$IndexDivisor(t) = \frac{IndexDivisor(t-1) \times \sum_i P_i(t) Q_i(t) F_i(t)}{\sum_i P_i(t) Q_i(t-1) F_i(t)}$$

where

“Index Divisor ( $t$ )” means, in respect of a Rebalancing Date ( $t$ ), the Index Divisor calculated on such date.

“Index Divisor ( $t-1$ )” means, in respect of a Rebalancing Date ( $t$ ), the Index Divisor calculated on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date.

$Q_i(t)$  means, in respect of a Rebalancing Date ( $t$ ), the Number of Units of Index Component ( $i$ ) in the Equity Index on such date.

$F_i(t)$  is the Foreign Exchange Rate between Index Component Currency ( $i$ ) and the Index Currency on such Rebalancing Date ( $t$ ); and

## **7. Disruption Events**

If, at any time, an Index Component (each, a “**Disrupted Index Component**” and altogether, the “**Disrupted Index Components**”) is subject to, as the case may be, an Underlying Index Disruption Event, a Share Disruption Event or a Fund Disruption Event (each a “**Underlying Disruption Event**”), then, for the purpose hereof:

“**Disrupted Index Component Weighting**” means the sum in respect of any Disrupted Index Component of the relevant Index Component Weighting;

“**Disrupted Index Calculation Date**” means any Scheduled Calculation Date on which any Index Component is subject to an Underlying Disruption Event;

- (i) if the Disrupted Index Component Weighting is greater than or equal to 20% (twenty percent), then such event shall constitute an Index Disruption Event;
  - a. the Index Calculation Agent will suspend the Index for a maximum of five (5) successive Disrupted Index Calculation Dates;
  - b. if such Index Disruption Event persists for more than five (5) successive Disrupted Index Calculation Dates, and no suitable Successor Index Component can be found pursuant to (d), then the Index Calculation Agent will determine in good faith such Index Component Level by, but not limited to, using last value of such Index Component Level, or estimating the fair value of such Index Component Level;
  - c. if such Index Disruption Event persists for more than twenty (20) successive Disrupted Calculation Dates, and no suitable Successor Index Component can be found pursuant to (d), then the Index Calculation Agent will permanently cancel the Index; and
  - d. notwithstanding with the foregoing, the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the relevant Governance Rules may definitely substitute such Disrupted Index Component with substantially similar index (the “**Successor Index Component**”); or
- (ii) if the Disrupted Index Component Weighting is lower than 20% (twenty percent), then:
  - a. the Index Calculation Agent will determine in good faith such Index Component Level by, but not limited to, using last value of such Index Component Level, or estimating the fair value of such Index Component Level;
  - b. if such Underlying Disruption Event persists for more than twenty (20) successive Disrupted Index Calculation Dates, and no suitable Successor Index Component can be found pursuant to (c), then the Index Calculation Agent will permanently cancel the Index; and
  - c. notwithstanding with the foregoing, the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the relevant Governance Rules may:
    - i. definitely substitute such Index Component with substantially similar index (the “**Successor Index Component**”); or
    - ii. definitely remove such Index Component from the Index.

## **8. Events relating to Market Data**

If, at any time, a Market Data is not calculated and/or published whether caused by permanent or temporary failure in any communication, publication or electronic systems, including without limitation by reason of the Underlying Index not being calculated and/or announced, temporarily or permanently for any reason whatsoever (a **"Market Data Disruption Event"**), then:

- (iii) if such Market Data Disruption Event is deemed to be material in the opinion of the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the relevant Governance Rules, then:
  - a. the Index Calculation Agent will suspend the Index for a maximum of five (5) successive Disrupted Calculation Dates;
  - b. if such Market Data Disruption Event persists for more than five (5) successive Disrupted Calculation Dates, and no suitable Successor Market Data can be found pursuant to (d), then the Index Calculation Agent will determine in good faith such Market Data by, but not limited to, using last value of such Market Data, or estimating the fair value of such Market Data from other Market Data;
  - c. if such Market Data Disruption Event persists for more than twenty (20) successive Disrupted Calculation Dates, and no suitable Successor Market Data can be found pursuant to (d), then the Index Calculation Agent will permanently cancel the Index; and
  - d. notwithstanding with the foregoing, the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the relevant Governance Rules may definitely substitute such Market Data with substantially similar Market Data (the **"Successor Market Data"**); or
- (iv) if such Market Data Disruption Event is deemed to be not material in the opinion of the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the relevant Governance Rules, then:
  - a. if no suitable Successor Market Data can be found pursuant to (c), then the Index Calculation Agent will determine in good faith such Market Data by, but not limited to, using last value of such Market Data, or estimating the fair value of such Market Data from other Market Data;
  - b. if such Market Data Disruption Event persists for more than twenty (20) successive Disrupted Calculation Dates, and no suitable Successor Market Data can be found pursuant to (d), then the Index Calculation Agent will permanently cancel the Index; and
  - c. notwithstanding with the foregoing, the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the relevant Governance Rules may definitely substitute such Market Data with substantially similar Market Data (the **"Successor Market Data"**).

## **9. Events relating to Shares**

### **9.1. Ordinary Events affecting Shares**

#### **9.1.1. Dividends and Cash Distributions**

##### **9.1.1.1 Dividends classification**

###### **9.1.1.1.1 Withholding Tax Rate**

“**Withholding Tax Rate**” means, in respect of an Index Component, the tax rate applied to cash distributions to non-resident institutions holding such Index Component, that do not benefit from double taxation treaties. The rates applied are the current effective rates and are sourced from Ernst & Young’s Worldwide Corporate Tax Guide and the Economic Intelligence Unit. These rates are maintained and updated by the Index Calculation Agent to reflect any ongoing changes it being understood that in respect of an Ordinary Dividend or an Extraordinary Dividend that is of a non-operational nature, the Withholding Tax Rate shall be deemed to be zero.

##### **9.1.1.2 Index Dividend**

###### **9.1.1.2.1 Index Total Gross Ordinary Dividend**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date (t)), in respect of one or more Index Components i, the Index Total Gross Ordinary Dividend is computed as follows:

$$D(t) = \sum_i D_i(t)Q_i(t)F_i(t)$$

Where

$D_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component i in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs on such date (t), the Ordinary Dividend detached from such Index Component on such date.

$Q_i(t)$  means, the Number of Units of the i<sup>th</sup> Index Component in the Equity Index on such date.

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the i<sup>th</sup> Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such date.

###### **9.1.1.2.2 Index Total Net Ordinary Dividend**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date (t)), in respect of one or more Index Components i, the Index Total Net Ordinary Dividend is computed as follows:

$$D(t) = \sum_i (1 - T_i(t))D_i(t)Q_i(t)F_i(t)$$

Where

$T_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component i in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs, the Withholding Tax Rate deemed to apply to the Ordinary Dividend of such Index Component I pursuant to the definition of Withholding Tax Rate above;

$D_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component  $i$  in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs on such date ( $t$ ), the Ordinary Dividend detached from such Index Component on such date;

$Q_i(t)$  means, the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on such date; and

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such date.

#### **9.1.1.2.3 Index Total Extraordinary Dividend**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date ( $t$ )), in respect of one or more Index Components  $i$ , the Index Total Extraordinary Dividend is computed as follows:

$$D(t) = \sum_i (1 - T_i(t)) D_i(t) Q_i(t) F_i(t)$$

Where

$T_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component  $i$  in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs, the Withholding Tax Rate deemed to apply to the Extraordinary Dividend of such Index Component  $i$  pursuant to the definition of Withholding Tax Rate above;

$D_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component  $i$  in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs on such date ( $t$ ), the Extraordinary Dividend detached from such Index Component on such date;

$Q_i(t)$  means, the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on such date; and

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such date.

#### **9.1.1.3 Extraordinary Dividend Adjustment**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date ( $t$ )), in respect of one or more Index Components  $i$ , the Index Divisor will be adjusted as follows:

$$Divisor(t) = \frac{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1)}{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1) + D(t)} \times Divisor(t-1)$$

Where :

$D(t)$  means the Index Total Extraordinary Dividend as defined in 9.1.1.2 on such date  $t$ .

$PRIL(t-1)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date.

#### **9.1.2. Corporate Event**

### 9.1.2.1 Liquidation

When a Company the Share of which is an Index Component, is subject to a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, nationalization, expropriation or is otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof the relevant Index Component is removed from the Index (a “**Liquidation**”):

the Number of Units of such Index Component shall be deemed to be equal to zero (0); and

any cash amount distributed to the holders of such Index Component (the “**Liquidation Amount**”) will be accounted for in the Index Level on the date on which such voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up becomes effective (such date, the date (t)) as follows:

$$Divisor(t) = \frac{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1)}{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1) + D(t)}$$

Where:

Divisor(t-1) means the Index Divisor on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

PRIL(t-1) means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

$$D(t) = Qi(t-1) * Fi(t) * Ri$$

Ri means the Liquidation Amount; and

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the currency in which the Liquidation Amount is paid and the Index Currency on such date.

### 9.1.2.2 Spin-off, Stock Dividend

When a Company the Share of which is an Index Component i is subject to a corporate event which entitles the holder of n units of Index Component i to receive on a free basis a number m of (a) Index Component i, (b) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Company or (c) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired or owned (directly or indirectly) by the Company as a result of a spin off, or other similar transaction (the “**Distributed Asset**”), the Index Calculation Agent will either (i) if the Distributed Asset is an Index Component increase the Number of Units of such Index Component by a quantity of Shares or (ii) add the Distributed Asset to the Index Components for a Number of Units, in each case equal to :

$$Q_j(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n} \times (1 - T_i(t))$$

Where :

“ $T_i(t)$ ” means the tax rate applied to cash distributions to non-resident institutions holding such Index Component, that do not benefit from double taxation treaties. The rates applied are the current effective rates and are sourced from Ernst & Young’s Worldwide Corporate Tax Guide and the Economic Intelligence Unit. These rates are maintained and updated by the Index Calculation Agent to reflect any ongoing changes it being understood that in respect of a distribution of the assets described in (a), (b) or (c) above, that is of a non-operational nature, the Withholding Tax Rate shall be deemed to be zero. The operational nature of the

distribution of the Distributed Assets determined by the Index Calculation Agent from the information published by the Company about the relevant distribution.

(t) means the Ex-Date.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor adjustment.

If the Distributed Asset is not traded on an Exchange immediately after the distribution, the Index Calculation Agent will make a good faith estimate of the Index Component Price of such Distributed Asset until the first day on which it is traded on an Exchange.

If the Distributed Asset does not meet the Index Selection Criteria, an Extraordinary Rebalancing shall be made and such Distributed Asset shall no longer be an Index Component at the close of business of the first Scheduled Calculation Date on which the Distributed Asset is traded on an Exchange.

### 9.1.2.3 Tradable Rights Issue

A “**Tradable Rights Issue**” means the issuance by a Company of securities (the “**Rights**” and each a “**Right**”) which entitle the bearer to subscribe or buy securities issued by the Company, at a pre-determined price.

Upon occurrence of a Tradable Rights Issue the Index Calculation Agent will:

add, on the ex-date, the offered Right to the Index Components for a Number of Units equal to ;

$$Q_i(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Where:

(t) means the Ex-Date.

$Q_i(t-1)$  is the Number of Units of the Share detaching the Right on the date immediately preceding the Ex-Date

m is the number of Rights to which the holder of n Shares is entitled under the Tradable Rights Issue.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor Adjustment.

remove the Right from the Index Components on the close of business of the first the first Scheduled Calculation Date on which the Right is traded on an Exchange which shall constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing (see section 6.2 above) .

### 9.1.2.4 All cash tender offer

An “**All cash tender offer**”, means in respect of a Share that is an Index Component, a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, Shares of the relevant Company, for the minimum percentage applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, against cash consideration only (the “**Cash Consideration**”).

Upon occurrence of an All cash tender offer, the Index Calculation Agent will

(1) adjust the Index Divisor as follows :

$$Divisor(t) = \frac{Divisor(t-1) \times IL(t-1)}{Divisor(t-1) \times IL(t-1) + D(t)} \times Divisor(t-1)$$

$$D(t) = Qi(t-1) * Fi(t) * Ri$$

Where

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the currency in which the Cash Consideration is paid and the Index Currency on such date:

(t) means the date on which the All cash tender offer is deemed unconditional as determined on the basis of the relevant applicable rules, by the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor;

Ri is the greater of (a) of the Index Component Closing Price on the date (t) and (b) the cash consideration to which the holder of the relevant Share is entitled under the All cash tender offer; and

(2) remove the Share from the Index Components on the same date (t) which shall not constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing.

#### 9.1.2.5 Equity tender offer

An “**Equity tender offer**”, means in respect of a Share that is an Index Component, a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, Shares of the relevant Company, for the minimum percentage applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, against equity consideration only.

Upon occurrence of an Equity tender offer, the Index Calculation Agent will

(1) either (i) if the equity consideration is an Index Component, increase the Number of Units of such Index Component by a quantity of Shares or (ii) add the equity consideration to the Index Components for a Number of Units, in each case equal to :

$$Q_j(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Where :

m is the quantity of equity consideration to which the holder of n Shares is entitled under the Equity tender offer.

(t) means the date on which the Equity tender offer is deemed unconditional as determined on the basis of the relevant applicable rules, by the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor.

(2) remove the Share from the Index Components on the same date (t) which shall not constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor Adjustment.

#### 9.1.2.6 Equity and Cash tender offer

An “**Equity and Cash tender offer**”, means in respect of a Share that is an Index Component, a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing or otherwise obtaining

or having the right to obtain, Shares of the relevant Company, for the minimum percentage applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, against both equity (the “**Equity Consideration**”) and cash consideration (the “**Cash Consideration**”).

Upon occurrence of an Equity and Cash tender offer, the Index Calculation Agent will

(1) either (i) if the equity consideration is an Index Component, increase the Number of Units of such Index Component by a quantity of Shares or (ii) add the Equity Consideration to the Index Components for a Number of Units, in each case equal to :

$$Q_j(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Where :

m is the quantity of Equity Consideration to which the holder of n Shares is entitled under the Equity and Cash tender offer.

(t) means the date on which the Equity and Cash tender offer is deemed unconditional as determined on the basis of the relevant applicable rules, by the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor;

(2) adjust the Index Divisor as follows :

$$Divisor(t) = \frac{Divisor(t-1) \times IL(t-1)}{Divisor(t-1) \times IL(t-1) + D(t)}$$

$$D(t) = Q_i(t-1) * F_i(t) * R_i$$

Where :

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the currency in which the Cash Consideration is paid and the Index Currency on such date;

$R_i$  is the the Cash Consideration to which the holder of the relevant Share is entitled under the Equity and Cash tender offer; and

(3) remove the Share from the Index Components on the same date (t) which shall not constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing.

In situations where multiple offers might be considered as unconditional, the Index Calculation Agent will chose the implemented offer in consultation with the Index Sponsor.

#### **9.1.2.7 Stock split, share consolidation**

A “**Share Split or Consolidation**”, means in respect of a Share that is an Index Component, that n Shares held by a holder of such Share are exchanged against a quantity of such Share equal to m where m is greater than n in the case of a Share split and m is lower than n in the case of a Share consolidation.

Upon occurrence of a Share split or consolidation, the Index Calculation Agent will, as the case may be, increase or decrease the Number of Units of such Index Component to a quantity of Shares in each case equal to:

$$Q_i(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Where :

m is the quantity of Share to which the holder of n such Shares is entitled under the Share Split or Consolidation.

(t) means the date on which the Share Split or Consolidation is effective as determined by the Index Calculation Agent.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor Adjustment.

#### **9.1.2.8 Delisting**

“**Delisting**”, means, with respect to a Share that is an Index Component, that the relevant Exchange announces that pursuant to the rules of such Exchange, the Share ceases (or will cease) to be listed, traded or publicly quoted on the Exchange for any reason (other than the events described in 6.4.4, 6.4.5 and 6.4.6) and is not immediately re-listed, re-traded or re-quoted on an exchange or quotation system located in the same country as the Exchange (or where the Exchange is within the European Union, in any member state of the European Union).

Upon occurrence of a Delisting, the Index Calculation Agent will either:

(1) If no suitable successor exchange can be determined by the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor the Index Calculation Agent will remove the Share from the Index Components on the close of business of the last Scheduled Calculation Date on which the Share is listed, traded or publicly quoted on the Exchange, which shall constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing (see section 6.2 above); or

(2) If a suitable successor exchange can be determined by the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor, such suitable successor exchange shall become the Exchange for such Share.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor Adjustment.

#### **9.1.3. Implementation Order**

If several corporate actions are to occur on the same date on different Index Components, the implementation of such corporate actions shall be done in the following order:

Cash Dividends (including liquidative dividend)

Cash Tender Offer

Spin-off, Stock Dividends

Rights Issue

Stock Split, Share consolidation

Stock Tender Offer

Delisting, Liquidation

Ordinary Reweighting (when relevant)

## **9.2. Extraordinary events affecting Shares**

Upon the occurrence of an event not contemplated in Sections 9.1 including, without any limitation, transactions where a non-publicly traded asset or right is distributed to holders of an Index Component, the Index Calculation Agent will, in consultation with the Index Sponsor and, as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee, determine the proper adjustments to the Index Components and Index Divisor to preserve the economic equivalent of the Index.

## **9.3. Disruption Events relating to Shares**

### **9.3.1.**

**Market Disruption Event** means, in respect of a Share, the occurrence or existence of (i) a Trading Disruption, (ii) an Exchange Disruption which, in either case, the Index Sponsor or, as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules determines is material, at any time during the one hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time or (iii) an Early Closure. For the purpose hereof:

(i) **Trading Disruption** means, in respect of a Share, any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise (i) relating to the Share on the Exchange or, in the case of an Index, the relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index or (ii) in futures or options contracts relating to the Share or the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange;

(ii) **Exchange Disruption** means, in respect of a Share, any event (other than an Early Closure) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the ability of market participants in general (i) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for the Share on the Exchange, or, in the case of an Index, on any relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index, or (ii) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to the Share or the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange;

(iii) **Early Closure** means, the closure on any Exchange Business Day of (i) (a) in the case of a Share, the relevant Exchange, or (b) in the case of an Index any relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index, or (ii) any Related Exchange, prior to its Scheduled Closing Time unless such earlier closing is announced by such Exchange or Related Exchange (as the case may be) at least one hour prior to the earlier of (x) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such Exchange or Related Exchange (as the case may be) on such Exchange Business Day and (y) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the Exchange or Related Exchange system for execution at the relevant Valuation Time on such Exchange Business Day.

Index Disruption :  $S_i > 20\%$  report 5 EBD.

Index Look Back :  $s_i < 20\%$  last available price au bout de 20 EBD donne lieu à un extraordinary rebalancing.

## **10. Events Relating to Underlying Indices**

### **10.1. Adjustments affecting Underlying Indices**

### **10.2. Extraordinary Events relating to Underlying Indices**

#### **10.2.1. Change of Underlying Index Sponsor or of Underlying Index Calculation Agent**

If, at any time, an Underlying Index (the “**Affected Underlying Index**”) is not calculated and/or announced by the Underlying Index Sponsor, or as the case may be, the Underlying Index Calculation Agent, but is calculated and/or announced by a successor Underlying Index sponsor, or as the case may be, a successor Underlying Index calculation agent, and:

such successor Underlying Index sponsor, or as the case may be, such successor Underlying Index calculation agent, is acceptable to the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be to the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, then the Underlying Index announced and/or calculated by such successor Underlying Index sponsor, or as the case may be, such successor Underlying Index calculation agent, shall be deemed to be the Underlying Index; or

such successor Underlying Index sponsor, or as the case may be, such successor Underlying Index calculation agent, is not acceptable to the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be, to the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, then either:

if conditions for Extraordinary Reallocation are met, then Extraordinary Reallocation will apply;  
or

otherwise, the Equity Index will be permanently cancelled on a date determined by the Index Calculation Agent.

#### **10.2.2. Change of Underlying Index**

If, at any time, an Underlying Index (the “**Affected Underlying Index**”) (i) is replaced by a successor index (the “**Successor Underlying Index**”) or (ii) merges with another index to constitute a “**Merged Underlying Index**” and:

in the determination of the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, the Successor Underlying Index or, as the case may be, the Merged Underlying Index, is a Similar Underlying Index, then the Successor Underlying Index or, as the case may be, the Merged Underlying Index, will be deemed to be the Underlying Index; or

in the determination of the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, the Successor Underlying Index or, as the case may be, the Merged Underlying Index, is not a Similar Underlying Index, then either :

if conditions for Extraordinary Reallocation are met, then Extraordinary Reallocation will apply;  
or

otherwise, the Index will be permanently cancelled on a date determined by the Index Calculation Agent.

#### **10.2.3. Modification to an Underlying Index**

If, at any time, an Underlying Index Sponsor announces that it will make a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating an Underlying Index or in any other way materially modifies that Underlying Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Underlying Index in the event of changes in constituent stock and capitalization and other routine events) (such Underlying Index being an “**Affected Underlying Index**”) and:

in the determination of [the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, these amendments do not materially modify the main characteristics of the Underlying Index, then the Underlying Index so amended will remain a component of the Equity Index; or

in the determination of [the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, these amendments do materially modify the main characteristics of the Underlying Index, then either :

the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, will try to identify a Similar Underlying Index and will substitute the Affected Underlying Index with such Similar Underlying Index; or

If the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, or as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, does not identify a Similar Underlying Index, then either:

if conditions for Extraordinary Reallocation are met, then Extraordinary Reallocation will apply; or

otherwise, the Equity Index will be permanently cancelled on a date determined by the Index Calculation Agent.

#### **10.2.4. Cancellation of an Underlying Index**

If, at any time, an Underlying Index Sponsor announces that it will permanently cancel an Underlying Index (the “**Affected Underlying Index**”), then either:

the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, will identify a Similar Underlying Index and will substitute the Affected Underlying Index with such Similar Underlying Index; or

if the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent or as the case may be the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent, does not identify a Similar Underlying Index, then either:

if conditions for Extraordinary Reallocation are met, then Extraordinary Reallocation will apply; or

otherwise, the Index will be permanently cancelled on a date determined by the Index Calculation Agent.

### **10.3. Disruption Events**

#### **10.3.1. Underlying Index Disruption Event**

For the purposes of Section 10.3.1, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

**“Disruption Commencement Date”** means the first day on which an Underlying Index Disruption Event occurs.

**“Disrupted Day”** means any day on which the Underlying Index Sponsor, or as the case may be, the Underlying Index Calculation Agent is scheduled to publish the level of the Equity Index pursuant to the Index Rules, and the Index Level is not calculated and/or published.

If, at any time, the level of an Underlying Index is not calculated and/or published whether caused by permanent or temporary failure in any communication, publication or electronic systems, including without limitation by reason of the Underlying Index not being calculated and/or announced, temporarily or permanently, by the Underlying Index Sponsor, or as the case may be, the Underlying Index Calculation Agent, for any reason whatsoever (an **“Underlying Index Disruption Event”**), then:

from the 6<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> (included) Disrupted Day following the Disruption Commencement Date, the level of the Underlying Index which is not calculated and/or published will be determined in good faith by the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent or, as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent in accordance with the Underlying Index rules last in effect prior to the Disruption Commencement Date. Except in case of manifest error, the calculation and determination so made by the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent or, as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent will be final and binding and will be used to determine the level of the Equity Index in accordance with the Equity Index rules.

On the 20<sup>th</sup> Disrupted Day, either:

[the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent] [the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent] will identify a Similar Underlying Index and will substitute the Affected Underlying Index with such Similar Underlying Index; or

if [the Index Sponsor after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent] [the Index Scientific Committee in accordance with the Index Scientific Committee governance rules after consultation with the Index Calculation Agent] does not identify a Similar Underlying Index, then either:

if conditions for Extraordinary Reallocation are met, then Extraordinary Reallocation will apply;

otherwise, the Equity Index will be permanently cancelled on a date determined by the Index Calculation Agent whether or not the Underlying Index which is published on such day.

### **10.3.2. Market Data Disruption Event**

The provisions of Section 10.3.2 apply when the determination of an Equity Index is based on Market Data.

For the purposes of Section 10.3.2, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

The provisions of Section 8.3.2 apply when the determination of an Equity Index is based on Market Data.

For the purposes of Section 8.3.2, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

**“Market Data Disruption Commencement Date”** means the first day on which a Market Data Disruption Event occurs.

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“Market Data Disrupted Day” means any day on which a Market Data is scheduled to be published and is not calculated and/or published.

“Market Data” means any market data used for the determination of an Equity Index including without limitation fixings, closings, rates (including without limitation interest rates, currency rates, offered rates for deposits, swap rates), values of contracts traded on regulated markets (including without limitation future contracts or derivatives), coupon or spread levels.

If, at any time, a Market Data is not calculated and/or published whether caused by permanent or temporary failure in any communication, publication or electronic systems, including without limitation by reason of the Underlying Index not being calculated and/or announced, temporarily or permanently for any reason whatsoever (a “Market Data Disruption Event”), then: [à compléter]

## **11.Events relating to funds**

### **11.1. Extraordinary events affecting Funds**

#### **11.1.1.1 Dividends classification**

In respect of an Index Component that is a Share, a cash distribution is considered as an ordinary dividend (“**Ordinary Dividend**”), unless one of the following criteria is fulfilled:

cash distribution from non-operating income;

cash distribution for an amount greater than 10% of the Index Component Closing Price on the fifth Scheduled Calculation Date before the relevant Ex-Date on which the Share is traded ex-cash distribution; or

cash distribution corresponding to a reimbursement in whole or in part of the equity capital

“**Extraordinary Dividend**” means, in respect of an Index Component that is a Share, a cash distribution that is not an Ordinary Dividend.

#### **11.1.1.1.1 Withholding Tax Rate**

“**Withholding Tax Rate**” means, in respect of an Index Component, the tax rate applied to cash distributions to non-resident institutions holding such Index Component, that do not benefit from double taxation treaties. The rates applied are the current effective rates and are sourced from Ernst & Young’s Worldwide Corporate Tax Guide and the Economic Intelligence Unit. These rates are maintained and updated by the Index Calculation Agent to reflect any ongoing changes it being understood that in respect of an Ordinary Dividend or an Extraordinary Dividend that is of a non-operational nature, the Withholding Tax Rate shall be deemed to be zero.

#### **11.1.1.2 Index Dividend**

##### **11.1.1.2.1 Index Total Gross Ordinary Dividend**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date (t)), in respect of one or more Index Components i, the Index Total Gross Ordinary Dividend is computed as follows:

$$D(t) = \sum_i D_i(t)Q_i(t)F_i(t)$$

Where

$D_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component i in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs on such date (t), the Ordinary Dividend detached from such Index Component on such date.

$Q_i(t)$  means, the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on such date.

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such date.

##### **11.1.1.2.2 Index Total Net Ordinary Dividend**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date (t)), in respect of one or more Index Components i, the Index Total Net Ordinary Dividend is computed as follows:

$$D(t) = \sum_i (1 - T_i(t)) D_i(t) Q_i(t) F_i(t)$$

Where

$T_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component  $i$  in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs, the Withholding Tax Rate deemed to apply to the Ordinary Dividend of such Index Component  $i$  pursuant to the definition of Withholding Tax Rate above;

$D_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component  $i$  in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs on such date ( $t$ ), the Ordinary Dividend detached from such Index Component on such date;

$Q_i(t)$  means, the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on such date; and

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such date.

#### **11.1.1.2.3 Index Total Extraordinary Dividend**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date ( $t$ )), in respect of one or more Index Components  $i$ , the Index Total Extraordinary Dividend is computed as follows:

$$D(t) = \sum_i (1 - T_i(t)) D_i(t) Q_i(t) F_i(t)$$

Where

$T_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component  $i$  in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs, the Withholding Tax Rate deemed to apply to the Extraordinary Dividend of such Index Component  $i$  pursuant to the definition of Withholding Tax Rate above;

$D_i(t)$  means, in respect of an Index Component  $i$  in respect of which the Ex-Date occurs on such date ( $t$ ), the Extraordinary Dividend detached from such Index Component on such date;

$Q_i(t)$  means, the Number of Units of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component in the Equity Index on such date; and

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Index Component Currency and the Index Currency on such date.

#### **11.1.1.3 Extraordinary Dividend Adjustment**

On a Scheduled Calculation Date that is an Ex-Date (such date ( $t$ )), in respect of one or more Index Components  $i$ , the Index Divisor will be adjusted as follows:

$$Divisor(t) = \frac{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1)}{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1) + D(t)}$$

Where :

$D(t)$  means the Index Total Extraordinary Dividend as defined in 9.1.1.2 on such date  $t$ .

$PRIL(t-1)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date.

#### 11.1.1.4 Liquidation

When a Fund which is an Index Component, is subject to a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, nationalization, expropriation or is otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof the relevant Index Component is removed from the Index:

the Number of Units of such Index Component shall be deemed to be equal to zero (0); and

any cash amount distributed to the holders of such Index Component (the “**Liquidation Amount**”) will be accounted for in the Index Level on the date on which such voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up becomes effective (such date, the date ( $t$ )) as follows:

$$Divisor(t) = \frac{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1)}{Divisor(t-1) \times PRIL(t-1) + D(t)}$$

Where:

Divisor( $t-1$ ) means the Index Divisor on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

$PRIL(t-1)$  means the Price Return Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Scheduled Calculation Date;

$$D(t) = Q_i(t-1) * F_i(t) * R_i$$

$R_i$  means the Liquidation Amount;

$F_i(t)$  means, the Foreign Exchange Rate between the currency in which the Liquidation Amount is paid and the Index Currency on such date.

#### 11.1.1.5 Spin-off, Stock Dividend

When a Fund which is an Index Component  $i$  is subject to a corporate event which entitles the holder of  $n$  units of Index Component  $i$  to receive on a free basis a number  $m$  of (a) Index Component  $i$ , (b) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Fund or (c) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired or owned (directly or indirectly) by the Fund as a result of a spin off, or other similar transaction (the “**Distributed Asset**”), the Index Calculation Agent will either (i) if the Distributed Asset is an Index Component increase the Number of Units of such Index Component by a quantity of Shares or (ii) add the Distributed Asset to the Index Components for a Number of Units, in each case equal to :

$$Q_j(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Where :

( $t$ ) means the Ex-Date.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor Adjustment.

If the Distributed Asset does not meet the Index Selection Criteria, an Extraordinary Rebalancing shall be made and such Distributed Asset shall no longer be an Index Component at the close of business of the first Scheduled Calculation Date on which a price for the Distributed Asset is available.

#### 11.1.1.6 Rights Issue

A “**Rights Issue**” means the issuance by a Fund of securities (the “**Rights**” and each a “**Right**”) which entitle the bearer to subscribe or buy securities.

Upon the occurrence of such Rights Issue, the Index Calculation Agent will, in discussion with the Index Sponsor and, as the case may be, the Index Scientific Committee, determine the proper adjustments to the Index Components and Index Divisor following index industry standards to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes.

#### 11.1.1.7 Merger

An “**Merger**”, means in respect of a Fund that is an Index Component, the conversion of the Fund Share into another class of Fund Share or securities, or the split of the Fund, its consolidation or its merger with, or its sale or its conveyance of all or substantially all its assets to, a third party, in exchange for a determined Number of Units a Fund or any other security (the “**Consideration**”).

Upon occurrence of an Merger, the Index Calculation Agent will

(1) either (i) if the Consideration is an Index Component, increase the Number of Units of such Index Component by a quantity of Shares or (ii) add the Consideration to the Index Components for a Number of Units, in each case equal to :

$$Q_j(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Where :

m is the quantity of Consideration to which the holder of n Fund Shares is entitled under the Merger.

(t) means the date on which the Merger is deemed unconditional as determined on the basis of the relevant applicable rules, by the Index Calculation Agent in consultation with the Index Sponsor.

(2) remove the Share from the Index Components on the same date (t) which shall not constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor Adjustment.

#### 11.1.1.8 Split, Consolidation

A “**Fund Split or Consolidation**”, means in respect of a Fund that is an Index Component, that n Fund Shares held by a holder of such Fund are exchanged against a quantity of such Fund Shares equal to m where m is greater than n in the case of a Fund split and m is lower than n in the case of a Fund consolidation.

Upon occurrence of a Fund split or consolidation, the Index Calculation Agent will, as the case may be, increase or decrease the Number of Units of such Index Component to a quantity of Shares in each case equal to:

$$Q_i(t) = Q_i(t-1) \times \frac{m}{n}$$

Where:

m is the quantity of Fund Shares to which the holder of n such Fund is entitled under the Share Split or Consolidation.

(t) means the date on which the Fund Split or Consolidation is effective as determined by the Index Calculation Agent.

For avoidance of doubt, this adjustment does not require any Index Divisor Adjustment.

## **11.2. Extraordinary Events relating to Funds**

Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence of any of the following events (each an “**Extraordinary Event**”):

(a) **Change in Law** means that (i) due to the adoption of or any change in any applicable law or regulation (including, without limitation, any tax law), or (ii) due to the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), the Index Calculation Agent determines in good faith that (A) it has become illegal for a Hypothetical Investor to hold, acquire or dispose of the relevant Fund Shares or it has become illegal to maintain the agreement entered into by Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates with the Fund or a Fund Service Provider mentioned in “Breach or Termination of Agreement” below, or (B) Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates will incur a materially increased cost in performing its obligations under such Notes or the agreement entered into with Société Générale by the Issuer of the Notes mentioned in “Breach or Termination of Agreement” below (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on its tax position);

(b) **Breach or Termination of Agreement** means any failure by the Fund or a Fund Service Provider, as the case may be, to comply with or perform any agreement entered into by the Fund or a Fund Service Provider with Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates, defining the terms and conditions at which Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates may make subscriptions and/or redemptions in the Fund Shares (as the case may be, different from the subscriptions and redemptions terms then prevailing pursuant to the Fund Documents), including as the case may be the rebates of management fees to be paid to Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates, the termination of such agreement by the Fund or a Fund Service Provider for reasons beyond the control of Société Générale or its affiliates or the failing or ceasing of such agreement to be in full force and effect or the Fund or the Fund Service Provider disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects in whole or in part or challenges the validity of such Agreement;

(c) **Fund Adviser Event** means that the Index Calculation Agent determines that over a period of twelve months, the total value of the assets managed by the Fund Adviser (including the Fund) has decreased by fifty percent (50%) (either due to redemptions or decrease in value of such assets);

(d) **Fund Hedging Disruption** means that a Hypothetical Investor is unable or it is impractical for a Hypothetical Investor, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (a) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any Hypothetical Hedge Positions or (b) realize, recover or remit the proceeds of any such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, without limitation, where such inability or impracticability has arisen by reason of

(A) any restrictions or increase in charges or fees imposed by the relevant Fund or any other action taken or inaction by the Fund which has an adverse effect on any investor's ability to redeem the Shares of such Fund, in whole or in part, or any existing or new investor's ability to make new or additional investments in such Fund Interest or (B) any mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, of such Fund Share imposed by the relevant Fund;

(e) **Fund Insolvency Event** means, in respect of any Fund Share, that the related Fund (i) is dissolved or has a resolution passed for its dissolution, winding-up, official liquidation (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger); (ii) makes a general assignment or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors, (iii) (A) institutes or has instituted against it, by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization or the jurisdiction of its head or home office, a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official, or (B) has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation, and such proceeding or petition is instituted or presented by a person or entity not described in clause (A) above and either (x) results in a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (y) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within fifteen days of the institution or presentation thereof; (iv) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or substantially all its assets; (v) has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets or has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied, enforced or sued on or against all or substantially all of its assets and such secured party maintains possession, or any such process is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained, in each case within fifteen days thereafter; or (vi) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, has an analogous effect to any of the events specified in clauses (v) through (vi) above;

(f) **Fund Modification** means any change or modification of the related Fund Documents, that could reasonably be expected to affect the value of such Fund Share or the rights or remedies of any holders thereof (including but not limited to an open-end fund that becomes a closed-end fund), as determined by the Index Calculation Agent;

(g) **Fund Service Provider Event** means (i) a change, resignation, termination or replacement of any Fund Service Provider, (ii) a change of control or indirect control of any Fund Service Provider, (iii) any of the Fund Service Provider is subject to a Fund Service Provider Insolvency Event, where "**Fund Service Provider Insolvency Event**" has the same meaning as Fund Insolvency Event described above, except that Fund is replaced by Fund Service Provider or (iv) in the reasonable opinion of the Index Calculation Agent, any of the Fund Service Providers is no longer deemed able to carry out its business with the standard of care, the resignation, termination, replacement, or death of any person deemed to be key in the management of the Fund by the Index Calculation Agent has occurred;

(h) **Holding Ratio** means the reduction of the Fund's aggregate net asset value under an amount that, in the reasonable opinion of the Index Calculation Agent, has, or is likely to have, a significant effect on the management conditions of the Fund and/or its operating expenses or would increase the proportion of Fund Shares held, or likely to be held, by a Hypothetical Investor, or any funds managed by Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates, to such extent that the full redemption in one single Valid Order of the Fund Shares held by a Hypothetical Investor or funds managed by the same, is likely to be impaired;

(i) **Liquidity Modification** means that the Fund modifies the terms and conditions at which subscription and/or redemption orders can be submitted or are settled by the Fund as provided in the Fund Documents or implements a modification of the conditions at which subscription and/or redemption orders can be submitted or are settled by the Fund regardless

as to whether the principle of such modification was already envisaged in the Fund Documents;

(j) **Regulatory Action** means, with respect to any Fund Share, (i) cancellation, suspension or revocation of the registration or approval of such Fund Share or the related Fund by any governmental, legal or regulatory entity with authority over such Fund Share or Fund, (ii) any change in the legal, tax, accounting, or regulatory treatments of the relevant Fund or its Fund Service Provider that is reasonably likely to have an adverse impact on the value of such Fund Share or on any investor therein (as determined by the Index Calculation Agent), or (iii) the related Fund or any of its Fund Service Provider becoming subject to any investigation, proceeding or litigation by any relevant governmental, legal or regulatory authority involving the alleged violation of applicable law for any activities relating to or resulting from the operation of such Fund or Fund Service Provider;

(k) **Reporting Disruption** means, in respect of any Fund Share, any failure of the related Fund to deliver, or cause to be delivered, (A) information that such Fund has agreed to deliver, or cause to be delivered to a Hypothetical Investor or (B) information that has been previously delivered to a Hypothetical Investor in accordance with such Fund, or its authorized representative's, normal practice and that the Index Calculation Agent deems necessary to monitor such Fund's compliance with any investment guidelines, asset allocation methodologies or any other similar policies relating to such Fund Shares;

(l) **Strategy Breach** means (i) any breach or violation of any strategy or investment guidelines stated in the related Fund Documents, that is reasonably likely to affect the value of the Fund Shares or the rights or remedies of any holders thereof, in each case, as determined by the Index Calculation Agent or (ii) any material modification, as determined by the Index Calculation Agent, of the risk profile of the Fund by reason of, but not limited to, the modification of the proportions, or reduction of diversification, of the type of assets in which the Fund invests or a reduction of the average liquidity of the assets of the Fund;

then the Index Calculation Agent may:

- (a) permanently cancel the Equity Index;
- (b) remove the Fund affected by the Extraordinary Event from the Equity Index as a result of an Extraordinary Rebalancing, or as the case may be, an Extraordinary Reallocation; or
- (c) substitute the relevant Fund and (i) identify a Fund (the "**New Fund**") having an investment strategy similar to the investment strategy of the Fund affected by the Extraordinary Event (the "**Affected Fund**") and (ii) substitute such Affected Fund by the New Fund, which shall constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing, or as the case may be, an Extraordinary Reallocation.

### **11.3. Disruption Events**

#### **11.3.1. Postponement of a Valuation Date**

In case of occurrence of an event which precludes the calculation of the official net asset value per Share of the Fund by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of calculating such official net asset value) and consequently the Fund Share Closing Price on such Scheduled Calculation Date (a "**Calculation Disruption Event**"), the Scheduled Calculation Date shall be postponed to the next day on which the official net asset value per Share of the Fund is calculated by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider that generally determines such value) *provided however* that if the official net asset value per Share of the Fund has not been calculated by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider that generally determines such value) at the latest on the tenth calendar day following the initially scheduled Scheduled Calculation Date, then the Index Calculation Agent shall determine its good faith

estimate of the net asset value per Share of such Fund which shall be deemed to be the Fund Share Closing Price in respect of the relevant Scheduled Calculation Date.

### **11.3.2. Other Disruption Events**

Upon the occurrence or the likely occurrence, as determined by the Index Calculation Agent, of any of the following events (each a “**Liquidity Disruption Event**”):

(a) NAV Determination Disruption Event means, in respect of any Fund Share, the occurrence of any event (beyond the control of the Index Calculation Agent) affecting such Fund that, in the determination of the Index Calculation Agent, would make it impossible or impracticable for the Index Calculation Agent to determine the value of such Fund Share;

(b) Fund Settlement Disruption means a failure by the Fund to pay in cash, on the date by which the Fund was scheduled to have paid such amount, the full amount of the redemption proceeds as determined by the Index Calculation Agent, to a Hypothetical Investor who would have submitted a Valid Order for redemption of its Shares in the Fund, including without limitation due to (i) the transfer of all illiquid assets of such Fund to a dedicated fund, account or structure pending the liquidation of such assets for the benefit of existing holders of the Fund Shares (side pocket), (ii) the restriction on the amount or number of redemptions that the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of accepting the redemption orders) will accept in relation to a single date on which the Fund normally accepts redemption orders (a gate), (iii) the suspension for any reason of the subscription or redemption orders by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of accepting the subscription and redemption orders), or (iv) the postponement of the payment of the balance of redemption proceeds to a date occurring after the financial statements of the Fund have been reviewed by the Fund’s statutory auditors (holdback);

then the Index Calculation Agent may:

- (a) permanently cancel the Equity Index;
- (b) remove the Fund affected by the Extraordinary Event from the Equity Index as a result of an Extraordinary Rebalancing, or as the case may be, an Extraordinary Reallocation; or
- (c) substitute the relevant Fund and (i) identify a Fund (the “**New Fund**”) having an investment strategy similar to the investment strategy of the Fund affected by the Extraordinary Event (the “**Affected Fund**”) and (ii) substitute such Affected Fund by the New Fund, which shall constitute an Extraordinary Rebalancing, or as the case may be, an Extraordinary Reallocation.