

# INDEX RULE BOOK

## BEL<sup>®</sup> Family

BEL 20<sup>®</sup>, BEL Mid<sup>®</sup> and BEL Small<sup>®</sup>

Version 15-02

Effective from 1 October 2015

[indices.euronext.com](http://indices.euronext.com)

# Index

<b>1. Index Summary</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Governance and Disclaimer</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Indices	4
2.2 Compiler	4
2.3 Supervisor	4
2.4 Cases not covered in rules	4
2.5 Rule book changes	4
2.6 Liability	4
2.7 Ownership and trademarks	4
<b>3. Publication</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 Dissemination of index values	5
3.2 Exceptional market conditions and corrections	5
3.3 Announcement policy	5
<b>4. Calculation</b>	<b>6</b>
4.1 Calculation of the price index	6
4.2 Currency conversion	6
4.3 Total return index calculation	6
<b>5. Index reviews</b>	<b>7</b>
5.1 General aim and frequency of reviews	7
5.2 Eligible Companies and selection	7
5.3 Periodical update of weighting	9
5.4 Adjustments to the outcome of the review	10
<b>6. Corporate Actions</b>	<b>11</b>
6.1 General	11
6.2 Removal of constituents	11
6.3 Split up / spin-off	11
6.4 Early inclusion of non-constituents	12
6.5 Dividends	12
6.6 Rights issues and other rights	12
6.7 Bonus Issues, stock splits and reverse stock splits	12
6.8 Changes in number of shares or Free Float	12
<b>7. Index Calculation Formulas</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>8. Definitions</b>	<b>14</b>
8.1 Free Float	14
8.2 BEL Steering Committee	14
8.3 Compiler	14
8.4 Review Relevant Dates	14
8.5 Regulated Turnover and Regulated Trading Volume	14

## 1. INDEX SUMMARY

Factsheet	BEL <sup>®</sup> Family
Index names	BEL 20 <sup>®</sup> , BEL Mid <sup>®</sup> and BEL Small <sup>®</sup>
Index type	Price indices; Net return index and Gross return index versions are also available.
Index governance structure	The BEL Steering Committee acts as Supervisor of the BEL Index family. Euronext acts as the Compiler and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the index.
Eligible stocks	Companies admitted to listing on Euronext Brussels that are traded continuously.
Selection	<p>The BEL 20 index is made up of stocks having a higher free float market capitalisation than the level of the BEL 20 index multiplied by EUR 300,000 (entry level; the exit level is BEL 20 times EUR 200,000), and a free-float velocity of at least 35% (25% for current index members).</p> <p>The BEL Mid index is made up of stocks not included in the BEL20 index, having a higher free float market capitalisation than the level of the BEL 20 index multiplied by EUR 55,000 (entry level; the exit level is BEL 20 times EUR 45,000), and a free-float velocity of at least 15% (10% for current index members).</p> <p>The BEL Small index is made up of stocks not included in the BEL20 index, having a free float market capitalisation which is higher than the level of the BEL 20 index multiplied by EUR 5.500 (entry level; the exit level is BEL 20 times EUR 4.500), and a free-float velocity of at least 15% (10% for current index members).</p>
Number of constituents	BEL 20: maximum 20, BEL Mid and BEL Small variable
Weighting	Based on Free Float adjusted market capitalization. The Free Float is rounded up to the next multiple of 5%.
Capping	12%
Review of composition	Annual with quarterly fast entry or replacement for the BEL 20. Quarterly for BEL Mid and BEL Small. Reviews are effective after the third Friday of March, June, September and December.
Review of free float and number of shares	Annual in March, quarterly update if free float adjusted number of shares changes more than 5%.
Review of capping	Annual in March
Base Currency	Euro

Note: the factsheet is a summary of the rule book for information purposes only. The text of the rulebook is leading.

## Reference Data

Index name	Isincode	Mnemo	Bloomberg Code	Reuters code	Base date	Base value	Publication since
BEL 20®	BE0389555039	BEL20	BEL20	.BFX	30-12-90	1000	18-03-91
BEL 20® NR	BE0389558066	BEL2P	BELPRX	.BFXP	30-12-90		02-03-94
BEL 20® GR	BE0389557050	BEL2I	BELIRX	.BFXI	30-12-90		02-03-94
BEL Mid®	BE0389856130	BELM	BELM	.BELM	31-12-04	2631.03	31-12-04
BEL Mid® NR	BE0389561094	BELMC	BELMID	.BELMC	31-12-04	2631.03	31-12-04
BEL Mid® GR	QS0011211230	BELMG	BELMG	.BELMG	02-01-06	3454.92	29-12-10
BEL Small®	BE0389857146	BELS	BELS	.BELS	31-12-04	4999.83	31-12-04
BEL Small® NR	BE0389556045	BELSC		.BELSC	31-12-04	4999.83	31-12-04
BEL Small® GR	QS0011211248	BELSG	BELSG	.BELSG	02-01-06	6353.92	29-12-10

## 2. GOVERNANCE AND DISCLAIMER

---

### 2.1 INDICES

This rule book applies to the following indices (hereinafter “index”) owned by Euronext N.V. or its subsidiaries (hereinafter jointly “Euronext”):

- BEL 20
- BEL Mid
- BEL Small

### 2.2 COMPILER

Euronext is the compiler of the index (“Compiler”). The Compiler is responsible for the day-to-day management of the index and is also responsible for decisions regarding the interpretation of these rules.

### 2.3 SUPERVISOR

The BEL Steering Committee acts as independent supervisor of the index (“Supervisor”). The Supervisor is responsible for monitoring the selection of constituents for the index and ensuring that the index offers a reliable and representative view of the market. All Supervisor decisions will be published without delay following the decision (after market close).

### 2.4 CASES NOT COVERED IN RULES

In cases which are not expressly covered in these rules, operational adjustments will take place along the lines of the aim of the index. Operational adjustments may also take place if, in the opinion of the Compiler, it is desirable to do so to maintain a fair and orderly market in derivatives on this index and/or this is in the best interests of the investors in products based on the index and/or the proper functioning of the markets. The Compiler will report to the Supervisor if it took a decision about a case which is not specifically covered in the rules for comments and review.

### 2.5 RULE BOOK CHANGES

These rules may be supplemented, amended in whole or in part, revised or withdrawn at any time. Supplements, amendments, revisions and withdrawals may also lead to changes in the way the index is compiled or calculated or affect the index in another way. The Compiler will submit all decisions regarding supplementing, amending, revising or withdrawing these rules to the Supervisor for recommendations or approval.

### 2.6 LIABILITY

Euronext, the Compiler and the Supervisor are not liable for any losses resulting from supplementing, amending, revising or withdrawing the rules for the index.

The Compiler will do everything within its power to ensure the accuracy of the composition, calculation, publication and adjustment of the index in accordance with relevant rules. However, neither Euronext, nor the Compiler, nor the Supervisor are liable for any inaccuracy in index composition, share prices, calculations and the publication of the index, the information used for making adjustments to the index and the actual adjustments. Furthermore, Euronext, the Compiler and the Supervisor do not guarantee the continuity of the composition of the index, the continuity of the method of calculation of the index, the continuity of the dissemination of the index levels, and the continuity of the calculation of the index.

### 2.7 OWNERSHIP AND TRADEMARKS

Euronext owns all intellectual and other property rights to the index, including the name, the composition and the calculation of the index. BEL®, BEL 20®, BEL Mid® and BEL Small® are registered trademarks of Euronext.

## 3. PUBLICATION

---

### 3.1 DISSEMINATION OF INDEX VALUES

#### 3.1.1 Opening

The opening level is calculated using the last known prices of traded constituents or in the case of constituents that have non-traded, halted or suspended status, the previous day reference prices or estimated prices (for IPOs, buyouts and swap offers).

The official opening level is the first level published after a share price is available for all constituents. Index levels published before the official opening level is published are considered pre-opening index levels.

If, for whatever reason, share prices are not available for all constituents five minutes after Euronext Markets (as defined in the Euronext harmonised rule book) started regular daytime trading, the official opening level will be published as soon as the companies whose share prices are available of the current trading day represent at least 80% of the value of the index at the close of the previous trading day.

#### 3.1.2 Deviating opening threshold

For the BEL Small the minimum percentage of companies that are trading is set at 70%.

#### 3.1.3 Calculation and dissemination

The index is calculated based on the most recent prices of transactions concluded on Euronext Markets. The level of the index is in principle published every 15 seconds. The index is calculated from 09:00 hours until Euronext Markets stop regular daytime trading on the days when the Euronext Markets are open for trading.

#### 3.1.4 Closing level

The closing level is the last level disseminated on the trading day.

### 3.2 EXCEPTIONAL MARKET CONDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

The Compiler retains the right to delay the publication of the opening level of the index. Furthermore, the Compiler retains the right to suspend the publication of the level of the index to mark the level of the index indicative if it believes that circumstances prevent the proper calculation of the index.

If prices are cancelled, the index will not be recalculated unless the Compiler decides otherwise.

If the index remains in pre-opening phase during the entire trading session, the last published pre-opening level of the index will be used as the official closing level of the index for that day. In such cases, the Compiler will not calculate an official opening level for the index.

The general procedures in case of index outages and other situations in which the normal provision of indices is interrupted are described in Euronext Indices Correction Policy on [indices.euronext.com/index-rules](https://indices.euronext.com/index-rules).

### 3.3 ANNOUNCEMENT POLICY

The announcement policy is described in the Euronext Indices Announcement policy document that is available on [indices.euronext.com/index-rules](https://indices.euronext.com/index-rules).

## 4. CALCULATION

---

### 4.1 CALCULATION OF THE PRICE INDEX

The index is calculated on a price return basis. The calculation is based on the current Free Float (see section 8. Definitions) market capitalization divided by the divisor. The divisor was determined on the initial capitalization base of the index and the base level. The divisor is adapted as a result of corporate actions and composition changes.

### 4.2 CURRENCY CONVERSION

The base currency of the index is Euro ("Base Currency").

Share prices that are quoted in other currencies than the Base Currency will be converted to the Base Currency using the last known exchange rate observed on Reuters. Closing prices will be converted based on the most recent WM/Reuters spot rates, which are published each business day around 17:00 CET.

### 4.3 TOTAL RETURN INDEX CALCULATION

#### 4.3.1 Return indices

A net total return index as well as a gross total return index, is calculated and disseminated at the same frequency as the price index. The return indices are obtained by reinvesting the net and gross dividends respectively.

#### 4.3.2 Withholding tax rate

The net dividend is calculated as the gross dividend minus the applicable withholding tax. A table detailing the percentages that are applied is available on the website of Euronext.

#### 4.3.3 Ordinary dividends in shares

If a dividend is distributed in the form of shares only and if this is regarded as ordinary dividend, the return index will be reinvesting a cash equivalent of the dividend. If shareholders may choose between cash or shares the amount which is reinvested will be based on the cash option.

#### 4.3.4 Conversion of dividends declared in other currencies

If a dividend for a constituent is declared in another currency than the Base Currency of the index, then the Compiler will in first instance use the Base Currency amount if investors have the option to be paid in that currency. If the dividend amount is available only in currencies that deviate from the Base Currency, the Compiler will convert the dividend amount using the reference rate for the cum-day (the business day prior to the ex-date). In principle the reference rate will be based on the foreign exchange reference rates as published daily by the ECB.

## 5. INDEX REVIEWS

---

### 5.1 GENERAL AIM AND FREQUENCY OF REVIEWS

#### 5.1.1 General aim of the periodical review

The general aim of the periodical review of the index is to ensure that the selection and weighting of the constituents continues to reflect the underlying market or market segment it represents.

#### 5.1.2 Review Cut-Off Dates and Review Effective Dates

The Review Cut-Off Date (see 8. Definitions) is after the market close of the last Friday of February (for the annual review), May, August and November (for the quarterly reviews).

The Review Effective Date is after the market close of the third Friday of March (the annual review), June, September and December (quarterly reviews).

### 5.2 ELIGIBLE COMPANIES AND SELECTION

#### 5.2.1 Index universe

The universe of the index is defined as companies that have been admitted to listing on Euronext Brussels. Eligible companies are:

- I. Companies with Euronext Brussels as Market of Reference (as defined in the Euronext harmonised rule book); and
- II. Companies with a Market of Reference other than Euronext Brussels that may enter based on the presence of
  - business assets in Belgium representing at least 33% of total consolidated balance sheet, or
  - head-office activities in Belgium representing at least 33% of total consolidated balance sheet or turnover, or
  - employment numbers of staff in Belgium representing at least 15% of the consolidated group;These criteria may be relaxed if the case is supported by:
  - Related derivative instruments on the local market ranking among the top 30 in terms of open interest; or
  - History of inclusion in indices (for recognizable parts of the company).
- III. Current constituent companies with a Market of Reference other than Euronext Brussels, that may continue to be included at each annual review based on a check in accordance with the following procedure:
  - 1) Business assets, head-office activities and numbers of staff in Belgium will have to meet the following minimum percentages: 20%, 20% and 10% respectively (regarding at least one of the criteria as defined under II.);
  - 2) If the data lead to the conclusion that a company no longer meets the minimum criteria, this will be communicated (privately) with the company before 31 January of any year. The company will have a possibility to react on the analysis and to provide additional facts that might be relevant within two weeks.
  - 3) The Supervisor will decide on the eligibility based on the analysis of the Compiler, the additional facts provided by the company and trading data regarding related derivative instruments. Moreover the Supervisor has the discretionary power to maintain a constituent in spite of not fulfilling the criteria if, to the judgment of the Supervisor, this is in the interest of the participants of the capital market in Brussels.

The decisions regarding eligibility will be published on the Review Announcement Date(see 8. Definitions).



### 5.2.2 Exclusion of constituents

The shares of the following companies are excluded from the index:

- a. Investment trusts (sicavs, beveks etcetera) and monoholdings (companies having as unique activity a direct or indirect participation in a constituent of the BEL 20/M/S index family).
- b. Companies who do not comply with the obligations regarding dissemination of information.
- c. Other companies or institutions as determined by the Compiler. When excluding companies from the index, the Compiler will take into account the tradability and the settlement of the shares issued by the company in question. When determining the tradability of a company's shares, the frequency with which the shares are traded will be decisive. When settlement is assessed, the extent to which short positions can be taken and settled in a company's shares will be decisive.
- d. For BEL 20: The National Bank of Belgium.
- e. Companies whose Free Float (see 8. Definitions) is less than 15%.
- f. Companies listed less than 80 trading days on the Review Cut-Off Date, unless the Supervisor has sufficient indication that the free float adjusted velocity lies sustainably above the threshold applicable for potential new entrants in the index concerned.

### 5.2.3 Selection basis

#### RANKING

Eligible companies are ranked based on the free float adjusted market capitalization on the Review Cut-Off Date. As a rule the number of shares that is taken for the selection is based on the number of shares listed on the Review Cut-Off Date.

The free float percentages applied for the selection ranking and velocity calculation at each review are based on the free float percentage relevant on the Review Cut-Off Date.

#### LIQUIDITY SCREENING: FREE FLOAT VELOCITY

The shares of a company must have a free float velocity of at least 35% (25% for current constituents). In other words, their Regulated Trading Volume (see 8. Definitions) should represent at least 25% of the total number of listed shares available for trading (Free Float), calculated over the course of the full 12 months relevant for the review. Velocity is calculated on a daily basis by dividing the number of shares traded by the number of shares listed. These daily figures are added up to calculate the annual free float velocity. For the BELM and BELS the threshold is 15% (10% for current constituents as well as companies coming from the BEL 20).

If Regulated Trading Volume in shares for a particular company is not available for the entire period of 12 months, the velocity will be extrapolated to the entire period. When determining a share's velocity, the Regulated Trading Volume during the first twenty trading days after the company was admitted to listing will not be taken into consideration.

In the event of a spin-off, a split up or a similar corporate event, the Regulated Trading Volume before the corporate event will be assigned to the companies resulting from the corporate event based on the ratio of the corporate event. The Regulated Trading Volume will be assigned if a spun-off division is listed as an independent company.

The free float percentage that is used in the velocity calculation is based on the Free Float relevant on the Review Cut-Off Date, rounded up to the nearest 5% multiple. However, the free float percentage used in the velocity calculation shall always be at least 25%.

### 5.2.4 BEL 20 annual reviews (in March)

In order to qualify for selection the free float market capitalisation of an eligible company must be higher than BEL 20 index level at Review Cut-Off Date multiplied by 300 000. Existing Index members should at least have a free float adapted market capitalisation equal to BEL 20 index level at Review Cut-Off Date multiplied by 200 000 in order to stay in the index at the annual review.

If more than 20 companies comply with the basic criteria, companies with a ranking of 1 to 18 will be selected by definition. Existing Index members that do not comply with the basic criteria or have fallen below the 22nd position will be removed from the index. The last two companies are selected from the companies ranking 19th to 22nd by their ranking whereby the existing Index members will be given priority over other Index Candidates.

### **5.2.5 BEL 20 quarterly reviews (in June, September and December)**

The following changes will occur in the BEL 20 at the occasion of quarterly reviews:

1. Eligible Non-Constituents whose free float adjusted market capitalisation rank among the top 10 at the Review Cut-Off Date will enter the BEL 20.
2. Constituents whose free float adjusted market capitalisation rank lower than 30 will be removed from the index.
3. If there are fewer than 20 members the highest ranking eligible companies will be added to the index if their free float market capitalisation is higher than BEL 20 index level at Review Cut-Off Date multiplied by 300 000.
4. If there are more than 20 members (due to spin off/fast entry), the lowest ranking constituent(s) will be removed.

### **5.2.6 BEL Mid annual and quarterly selections**

In order to qualify for selection the free float market capitalisation of an eligible company must be higher than BEL 20 index level at Review Cut-Off Date multiplied by 55 000. Existing Index members should at least have a free float adapted market capitalisation equal to BEL 20 index level at Review Cut-Off Date multiplied by 45 000 in order to stay in the index at the review.

Companies selected for the BEL 20 are not included in the BEL Mid.

### **5.2.7 BEL Small annual and quarterly selections**

In order to qualify for selection the free float market capitalisation of an eligible company must be higher than the BEL 20 index level at Review Cut-Off Date multiplied by 5 500. Existing Index members should at least have a free float adapted market capitalisation equal to BEL 20 index level at Review Cut-Off Date multiplied by 4 500 in order to stay in the index at the review.

Companies selected for the BEL 20 or BEL Mid are not included in the BEL Small.

### **5.2.8 Selected line**

As only one listing – the most active one - is permitted per company, the listing representing the company's ordinary shares is generally used.

## **5.3 PERIODICAL UPDATE OF WEIGHTING**

### **5.3.1 Update of number of shares and free float factors at the annual review**

At annual reviews, the number of shares included in the index will be updated with the number of shares listed on the Review Cut-Off Date, taking into account adjustments due to Corporate Actions as described in Chapter 6.

All free float factors are updated at the annual review. Free Float is rounded up to the next 5% bracket and determined on the basis of the information relevant at the Review Cut-Off Date.

### **5.3.2 Update of number of shares and free float factors at the quarterly reviews**

At quarterly reviews, the number of shares included in the index and the free float factor will be updated if the free float adjusted number of shares deviates more than 5% from the current free float adjusted number of shares in the index.

The numbers of shares are based on the number of shares listed on the Review Cut-Off Date, taking into account adjustments due to Corporate Actions as described in Chapter 6. Free float factors are determined on the basis of the information relevant at the Review Cut-Off Date.

Furthermore the Compiler may decide not to update the number of shares for companies after a merger or similar situation.

In case the free float adjusted number of shares changes for companies with a capping factor less than 1, the Compiler will recalculate the capping factor such that the capped free float adjusted number of shares remains unchanged at the quarterly review.

### **5.3.3 Capping**

A maximum weighting of 12% is applied to each index constituent at the annual review. The assessment and new capping coefficients are based on the Review Composition Announcement Date. If any of the constituents would weigh over 15% after a quarterly review, the maximum weighting of 12% will also be applied to each index constituent at the quarterly review.

### **5.3.4 Companies added at the quarterly review**

For companies, if any, to be added to an index at the quarterly review, the weightings in terms of number of shares in the index and free float are determined based on the Review Cut-Off Date, while the capping factor is determined based on the Review Composition Announcement Date. The weight of companies that are added is subject to a maximum of 12%.

## **5.4 ADJUSTMENTS TO THE OUTCOME OF THE REVIEW**

In the event of a takeover or other exceptional circumstances, the Compiler has the right to revise the selection from the time the announcement is published up to the Review Composition Announcement Date.

The Compiler will not change the outcome of the review for events that happen after the Review Composition Announcement Date. Corporate actions happening before the Review Effective Date will lead to an update of the new composition that is in line with the treatment according to chapter 6.

## 6. CORPORATE ACTIONS

---

### 6.1 GENERAL

The index may be adjusted in order to maintain the continuity of the index level and the composition. The underlying aim is that the index continues to reflect as closely as possible the value of the underlying portfolio.

Adjustments take place in reaction to events that occur with constituents in order to mitigate or eliminate the effect of that event on the index.

### 6.2 REMOVAL OF CONSTITUENTS

A constituent will be removed from the index if it has appeared that the liquid trading will be significantly affected due to a takeover, merger, bankruptcy or similar situations. In case of a takeover that is paid primarily in shares the constituent may be replaced by the acquiring company.

If a company is removed from the index, the divisor will be adapted to maintain the index level.

#### 6.2.1 Mergers and acquisitions

If a constituent is subject to a take-over offer, a merger, an acquisition, liquidation, bankruptcy filing or a similar situation or has in the opinion of the compiler ceased to be a viable constituent as defined by the rules, the constituent in question will either be removed on a day announced by the compiler or will be replaced by the acquiring company provided that the bid is paid in shares and that the company meets the inclusion criteria of the index.

#### 6.2.2 Delistings, suspensions and company distress

Where suspension of a constituent lasts beyond noon on the second day, the compiler will consider whether the constituent should be removed. When a constituent is removed following suspension, it will be removed at its suspension price unless otherwise decided by the compiler.

If a constituent will be delisted from Euronext, it will be removed from the index as soon as possible and on a day announced by the Compiler.

The company will be deleted from the index based on either the last known price established during regular daytime trading or else a price determined by the Compiler, whereby the company may also be deleted at EUR 0.

#### 6.2.3 Pricing sources

In the event that the trading in shares is suspended, the last known price established during regular daytime trading will be used.

### 6.3 SPLIT UP / SPIN-OFF

In the event that a company included in the index is split up, the companies resulting from the split, including the original company where appropriate will continue to be included in the index providing they still qualify as an eligible company in their own right. The index may then temporarily consist of fewer than, or more than the standard number of constituents until the next periodical review takes place.

For the purposes of these rules a split up is taken to mean a legal demerger, a spin-off or another situation which the Compiler deems to be similar.

In case the shareholder of the company which was originally included in the index does not automatically receive shares in a company which is created as a result of the split up, this company is considered to be a newly listed company.

The removal of any non-qualifying company resulting from a split up will take place after the close of the first day of trading in the shares of that company. If all companies resulting from the split are to be removed, the removal will take place at the close of the last trading day before the split.

## **6.4 EARLY INCLUSION OF NON-CONSTITUENTS**

As a rule newly listed companies are considered for inclusion in the index at the time of the periodical index rebalancing.

## **6.5 DIVIDENDS**

### **6.5.1 Distinction ordinary and special dividend**

The price index will be adjusted for dividends that are special.

The following criteria will be applied to decide whether a dividend should be considered a special dividend:

- a) The declaration of a company of a dividend additional to those dividends declared as part of the company's normal results and dividend reporting cycle; merely an adjustment to the timing of the declaration of a company's expected dividend would not be considered as a special dividend circumstance; or
- b) The identification of an element of a dividend paid in line with a company's normal results and dividend reporting cycle as an element that is unambiguously additional to the company's normal payment.

For the purpose of clarification, no adjustment will be made for the following situations:

1. Payment of ordinary dividends, irrespective of how they are financed;
2. Issue of redeemable shares or any other entitlement in lieu of an ordinary dividend; or
3. Unexpected increase or decrease, resumption or cessation, or change in frequency to an ordinary dividend.

### **6.5.2 Adjustment for special dividend**

The adjustment of the index takes place by a reduction of the closing price of the share in question. Subsequently the divisor will be adapted in order to maintain the index level. The adjustments will be based on gross amounts.

## **6.6 RIGHTS ISSUES AND OTHER RIGHTS**

In the event of a rights issue the new shares will be included in the index on the ex-date of the rights issue and an adjusted closing price will be applied as calculated by the Compiler. The adjustment will be made based on the shares currently in the index. The divisor will be adapted in such a way that the level of the index remains the same.

The new shares are only added if less than 0.4 share is issued for every share that is currently held and if the new shares are fungible with the existing line of shares (e.g. no dividend disadvantage). Otherwise the index is adjusted based on the value of the rights only.

The index will be adjusted only if the rights represent a positive value.

The index will also be adjusted if a value can be attributed to a subscription right for convertible bonds, bonds with warrants or warrants with preferential rights for shareholders or similar situations.

## **6.7 BONUS ISSUES, STOCK SPLITS AND REVERSE STOCK SPLITS**

For bonus issues, stock splits and reverse stock splits, the number of shares included in the index will be adjusted in accordance with the ratio given in the corporate action. The divisor will not be changed because of this. The Compiler may regard a bonus issue as the issue of an entitlement in lieu of an ordinary dividend and therefore treat this in accordance with 6.5.1.

## **6.8 CHANGES IN NUMBER OF SHARES OR FREE FLOAT**

In between the reviews the number of shares included in the index and Free Float factors will remain unchanged.

## 7. INDEX CALCULATION FORMULAS

---

The general formula for the **price index** is:

$$I_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N Q_{i,t} F_{i,t} f_{i,t} C_{i,t} X_{i,t}}{d_t}$$

Where:

- t Time of calculation
- N Number of constituent equities in index
- $Q_{i,t}$  Number of shares of equity i included in the index on day t
- $F_{i,t}$  Free Float factor of equity i <sup>1</sup>
- $f_{i,t}$  Capping factor of equity i <sup>1</sup>
- $C_{i,t}$  Price of equity i on t
- $X_{i,t}$  Current exchange rate on t <sup>1</sup>
- $d_t$  Divisor of the index on day t

The **total return index** calculation takes two steps: the first step is to transpose the announced dividend payment into index points. This is called the XD adjustment. This uses the following formula:

$$\text{XD adjustment} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{g_i * w_i}{d}$$

Where:

- N Number of constituent equities in index
- $g_i$  The announced dividend per share of the i<sup>th</sup> component stock (for net return index withholding tax is deducted from this dividend);
- $w_i$  The weighting of the i<sup>th</sup> component stock in the index, based on number of shares included in the index, Free Float factor, capping factor and exchange rate;
- d Divisor of the index.

The second step of the calculation uses the figures calculated in step one (XD adjustment). The dividend is assumed to be reinvested at the close of the ex-date.

$$TR_t = TR_{t-1} \left( \frac{IV_t + \text{XD}}{IV_{t-1}} \right)$$

Where:

- $TR_{t-1}$ : Total return index value yesterday;
- $TR_t$ : Total return index value on t;
- $IV_{t-1}$ : Underlying price index yesterday;
- $IV_t$ : Underlying price index on t;

---

<sup>1</sup> Factor is equal to 1 if not applied for the index

## 8. DEFINITIONS

---

### 8.1 FREE FLOAT

Free Float is defined as the outstanding capital less shareholdings exceeding 5%, except where such interests are held by

- a. collective investment schemes/mutual funds or
- b. pension funds.

In addition, certain insider holdings (e.g. shares held by directors, employees, founders and family), government holdings and holdings of the company itself (including subsidiaries) are not considered Free Float, irrespective of the size.

The Free Float percentages are rounded up to 5% bands.

### 8.2 BEL STEERING COMMITTEE

Committee consisting of independent persons which acts as supervisor to the BEL index family and to which all decisions regarding supplementing, amending, revising or withdrawing these rules are submitted for approval. The composition and responsibilities of the BEL Steering Committee are laid down in the Rules of Procedure document that is available on the website.

### 8.3 COMPILER

Committee of Euronext officials appointed by Euronext.

### 8.4 REVIEW RELEVANT DATES

The **Review Cut-Off Date** is the date on which, after the market close, relevant data are gathered that will serve as basis for the periodical review of the index.

The **Review Announcement Date** is the date on which, after the market close, the changes relating to the periodical review are announced as well as the preliminary free float factors.

The **Review Effective Date** is the date on which, after the market close, the changes relating to the periodical review are being effectuated in the index portfolio.

The **Review Composition Announcement Date** is the date on which, after the close, the full details are announced regarding the index composition that will come into effect after the review effective date. This includes numbers of shares, free float factors and capping factors of all companies included in the new index portfolio.

### 8.5 REGULATED TURNOVER AND REGULATED TRADING VOLUME

Regulated Turnover consists of value of turnover traded via the Euronext electronic order book as well as the value of turnover from off-exchange transactions within the scope of Euronext's regulatory environment, such as block trades and the like.