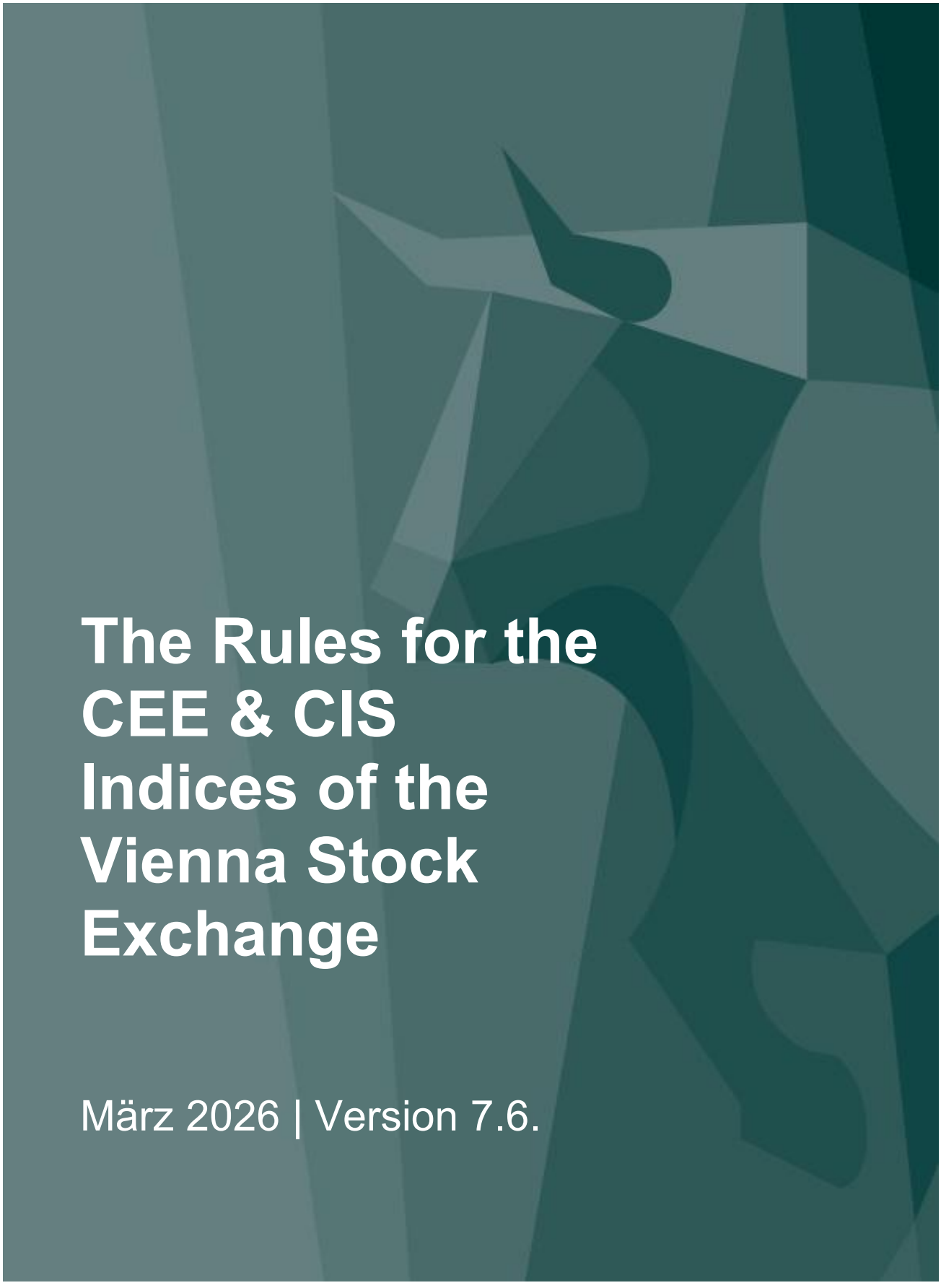
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The Rules for the CEE & CIS Indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange

März 2026 | Version 7.6.

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Table of Contents

1.	**Introduction**	**4**
1.1	CEE & CIS Indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange	4
1.2	Index Families	4
2.	**Eligibility Criteria**	**5**
2.1	Index Universe	5
2.2	Index member selection process	5
3.	**Index Calculation**	**7**
3.1	Calculation Period and Dissemination	7
3.2	Share Information Used for Calculation	7
3.3	Currency Information Used for Calculation	8
3.4	Index Movements	8
3.5	Index Calculation	8
3.6	Computational Accuracy	9
4.	**Calculation Factors**	**10**
4.1	Free Float Factor	10
4.2	Representation Factor	11
4.3	Number of Shares	13
5.	**Periodic Reviews**	**14**
5.1	Semi-annual Reviews of Index Composition (Mar, Sept)	14
5.2	Quarterly Reviews of Calculation Factors (Mar, June, Sept, Dec)	14
6.	**Corporate Actions**	**15**
6.1	Rights Issue	15
6.2	Stock Option Programs and Convertible Bonds	16
6.3	Secondary Public Offerings	16
6.4	Free Float Adjustments	16
6.5	Representation Factor Adjustments	17
6.6	Stock Splits and Reverse Splits	17
6.7	IPOs and Fast Entries	17
6.8	Handling of Dividends	18
6.9	Spin-offs	19
6.10	Mergers, Acquisitions and Buy-Backs	20
6.11	Delisting, Trading Suspensions and Financial Distress	20
6.12	Treatment of political sanctions	20
6.13	Name Changes and ID-Number Changes	21
6.14	Intra-day adjustment for Short and Leverage Indices	21

7.	**The Index Committee**	**23**
7.1	Tasks and responsibilities	23
7.2	Composition and voting rights	23
7.3	Index Committee Chair	23
7.4	Rules of procedure of the Index Committee	23
7.5	Index Committee meetings and Urgent Action Committee	24
7.6	Decision areas	24
7.7	Indexmanagement	25
8.	**Announcement Policy**	**26**
8.1	Index Announcement	26
8.2	Market Queries	26
8.3	E-Mail Service	26
8.3	.csv Service	27
9.	**Error Correction Policy**	**28**
9.1	Index Announcement Corrections	28
9.2	Closing Price	28
9.3	Corporate Actions	28
9.4	Index Compositions (.csv File)	29
10.	**Contact Details**	**30**
Appendix A / CEE Indices		**31**
Appendix B / CIS Indices		**37**
Appendix C / Theme & Style Indices		**39**
Appendix D / Index Overview		**42**
Appendix E / TO/Cap Rule		**45**
Appendix F/ Source for Securities		**46**
Appendix G / Dissemination Period		**47**
Appendix H / Index Holidays		**49**
Appendix I / Periodic Reviews		**50**
Appendix J / Sector Classification		**51**
Appendix K / Withholding Taxes		**54**
Appendix L / Calculation of Settlement Prices		**55**
Appendix M / History of Rulebook Changes		**56**

1. Introduction

1.1 CEE & CIS Indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange

This document defines the rules for the composition, conception, calculation and index management of the indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange (WBAG) and defines the rules regarding the composition, conception calculation and the management of the CEE & CIS Indices of WBAG. The CEE & CIS Indices are calculated and distributed in real-time[1] by WBAG.

Changes to these rules are decided by the Index Committee for the CEE & CIS region ("Index Committee"). The Vienna Stock Exchange retains all rights to the indices mentioned and described in appendices A to C. Their names and abbreviations are protected by copyright law. The use of the indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange and their abbreviations shall be permitted on the condition that a license agreement is concluded with the Vienna Stock Exchange and the corresponding license fees are paid.

1.2 Index Families

The indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange can be divided into three major groups:

- Austrian Indices[2]
- International indices – CEE & CIS indices
- Theme & Style indices – Indices with special features

Please refer to appendices A to D for detailed descriptions and an overview of all indices of WBAG.

[1] Except Kazakhstan Traded Index in USD and EUR (KTX USD and KTX EUR)
[2] Are described in the Guide to Austrian Indices

2. Eligibility Criteria

The selection of stocks is based on the guidelines as set out in the rules at hand. Only actively traded blue chips are included in the CEE & CIS indices. Stocks and respective markets are screened according to liquidity and market capitalization.

2.1 Index Universe

Definition

An index universe is defined as all eligible shares for an index which are not excluded by predetermined exclusion criteria.

Eligible Shares and Segments

In general, all listed shares of an eligible stock are subject to the screening process as long as they fulfill the criteria according to chapter 2.2. Shares with special rights, mutual funds, ETFs (Exchange Traded Funds), equity derivatives, limited partnerships, REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts) and other investment trusts are not eligible for inclusion. In the exceptional case, e.g. if the main turnover occurs in preferred shares instead of ordinary shares and the share is amongst the most liquid shares of the respective market, these shares will be included in an affected index.

The index universe for sector indices is composed of the total of all eligible shares of the single country indices. For a sector index only shares which can be assigned to a related sector will be eligible.

An overview regarding the single markets and the eligible market segments is available in appendix E of the document at hand.

2.2 Index member selection process

TO/Cap Rule

The selection of the index members of the CEE & CIS indices is based on the turnover/free-float capitalization rule (“TO/Cap Rule”). The TO/Cap Rule implies that for an index, the total of all eligible shares according to chapter 2.1 shall be displayed on a respective watch list and ranked according to turnover (liquidity) and free-float capitalization (size).
Stocks that fulfill a minimum rank according to turnover and free-float capitalization, as set out for each index in appendix E of the document at hand, will be included in the respective index. On the other side, stocks which are existing index members and do not fulfill the minimum criteria will be deleted from the index.

The watch lists are ranked according to 12-month median turnover values. An index has a minimum of 6 index members. In case fewer than 6 stocks fulfill the requirements of the TO/Cap rule, the criterion turnover (“TO”)

will be given preference over the criterion free-float capitalization (“Cap”). Information for the criterion turnover is obtained from official turnover statistics which are available for free on the corporate webistes of any affected stock exchange.
For regional indices, which are composed of stocks from more than one country, in addition to the TO/Cap rule, each country from the respective index universe shall be represented in the index with at least 1, but not more than 6 index members.

The TO/Cap rule and the minimum number of 6 index members apply also for sector indices. The total of eligible shares is composed of the country watch lists. Before applying the TO/Cap rule the total of eligible shares is sorted according to sectors.

If the above described conditions are fulfilled, a stock will be included in an affected index.

In the exceptional case, the TO/Cap rule cannot be applied. This is the case for indices with a special frame work like difficult market environment or index co-operations. The affected indices are italicized in appendix E.

3. Index Calculation

In general, all indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange are calculated and disseminated in real-time, using prices and currency updates delivered by Thomson Reuters or the internal data feed of the Vienna Stock Exchange. In some special cases only, indices are calculated on an end-of-day basis. Index dissemination starts as soon as stock prices or currency updates sent by Thomson Reuters are received by the Vienna Stock Exchange and trigger new index values. Dissemination terminates after the close of trading on the last relevant trading system and after a final currency update has been received. A detailed overview of the price sources used by the Vienna Stock Exchange is available in Appendices F to H of the document at hand.

3.1 Calculation Period and Dissemination

The opening value of an index is calculated at the beginning of every trading day based on the first stock prices transmitted by Thomson Reuters, Xetra® Vienna, or the internal data feed (ADH) as well as on the local exchange rates vs. the EUR and the USD as transmitted by Thomson Reuters.

The closing value of an index is calculated on every trading day based on the last available prices for the respective stocks transmitted to the Vienna Stock Exchange by Thomson Reuters, Xetra® Vienna or the internal datafeed (ADH), as well as on the exchange rates of local currencies vs. the EUR and the USD transmitted to the Vienna Stock Exchange by Thomson Reuters. Stock prices delivered after the end of the calculation period are not taken into account.

Information on index values, compositions, calculation parameters, etc. is disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange through all major data vendors and on https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/.

3.2 Share Information Used for Calculation[3]

The calculation of an index is based on the share prices of its index members in local currencies. These share prices are transmitted to the Vienna Stock Exchange via Thomson Reuters or the internal data feed (ADH). The only exceptions are companies listed at the Vienna Stock Exchange; their share prices are those determined at Xetra® Vienna.

In case trading in one of the index stocks is temporarily suspended on a local exchange, the last stock price data received by the Vienna Stock Exchange via Thomson Reuters or the internal data feed (ADH) is used for index calculation.

In case that no new stock prices are determined for an index constituent or in case the Vienna Stock Exchange fails to receive updated stock price data in the course of a trading day, the index is calculated based on the last stock price data received by the Vienna Stock Exchange via Thomson Reuters or the internal data feed (ADH).

[3] An overview with all used price sources is available in appendix E of the document at hand.

3.3 Currency Information Used for Calculation

The calculation of an index in EUR and USD is based on the last median exchange rates of the local currencies vs. the EUR and the USD (mid-value of simultaneously available bid and ask quotes) disseminated by Thomson Reuters and received by the Vienna Stock Exchange during the calculation period.
During the calculation time of an index, currencies are converted every two minutes at the current exchange rate. The rates received at conversion time remain valid for two minutes and are used for updating index prices until the next exchange rate is received.

In case the Vienna Stock Exchange does not receive any updates via Thomson Reuters, the last available exchange rate is used for calculating the index.
For calculating the closing value of an index, the Vienna Stock Exchange uses the WM/Thomson Reuters rate fixed at 17:00 CET, available on Thomson Reuters page WMRSPOT01 at around 17:30 CET.

3.4 Index Movements

Changes to index values during the calculation period result from new stock prices of index members (real-time) or from new exchange rates (update every two minutes).

If new stock prices are received by the Vienna Stock Exchange within the two-minute interval, index calculation shall be based on the exchange rate that is valid within the current interval.

3.5 Index Calculation

The indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange are calculated based on the formula shown below. The performance of an index on a given day can thus be described as the percentage difference between its base capitalization at the beginning of that day and its capitalization at the end of trading on that day. Index capitalization can be described as the sum of the products of all prices of its members multiplied by their respective calculation factors “number of shares”, “free float factor” and “representation factor”.
The overall performance of an index can be calculated by putting the index capitalization on a specific day in relation to the index capitalization on the base date of that index.
In order to calculate the index value, the current index capitalization has to be put into relation to the index capitalization at the start date and multiplied by the start value and the effective adjustment factor:

$$Index_t = Base\,Value * \left[\frac{Capitalization_t}{Base\,Capitalization} \right] * AF_t$$

Index.....	Value of the Index
Base Value.....	Base Value of the Index
Base Capitalization.....	Base Capitalization of the Index
$Capitalization_t$.....	Capitalization of the Index at time t
AF_t.....	Adjustment Factor of the Index at time t
t.....	Time of calculation

For further details on the calculation of indices and index adjustments, please refer to the Guide of Calculation, which is available on our index portal http://en.indices.cc/.

3.6 Computational Accuracy

Data accuracy for index calculation:

- Share prices: rounded to 6 decimal places
- Currency prices: rounded to 6 decimal places
- Adjustment factors: rounded to 10 decimal places
- Number of shares: expressed in units
- Free float factors: expressed with 2 decimal places
- Representation factors: expressed with 2 decimal places
- Disseminated index values: rounded to 2 decimal places

4. Calculation Factors

The Vienna Stock Exchange uses two weighting factors, the Free Float Factor (FFF) and the Representation Factor (RF) in the course of the index calculation. Due to the assignment of a free float factor, those listed stocks are taken into account in an index that are admitted for trading on a relevant stock exchange and which are in free float. The representation factor warrants that an index constituent does not exceed a maximum weighting at a specific cut-off date. The third calculation factor used is the number of shares of an index constituent. Capitalization within an index is thus calculated as the product of listed shares, price, FFF and RF.

4.1 Free Float Factor

Free float is defined as a security's outstanding shares adjusted by block ownership to reflect tradable and investable shares. The following types of block ownership are not classified as free float:

- **Company ownership** - positions of more than 5% owned by other companies including banks, life insurance companies, venture capital firms, private equity and leveraged buyout groups.
- **Government ownership** - shareholdings exceeding 5% owned by governments and affiliated entities.
- **Employee ownership** - shareholdings of more than 5% held by employees in a variety of ways including employer-sponsored retirement plans, savings plans as well as incentive compensation programs.
- **Private ownership** - positions of more than 5% owned by management, individuals or families related to or closely affiliated with the company's principal officers or members of the company's board of directors and founding members deemed to be insiders as well as ownerships of individuals that can be considered as strategic investments.
- **Investment funds and mutual funds** – positions of more than 25% are considered as strategic interests and are therefore not classified as free float.
- **Treasury shares** - shares owned by the company are generally considered to be unavailable for trading and are therefore non-free float.

Free Float Factor
The free float is represented by the following weighting factors:
0.10 – 0.20 – 0.30 – 0.40 - 0.50 – 0.60 – 0.70 – 0.80 – 0.90 – 1.00

Only the weighting factor exceeding the determined free float is used for calculation.

The free float factor is determined by the Vienna Stock Exchange and adjusted on a quarterly basis by the Index Management. Its adjustment is based on information disclosed on participating interests in exchange-listed companies, made available either by the respective marketplace, the securities registry office, a data vendor, a major shareholder or by the company itself.

4.2 Representation Factor

Representation Factor

The representation factor prevents an index member from exceeding a defined maximum index weighting on a certain cut-off date (see also section 5 – Periodic Reviews).
The representation factor may have a value between 0.01 and 1.00; it always has two decimal places.

The value of a representation factor is usually 1.00. If the weighting of an index member exceeds the threshold on one of the quarterly cut-off dates, its representation factor will be reduced until its weighting does not exceed the threshold anymore. The overall aim for the weighting of an index member is to come as close as possible to the prevailing weighting threshold.

The representation factor will therefore be re-calculated in case the weighting of an index member exceeds the threshold or in case the constituent's representation factor on one of the quarterly cut-off dates is already lower than 1.00 and its weighting below the threshold.

In general, the representation factor is reviewed by the Index Management on a quarterly basis on every Wednesday before the third Friday in one of the examination months March, June, September or December. To that end, the last traded price on the determination day of each of the included stocks is used. In case of an operational index adjustment (e.g. fast entry of a newly listed stock, exclusion of a stock contained in the index, capital measures,…) the representation factor may be immediately re-calculated in order to ensure the representativeness of the index. The conditions for an immediate re-calculation are set out in section 6.5.

Index Capitalization Limits

Limitations in index capitalization are intended to make sure that indices are well-balanced and representative. Stocks, markets and sectors can all be subject to limited weighting. For certain indices, the number of constituents per country may also be limited. For an index composed of four stocks the representation factors are determined in such way so as to ensure that none of the index stocks is weighted by more than 35% in the index. The calculation of an index composed of three or less stocks may be terminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange. The following table shows the maximum capitalization restrictions for each of the indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange.

The respective thresholds are listed in the table below.

CEE Indices	Share	Market	Sector	Constituents/Market
Czech Traded Index	25%			
Hungarian Traded Index	25%			
Polish Traded Index	25%			
CECE Composite Index	20%	No limit		
South-Eastern Europe Traded Index	20%	40%		
CECE Extended Index	20%	No limit		
CECE Mid Cap Index	10%	40%		6
Croatian Traded Index	25%			
Serbian Traded Index	25%			
Bosnian Traded Index	25%	70%		
Romanian Traded Index	20%			
Bulgarian Traded Index	25%			
Ukrainian Traded Index	35%	No limit		
CEE Indices	**Share**	**Market**	**Sector**	**Constituents/Market**
CECE Banking Index	25%	40%		
CECE Health Care Index	25%	No limit		
CECE Telecommunications Index	25%	40%		
CECE Oil & Gas Index	25%	40%		
CECE Infrastructure Index	25%	No limit		
CECE Reshoring Index	25%	No limit		
CECE Commodity Producers	25%	No limit		
CECE Clean Energy	25%	No limit		
CECE Software Index	20%	No limit		
CECE UA Reconstruction	25%	No limit		
CECE AI Infrastructure	25%	No limit		
CECE Defence	25%	No limit		
CECE Real Estate Index	25%	No limit		
CIS Indices	**Share**	**Market**	**Sector**	**Constituents/Market**
Russian Traded Index	20%	No limit		
RTX Oil & Gas	25%	No limit		
RTX Mining & Metals	25%	No limit		
RTX Energy	25%	No limit		
RTX Retail	25%	No limit		
Kazakh Traded Index	35%	No limit		
Kazakhstan Traded Index Local	20%	No limit		
Theme & Style Indices	**Share**	**Market**	**Sector**	**Constituents/Market**
CECE SRI	25%	No limit		
CECE Total Return	20%	No limit		
CECE Fundamental	No limit	No limit		
CECE Top Dividend	20%	No limit		
Eastern Europe Traded Index 10/40	Top 4: 8% Rest: 4.5%	No limit		

4.3 Number of Shares

In general, only ordinary tradable shares are included in the indices of WBAG. Only one stock category issued by a company is included in the indices

Preferred shares may be included in exceptional cases, e.g. in case the main turnover occurs in the preferred shares or in case preferred shares are the only listed securities of a representative stock.

5. Periodic Reviews

Periodic reviews are conducted on a quarterly basis in order to maintain index quality. Regular CEE & CIS meetings take place on the first Thursday in March, June, September and December. In case the first Thursday is a non-trading day at the Vienna Stock Exchange, the committee meeting takes place on the trading day before that date. Calculation factors are reviewed on a quarterly basis, in March, June, September and December based on the criteria described in chapter 4, whereas regular changes to the index composition only take place in March and September. Index inclusions and exclusions in June and December are conducted only in exceptional cases. A detailed overview of all periodic reviews is available in Appendix I of this document.

5.1 Semi-annual Reviews of Index Composition (Mar, Sept)

Index inclusions or exclusions are met on the basis of the procedure described in chapter 2. Decisions are based on index watch lists that rank shares of an index universe according to turnover and free-float capitalization. The respective index composition follows from predetermined criteria and an automated selection process.

5.2 Quarterly Reviews of Calculation Factors (Mar, June, Sept, Dec)

Calculation factors (i.e. free float factor, representation factor and number of shares) are reviewed on a quarterly basis (March, June, September and December) at the beginning of the respective month by the Index Management team.

The following issues are subject to review:

- Determination of the number of issued shares for stocks contained in indices
- Determination of free float factors for stocks contained in indices
- Determination of representation factors for stocks contained in indices
- Determination of effective dates of adopted changes

Representation factors for the stocks contained in CEE & CIS indices are determined two days prior to the operational implementation of the adjustments; their determination is based on the official closing prices on that day (two entire trading days before all index adjustments become effective).

Changes determined in the course of a periodic index review are generally executed after the close of trading on the last trading day in derivative products in March, June, September and December. This is usually the third Friday of the respective month. If the third Friday is an exchange holiday at the Vienna Stock Exchange, the changes will be implemented in the evening of the previous trading day.

6. Corporate Actions

The following chapter describes how corporate actions are dealt with when calculating the indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The Guide of Calculation, which is available on our index portal https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/download-area/index-rules/, provides detailed information on the mathematical implementation of corporate actions and its effects on the adjustment factor or divisor. Operational adjustments are made on the trading day preceding the effective date of the measure after trading closes and based on the closing prices. In the case of bankruptcy the affected index member will be deleted at the price of 0.

6.1 Rights Issue

A Rights issue is the offering of new shares to existing shareholders, i.e. an inflow of capital into the company. The right to purchase new shares is usually expressed by a subscription ratio, e.g. 3:1. This means that the existing shareholder is allowed to purchase one new share for every three old shares he already owns. The factors needed to adjust rights issues correctly are: number of issued shares, subscription price, ex-date, record date, subscription period and subscription right ratio.

The Vienna Stock Exchange distinguishes three different subscription prices:

1. Fixed subscription price
2. Maximum subscription price
3. Subscription price band

Furthermore, the Vienna Stock Exchange distinguishes between rights issues with “hard underwriting” and those with “soft underwriting”. Hard underwriting means it is guaranteed that all shares of the rights issue will be subscribed for by either the underwriting banks or a third party, whereas rights issues with soft underwriting do not have this guarantee. In case of missing or imprecise information, the Vienna Stock Exchange assumes the existence of a soft underwriting.

1. If new shares are offered at a premium to the market price, the Vienna Stock Exchange does not take immediate action on the ex-date; in this case the new shares will be adjusted in the index as soon as they have been registered and become available for trading.

2. If new shares are offered at a fixed subscription price at a discount to the market price, the Vienna Stock Exchange distinguishes between the existence of a hard or a soft underwriting.
   In case of a hard underwriting, the Vienna Stock Exchange calculates a markdown and adjusts the number of shares together with possible changes in the calculation factors (FFF and RF) and the closing price on the ex-date.
   In case of a soft underwriting, the Vienna Stock Exchange calculates a markdown and adjusts the closing price, if the information is available prior to the ex-date. The number of shares will be adjusted together with possible changes in the calculation factors (FFF and RF) after the new shares have been registered and become available for trading.

3. If, in case of an existing hard or soft underwriting, a maximum subscription price is known, the Vienna Stock Exchange calculates a markdown if the price of the new shares comes at a discount to the market. If the subscription right does not have a positive value, no markdown is calculated and the new shares will be adjusted together with possible changes in the calculation factors (FFF and RF) after they have been registered and become available for trading.

4. In case of an announced price band and the existence of a hard or soft underwriting, the Vienna Stock Exchange calculates a markdown if the mid value of the price band shows a discount to the market price. If the calculated subscription right does not have a positive value, no markdown is calculated and the new shares will be adjusted together with possible changes in the calculation factors (FFF and RF) after they have been registered and become available for trading.

In case of incomplete or imprecise information on rights issues, the Vienna Stock Exchange will not take action on the ex-date. The new shares will be adjusted together with possible changes in the calculation factors (FFF and RF) after they have been registered and become available for trading.

All measures mentioned in chapter 6.1. apply analogously to capital decreases.

6.2 Stock Option Programs and Convertible Bonds

New issues due to stock option programs or convertible bonds are implemented in the course of the quarterly index reviews in March, June, September and December. In case an index member is subject to a corporate action according to Chapter 6.1. and 6.3., which require an adjustment between the regular review dates, other existing new shares that have emerged from option programs or convertible bonds will be adjusted simultaneously.

6.3 Secondary Public Offerings

Secondary public offerings are the distribution of existing shares of current shareholders by public subscription during a pre-determined subscription period. Changes will be announced as soon as the new number of shares of the constituent has been registered and become available for trading. In case of an insufficient notice, the number of shares will be adjusted during the next quarterly review date. Adjustments to the free float factor and representation factor will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

6.4 Free Float Adjustments

In case the number of free-floating shares changes and exceeds, or falls below, one of the free float bands mentioned in section 4.1., a new free float factor will be applied in the next quarterly index review. Immediate changes of the free float factor may result from major shifts in the ownership structure; this would lead to a five-step change of the free float factor, according to the free float bands mentioned in section 4.1. Free float factor

changes in the course of capital adjustments (issue of new shares, etc.) will be applied together with these adjustments.

6.5 Representation Factor Adjustments

The representation factor is reviewed on a quarterly basis during the index reviews in March, June, September and December.

In case of corporate actions that have to be adjusted between the review dates, the representation factor as well as any fundamental factor is reviewed if the corporate action causes a shift in weight of the highest weighted index constituent of at least 5%.

6.6 Stock Splits and Reverse Splits

In case of a stock split or a reverse stock split, the adjustment of the number of shares and their price is carried out in the evening of the trading day before the split becomes effective. This corporate action does not result in an inflow or outflow of capital into or out of the company; it is therefore a neutral adjustment.

6.7 IPOs and Fast Entries

The ordinary index member selection process in the course of the quarterly periodic review is applicable when it comes to the assessment as to whether a newly listed undertaking is included in an index. New listings in order to be eligible for inclusion into the indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange have to have a minimum listing period of 3 months. The inclusion of new listings is possible during the quarterly reviews in March, June, September and December provided that the TO/Cap rule for the affected index is fulfilled. In case of an inclusion of a new listing in June or December the number of index members increases accordingly.

In case a newly listed company ranks within the first third of the constituents according to its index capitalization rank (e.g. at least rank 10 amongst 30 index constituents), an inclusion of the company in question takes place after the close of trading on the third Friday of the respective month. The minimum rank for a fast entry is calculated by rounding up the result of the division “index constituents /3” (e.g. for an index with 13 constituents the minimum rank is 5). New weighting factors for affected indices will be determined and published together with all details of the extraordinary inclusion in the evening of the Wednesday before the following third Friday of the month. Valuation of the index capitalization rank of the new company is based on the closing price after the first day of trading.

In case an IPO, which fulfills the criteria regarding index capitalization rank, is scheduled for Thursday before the third Friday of the month, the newly listed company will be included the next month according to the above-mentioned procedure.

Extraordinary inclusions between the review dates (March/September) become necessary in case the number of index members of an affected index falls below the minimum number of 6. The same applies in case a UCITS compliant index does not fulfill the UCITS criteria anymore following mergers or delistings. In such cases the company which fulfills the TO/Cap Rule of the related watchlist the next best will included after the third Friday of the respective month.

6.8 Handling of Dividends

Only Total Return and Net Total Return Indices are adjusted for regular dividend payments. In contrast, special dividend payments will additionally be adjusted in price indices. Dividends which are not classified as regular dividends will be treated as special dividends:

- Regular Dividends (for Total Return and Net Total Return Indices)
  Regular cash dividends are all distributions of an index member which are paid in the scope of the regular dividend policy of the related company. Equally, all types of return of capital (distribution of reserves by means of a capital decrease), repayment of capital, distributions from share premium accounts or other distributions made in place of regular dividend payments are also considered as ordinary dividends, irrespective of a reference by the issuer.

- Special Dividends (for Price Indices, Total Return and Net Total Return Indices)
  All kind of distributions that are outside the scope of the regular dividend policy or which the issuer refers to as "special", "bonus", "extraordinary" or by some similar term are classified as special dividends.

Basically these dividend adjustments are considered in the indices effective on the ex dividend-date as communicated by the related companies, if the complete information is available. This means that dividend information, which is communicated after the cum dividend-date will not be considered in the indices.

The following types of distributions are distinguished:

1. Cash Dividends
   Cash dividends are distributions of available cash to all shareholders of a related company at a fixed point in time. The distribution results in an outflow of cash from the affected company, which will be considered in related indices by calculating a respective markdown. The capitalization of the affected index member will decrease accordingly.

2. Stock Dividends and Bonus Issues
   In the case of stock dividends and bonus issues, there is no flow of capital into, or out of, a company; market capitalization thus remains the same. The number of shares increases (provided they are listed on the same stock exchange), and the price will be marked down accordingly. The closing price on the last trading day before the ex-dividend-date is considered for the evaluation of the stock dividend.

3. Optional Dividends

In case shareholders are given the right to choose between a cash dividend payment and a stock dividend, it is assumed that all of them opt for the cash dividend. New shares that result from choosing the stock dividend instead of the cash dividend will be adjusted in the course of the next quarterly index review.

4. Other distributions
   A markdown for other distributions like bonds, warrants, preferred shares, etc. is only calculated if all necessary data is available prior to the ex-dividend date, otherwise the indices are not affected.

Dividendpoint Indices

Dividend point indices are specific types of indices. The dividend points of an index reproduce the ordinary, gross cash dividends of all index members of a certain base index, converted into index points by using the present calculation factors of this base index. All dividends which are paid under the above mentioned point "Ordinary Dividend (for Total Return and Net Return Indices)" are used for the calculation of a dividend point index. Distributions which are classified as special dividends are not considered.

Russian Dividends

Due to the special framework for dividend payments in Russia, some special rules have to be considered for the adjustment of dividends of Russian GDRs:

- Dividends of Russian GDRs are reinvested effective on the dividend ex-date. This means that adjustments after the cum-date are not possible.
- Dividends for net return indices consider issuance fees.
- In case only the dividend amount in RUB is known before the ex-date of a GDR, the Vienna Stock Exchange will convert the dividend amount in RUB using the WM/Reuters rate of 17:00 CET of the respective day and publish the amount directly afterwards.

6.9 Spin-offs

In case of a spin-off the following rule shall apply:

If the new company, resulting from the spin-off, is listed on the local stock exchange and an official reference price is known, the new company will be included in the index effective on the ex-date of the spin-off and excluded after the first trading day based on the respective closing price. For the company that is executing the spin-off, a mark down in the amount of the reference price will be applied. In case no reference price is available, the spun-off company will be included in the index at a price of zero and no markdown will be calculated for the company executing the spin-off.

In case the spun-off company is not listed on the local stock exchange and a reference price is known, a mark down in the amount of the reference price will be applied to the spinning-off and in the index remaining company.

In case of incomplete or unclear information before the ex-date, or in case the spinning off and the spun-off company do not fulfil the criteria for index membership, the affected company will be excluded from the index

effective before the ex-date. In the exceptional case and upon existing market interest (i.e. a highly weighted company is affected), WBAG can conduct a market query and decide on a reference price on the basis of the results.

6.10 Mergers, Acquisitions and Buy-Backs

If an index constituent is subject to a buy-back or a takeover by another company and its free float falls below 10% by the end of the offer period, the company will be excluded from all indices. In case its free float remains higher than 10%, the Index Committee will decide about the further proceeding during the course of the next quarterly meeting.

If an index member is subject to a reverse takeover, it will be, in case of fulfilment of the eligibility criteria for the concerned index, replaced by the newly created company on the effective date of the reverse takeover.

Should the eligibility criteria not be fulfilled, the concerned index member will be excluded from the index at the latest as of the date of the effectiveness of the takeover. Should the newly created company fulfil the eligibility criteria according to chapter 2.1. of another index, it will be included in that index in the course of the next semi-annual review date.

6.11 Delisting, Trading Suspensions and Financial Distress

An index member that has been suspended for more than 6 months will be set on a watch list for suspended companies by the index management. The index committee will decide on each of the next index committee meetings in March or September whether an affected index member will be excluded at zero or whether it will stay on the watch list for suspended companies.
Index members which have been suspended for more than 2 years without any relevant news flow will be deleted at a price of zero.

In case an index constituent is under utmost financial distress or enters bankruptcy proceedings, the security may be removed from the index. In case of bankruptcy, the security will be removed from the index at a price of zero.

After the declaration of the plan to delist in the course of an EGM or AGM an existing index member will be excluded from all indices in the course of the next quarterly review. In case the affected company files the official application to delist at the exchange, the index member will be excluded within the 2-day notice period which is normally applied for adjustments of corporate actions for the CEE & CIS indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange.

6.12 Treatment of political sanctions

Political sanctions normally aim at restricting foreign investments in a certain capital market. The effect of sanctions varies depending on the domicile of the respective investors.

In case sanctions are imposed on a country which is part of the index universe of WBAG and the majority of investors in an affected index of WBAG are affected, WBAG will act as follows:

WBAG will determine whether an affected index member is still tradeable or not and whether a UCITS index is affected.

A company which is not tradeable anymore will be excluded at a price of zero. This is done to keep the index tradeable and to remove any components that might cause difficulties with regard to compliance as fast as possible. Exclusions of sanctioned companies at a price of zero will be announced 2 days in advance. If the affected index complies with the UCITS rules, all changes will be done in line with these rules, especially with regard to the number of index constituents.

If an index member, which was excluded at a price of zero due to political sanctions, becomes tradeable again, it has to re-qualify for index inclusion during the next index reviews.

In case an affected index member would remain tradeable for a certain period, WBAG will announce the exclusion of that company at least one day beforehand. Such exclusions will be done at the last traded price.

However, in case trading of the affected index member will be suspended from the next trading day and the information has become aware by WBAG in due time, the announcement of an exclusion will be sent out at the latest 4 hours before the close of trading on the respective trading day.

6.13 Name Changes and ID-Number Changes

Name changes, ID-number changes and other similar changes will be reflected in an index on the day they become effective.

6.14 Intra-day adjustment for Short and Leverage Indices

The aim of the intra-day adjustment is to prevent the index value from becoming negative during great market volatility, and thus reduce the risk of total loss.
The intra-day adjustment is triggered if, during the calculation time of the Short / Leverage index, a predefined percentage level in the reference index relating to its previous day's close is exceeded. Since the Short / Leverage Index starts five minutes after its reference index, these first five minutes are not considered for the check of the barrier. The threshold for each leverage factor is defined in the table below. The following process starts:

- The dissemination of the index values stops immediately.
- Thereafter the index is calculated internally over a period of 30 minutes. During this period every new maximum value of the reference index for Short Indices, respectively every new minimum value of the reference index for Leverage Indices, triggers a new index value. Other values of the reference index are not taken into consideration for the calculation.

- After the 30-minute-period a reset is carried out by simulating the beginning of a new calculation day. Index calculation and dissemination resumes based on new reference values. For the resumed calculation no financing cost is applied.
- If the 30-minute-period exceeded the ending time of the index calculation, the period would be shortened appropriately to not change the ending time. At the end of the shortened period the last index value is disseminated and represents the index closing value for the respective day.

If the index value becomes equal or less than 0.01 during an intra-day adjustment the process outlined above will be stopped immediately. The value 0.01 will be disseminated as index closing value for the respective day. Subsequently, the index will be discontinued.

Leverage Factor	Threshold reference index
-2 / 2	+30% / -30%
-4 / 4	+15% / -15%
-6 / 6	+10% / -10%
-8 / 8	+7,5% / -7,5%
-10 / 10	+6% / -6%

7. The Index Committee

7.1 Tasks and responsibilities

The Index Committee is the sole decision-making body for the indices and acts as the supervisory authority. The members of the Committee are under an obligation to act impartially and protect the interests of investors. The members have the duty to keep confidential any information acquired as a result of their position as members of the Index Committee.

7.2 Composition and voting rights

The members of the Index Committee include representatives of the members of WBAG, representatives of the financial institutions that issue financial products on the indices, representatives of institutional investors, academic advisers and representatives of WBAG. The list of members currently in force is available at https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/indexchanges/list-of-atx-committee-members/.
Membership in the Index Committee continues for an indefinite period of time. The Index Committee decides on the admittance of new members and the expulsion of existing members.

The voting members of the Committee include representatives of financial institutions who have issued products based on the CEE & CIS indices of WBAG and a member of the company management of WBAG.

7.3 Index Committee Chair

All meetings of the Index Committee are chaired by the member of the company management of WBAG (Chairperson). The Chairperson of the Index Committee is the only person authorized to represent the Committee in its external relations. The Chairperson of the Index Committee is in charge of contacting its members and convening Committee meetings. If neither the Chairperson nor his or her deputy are present at the venue of the stock exchange, the Chairperson of the Index Committee may temporarily entrust the management of the Committee to one of its members.

7.4 Rules of procedure of the Index Committee

Decisions by the Index Committee are taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. If the votes are equally divided, the Chairperson has the decisive vote. Voting members of the Index Committee do not have the right to be replaced by substitute members (except for a representative from the same institution). The transfer of voting rights by proxy to other members of the Index Committee is possible, provided the Chairperson is informed thereof in writing prior to the beginning of the meeting. The Index Committee has a quorum, if a minimum of three voting members are present or duly represented by proxy.

7.5 Index Committee meetings and Urgent Action Committee

The meetings of the Index Committee are held quarterly (March, June, September and December) at the beginning of the respective month. In March and September the meetings are held by physical representation. Meetings in June and December are held by e-mail or telephone. All Committee Dates are available under https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/index-changes/committee-dates/

The Urgent Action Committee comprises the voting members of the Index Committee. As in the case of the regular Index Committee meetings, decisions are taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. If the votes are equally divided, the Chairperson has the decisive vote. Information regarding decisions taken by the Urgent Action Committee and the time dates set for their implementation shall be disseminated without delay.

7.6 Decision areas

The Index Committee decides on the following issues:

- Amendments to "The Rules for the CEE & CIS Indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange". If deemed necessary, the CEE & CIS Index Committee can have conducted market queries according to chapter 8.2.
- In case of significant changes of the index methodology a market query has to be conducted. Significant changes are:
  - Change of the price source
  - Change of the calculation formula
  - Change in the determination of calculation factors such as the representation factor or the free float factor
  - Change of the characteristics of the index composition
  - Termination of indices.
- In the event of extraordinary events not explicitly provided for in these Rules, the Index Committee is empowered to take the necessary decisions, always bearing the interests of the market and the intention of the index in mind or can have conducted market queries according to chapter 8.2.
- Changes of index compositions and calculation factors according to chapter 5.2.
- Annual review of the robustness of the current index methodology for the CEE & CIS Indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange in the course of the September Index Committee Meeting.
- Agreement on the effective date of the changes adopted.
  Generally, the decisions taken by the Index Committee are implemented after the close of trading on the third Friday of the months of March, June, September and December after each Committee meeting. If this Friday is not an exchange trading day, then the preceding exchange trading day shall be the day on which the decisions taken by the Index Committee are implemented after trading closes.
- Inclusion of shares with preferred rights according to chapter 4.3.
- Exclusion of Index Committee Members in case of trading suspensions.

The decisions taken by the Index Committee as well as the date of their implementation are published immediately after the committee meetings.
The dates of committee meetings are available at https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/index-changes/committee-dates/
The Index Committee's decisions are available at https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/index-changes/committee-decisions/

7.7 Indexmanagement

The Index Management team is responsible for the operational index management, which includes, among other things, monitoring the index calculation, the dissemination of information to all the information vendors linked to the system, and the dissemination of information on changes to the index composition. The Index Management is responsible for the administration of the master data and shall make all adjustments to the index programs.

8. Announcement Policy

The Vienna Stock Exchange aims to timely provide its customers with reliable information, which is made available on the index portal https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/, per e-mail dissemination and via a customer zone.

8.1 Index Announcement

Changes that result from a quarterly index review are announced immediately after the Index Committee meeting and implemented after the close of trading on the third Friday of the respective month (March, June, September or December). If the third Friday is an exchange holiday at the Vienna Stock Exchange, the changes will be implemented in the evening of the preceding trading day.
Index adjustments that take place between the quarterly review dates are generally announced at least two trading days before the changes take effect. In emergency cases, such announcements may happen in a shorter, but nonetheless adequate period of time.
All announcements are published via e-mail dissemination and on the index portal https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/index-changes/index-adjustments/.

8.2 Market Queries

In case of far-reaching changes of the index methodology like changes of the characteristics of an index, the selection process of index members or the treatment of corporate actions, the Index Committee Members can have Market Queries conducted by the Index Management Team. During a Market Query stakeholders affected by a possible change are invited to present their input, thoughts and concerns. The Index Committee Members define the time span of the Market Query.
An anonymous summary of the answers received will be communicated to the stakeholders via e-mail dissemination and the index portal https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/c

8.3 E-Mail Service

Index customers of the Vienna Stock Exchange may have their e-mail address included in distribution lists for announcements on CEE & CIS indices as well as for updates of the trading and calculation calendar. In order to subscribe for one of those lists, please refer to the Index Management or the Licenses Department. For contact details, see section 10.

8.3 .csv Service

In addition to the announcement of corporate actions through the index portal https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/ and the dissemination of announcements via e-mail, the Vienna Stock Exchange also offers an index adjustments file, which is available in the online customer zone on https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/. In order to get access to the customer zone, please refer to the Index Management team or the Licenses Department. For contact details, see section 10.

9. Error Correction Policy

In principle, enquiries and complaints are dealt with as fast as possible, but in any case within a fair and reasonable time period. Such handling is performed in accordance with the procedure specified under the "Enquiry and Complaints Policy of Wiener Börse AG" and includes the timely submission of the result to the enquiring party or complainant. Generally, WBAG closes enquiries and complaints only after these have been resolved or answered. Written enquiries and complaints are stored for a minimum period of at least five years. The exact treatment of inquiries and complaints is available for download in the "Enquiry and Complaints Policy of Wiener Börse AG", in its last valid version on the index portal of WABG:
https://www.wienerborse.at/uploads/u/cms/files/indices/download-area/en-enquiry-and-complaints.pdf

9.1 Index Announcement Corrections

The Vienna Stock Exchange will correct a notice for an index adjustment as soon as an error has been identified. All clients will be informed immediately by e-mail and through the index portal https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/.

9.2 Closing Price

Incorrect closing prices due to an error occurred at the Vienna Stock Exchange will be corrected and re-posted on the next trading day.
The Vienna Stock Exchange will correct closing price errors caused by a vendor or another stock exchange on the same day, if the new closing price information is received by the Vienna Stock Exchange within an appropriate period of time, otherwise the erroneous information will be corrected on the next trading day. Only traded prices are used for index corrections, the corrected index close will be communicated to all market participants per e-mail dissemination

9.3 Corporate Actions

The Vienna Stock Exchange will correct any error concerning an ignored corporate action, dividend or other index methodology action, as far as the information has been received, or identified, by the Vienna Stock Exchange within two trading days. A re-calculation of all indices concerned will be undertaken, and a correction will be sent out to all clients immediately afterwards.
In case of an ignored stock split (or bonus issue or stock dividend) and reverse stock split, the Vienna Stock Exchange will correct all indices concerned and apply the respective action on the correct ex-date within two trading days. The Vienna Stock Exchange will follow the same rules for all indices and will notify all clients concerned in case of a correction.

9.4 Index Compositions (.csv File)

The Vienna Stock Exchange will re-post incorrect daily index composition .csv files on https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/ and in the customer zone on the same trading day. In case of any queries concerning those files, please contact the Market Data Service Department (see next section 10 for contact details).

10. Contact Details

For any inquiries relating to indices, index data and licensing, please contact us:

Index Management
phone: +43-1-53165-222
e-mail: indices@wienerborse.at

Licences Department
phone: +43-1-53165-169 or 198
e-mail: licences@wienerborse.at

Market Data Services
phone: +43-1-53165-288
e-mail: marketdataservices@wienerborse.at

Corporate Websites
https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/

Appendix A / CEE Indices

- **Country Indices**
  - Polish Traded Index (PTX)
    The Polish Traded Index is made up of the most liquid blue chips listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange and is calculated in real-time as a price index. The index constituents of the PTX are also included in the CECE and CECExt.

  - Czech Traded Index (CTX)
    The Czech Traded Index is made up of the most liquid blue chips listed on the Prague Stock Exchange and is calculated in real-time as a price index. The index constituents of the CTX are also included in the CECE and CECExt.

  - Hungarian Traded Index (HTX)
    The Hungarian Traded Index is made up of the most liquid blue chips listed on the Budapest Stock Exchange and is calculated in real-time as a price index. The index constituents of the HTX are also included in the CECE and CECExt.

  - Romanian Traded Index (RoTX)
    The Romanian Traded Index contains the highest capitalized and most liquid shares from the Bucharest Stock Exchange. The RoTX was set up within the framework of the cooperation between the the Vienna Stock Exchange and the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

  - Romanian Traded Index Total Return (RoTX TR)
    The ROTX TR contains the highest capitalized and most liquid shares from the Bucharest Stock Exchange. As dividend payments are also considered for index calculation, the ROTX TR reflects the total return on its underlying portfolio.

  - Romanian Traded Index Net Total Return (RoTX NTR)
    The ROTX NTR contains the highest capitalized and most liquid shares from the Bucharest Stock Exchange. As net-dividend payments are also considered for index calculation, the ROTX NTR reflects the net total return on its underlying portfolio.

  - Bulgarian Traded Index (BTX)
    The Bulgarian Traded Index covers the blue chips listed on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange Sofia. Only those stocks from the index universe that show the highest turnover and capitalization are eligible for index inclusion.

  - Serbian Traded Index (SRX)
    The Serbian Traded Index focuses on the most important shares listed on the Belgrade Stock Exchange. Only shares that fulfill high quality requirements are selected as index members.

- Bosnian Traded Index (BATX)
  The Bosnian Traded Index focuses on the most important shares listed on the Sarajevo Stock Exchange and the Banja Luka Stock Exchange. The cumulated index capitalization of index constituents from one stock exchange may not exceed 70% in the course of the quarterly review. The “Konvertibilna Marka“ is fixed at 1 EUR: 1.95583 BAM.

- Croatian Traded Index (CROX)
  The Croatian Traded Index is made up of the most liquid and highest capitalized stocks of the Croatian capital market and covers the development of these shares. Therefore, the CROX serves as a tradable benchmark for the country.

- Ukrainian Traded Index (UTX)
  The Ukrainian Traded Index is made up of the most liquid and highest capitalized stocks of PFTS Stock Exchange and Ukrainian listings from Warsaw Stock Exchange (WSE). The index was set up following a cooperation agreement with the PFTS Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of an index member was set at 35%.

Regional Indices

- CECE Composite Index (CECE)
  The CECE (**C**entral **E**uropean **C**learing House and **E**xchanges) Composite Index was first calculated on July 15, 1996, and is designed as a tradable benchmark for the region of Central Europe. The country indices PTX (Poland), CTX (Czech Republic) and HTX (Hungary) together form the CECE Composite; hence all stocks contained in these three indices are also included in the CECE Composite.

- CECE Total Return (CECE TR)
  The CECE Total Return (Gross) is a capitalization-weighted performance index calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange on a real-time basis in EUR and USD. The composition of CECE TR corresponds to that of CECE Composite Index. As dividend payments are also considered for index calculation, the CECE TR reflects the total return on its underlying portfolio.

- CECE Net Total Return (CECE NTR)
  The CECE Net Total Return is a capitalization-weighted performance index calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange on a real-time basis in EUR and USD. The composition of CECE NTR corresponds to that of CECE Composite Index. As net-dividend payments are also considered for index calculation, the CECE NTR reflects the net total return on its underlying portfolio.

- South-Eastern Europe Traded Index (SETX)
  The SETX was designed as a tradable benchmark for South-Eastern Europe. The index covers the countries Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria and Romania. The index universe is screened according to market capitalization and turnover, and the best ranked companies are selected as constituents for the index. The maximum weight of a single constituent is limited to 20%, and the maximum weight of a market is limited to 40% in order to prevent a single country index from gaining too much influence on the development of the SETX.

- CECE Extended Index (CECExt)
  CECE Extended Index (CECExt) is a free float weighted price index made up of the most liquid stocks traded on stock exchanges in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. The composition of CECExt corresponds to that of CECE and SETX. The index is calculated in EUR and USD and disseminated in real time

- CECE Mid Cap Index (CECE MID)
  In order to be included in the CECE MID a company has to fulfil certain requirements regarding size and liquidity. The starting basis for identifying all shares that would be eligible for the CECE MID is the CEE index universe. The CEE index universe is screened on a step-by-step basis in order to get to all eligible shares for the CECE MID.

  - Remove all shares from the CEE index universe that are listed on non-eligible stock exchanges or which are non-eligible security types.
  - Sort the remaining shares in descending order according to their free-float market capitalization and the cumulative coverage of the free-float market capitalization. The first 80% and the lowest 3% of the cumulative free-float market capitalization coverage are removed, so that only companies that fulfil the CECE MID size requirements remain in the universe.
  - Sort the remaining shares according to their last 12 month median monthly turnover and free-float market capitalization.
  - Only the six most liquid shares per country remain as eligible securities for the CECE MID.
  - At the maximum twenty of the most liquid shares that rank among the best 30 companies according to turnover and free-float market capitalization are included in the CECE MID index.

- New Europe Blue Chip Index (NTX)
  The New Europe Blue Chip Index is a capitalization-weighted price index. It consists of the 30 top blue chips according to the capitalized free float traded on stock exchanges in Austria, Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bulgaria and Serbia. The selection universe for the NTX consists of the index members of ATX and CECE Extended Index. The maximum index weight of an index constituent is limited to 10%, the maximum weight of a market to 40%.

- **Sector Indices**
  - CECE Banking (CECE BNK)
    The CECE Banking Index consists of blue chip stocks of the banking sector traded on stock exchanges in the region of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. The index members have to be assigned to the “Banking” sub-sector (FI1) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%, the weight of a market to 40%.

  - CECE Oil & Gas (CECE OIL)
    The CECE Oil & Gas Index consists of blue chip stocks of the oil & gas sector traded on stock exchanges in the region of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. The index members have to be assigned to the “Oil & Gas” sub-sector (BI1) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%, the weight of a market to 40%.

- CECE Telecom (CECE TEL)
  The CECE Telecom Index consists of blue chip stocks of the telecommunications sector traded on stock exchanges in the region of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. The index members have to be assigned to the “Telecommunications” sub-sector (TT1) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%, the weight of a market to 40%.

- CECE Health Care (CECE HCA)
  The CECE Health Care Index consists of blue chip stocks of the health care sector traded on stock exchanges in the region of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. The index members have to be assigned to the “Health Care” sector (HC) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CECE Infrastructure (CECE INF)
  The CECE Infrastructure Index is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe that have their core business operations in sectors providing infrastructure to a region or an economy. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CECE Reshoring (CECE RESH)
  The CECE Re-Shoring Index (CECE RESH) is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe, which have the potential to profit from a shift or a diversification of global supply chains back to Europe. The index is calculated in EUR and disseminated in real time. CECE RESH is designed as a tradable index to be used as an underlying instrument for structured products and for standardized derivatives (futures & options). The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CECE Commodity Producers (CECE CMDTY)
  The CECE Commodity Producers Index (CECE CMDTY) is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe, which are active in the production, processing or distribution of natural or agricultural commodities. The index is calculated in EUR and disseminated in real time. CECE CMDTY is designed as a tradable index to be used as an underlying instrument for structured products and for standardized derivatives (futures & options). The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CECE Clean Energy (CECE CLEAN)
  The CECE Clean Energy Index (CECE CLEAN) is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe, which use sources of low carbon and low emission energy to produce electricity. The index is calculated in EUR and disseminated in real time. CECE CLEAN is designed as a tradable index to be used as an underlying instrument for structured products and for standardized derivatives (futures & options). The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CECE Software (CECE SOFT)
  The CECE Software Index consists of blue chip stocks of the software sector traded on stock exchanges in the region of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. The index members have to be assigned to the “Software” sub-sector (TT2) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 20%.

- CECE AI Infrastructure (CECE AIINF)
  The CECE AI Infrastructure Index (CECE AIINF) is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe, which could profit from a build-out of AI infrastructure..The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CECE Ukraine Reconstruction (CECE RECON)
  The CECE Ukraine Reconstruction Index (CECE UA RECON) is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe, which could profit from a peace treaty in Ukraine and a subsequent reconstruction program.The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CECE Defence (CECE DEF)
  The CECE Defence Index (CECE DEF) is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe, which could profit from increased defence spending. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

- CEE Real Estate Index (CERX)
  The CEE Real Estate Index is a capitalization-weighted price index and is made up of the most liquid stocks of companies of the region Eastern-, South- and Central Europe that have their core business operations in real estate. Austrian real estate companies, which generate the majority of their revenues in Eastern Europe, are also considered for the index. The index members have to be assigned to the “Real Estate” sub-sector (FI3) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of an index constituent is limited to 25%, the weight of a market is not limited.

Appendix B / CIS Indices

- **Country Indices**
  - Russian Traded Index (RTX)
    The Russian Traded Index includes the highest capitalized and most liquid blue chips listed on the Moscow Exchange (MOEX). The RTX was first calculated on December 12, 1997, and is thus one of the indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange with the longest history. The maximum weight of an index constituent is limited to 20%.

  - Russian Traded Mid Cap Index (RTX MID)
    In order to be included in the RTX MID a company has to fulfil certain requirements regarding size and liquidity. The starting basis for identifying all shares that would be eligible for the RTX MID is the MOEX index universe, which contains all listed shares from the Moscow Exchange (MOEX). The MOEX index universe is screened on a step-by-step basis in order to get to all eligible shares for the RTX MID.

    - Remove all shares from the MOEX index universe which are non-eligible security types.
    - Sort the remaining shares in descending order according to their market capitalization and the cumulative coverage of the market capitalization. The first 80% and the lowest 3% of the cumulative market capitalization coverage are removed, so that only companies that fulfil the RTX MID size requirements remain in the universe.
    - Sort the remaining shares according to their last 12 month median monthly turnover and market capitalization.
    - At the maximum twenty of the most liquid shares that rank among the best 30 companies according to turnover and market capitalization (30/30 rule) are included in the RTX MID index.

  - Kazakh Traded Index (KTX)
    The Kazakh Traded Index contains the most liquid stocks and global depositary receipts (GDRs) of companies that have their core business operations or at least one third of their turnover generated in Kazakhstan.

  - Kazakhstan Traded Index Local (KTX LOCAL)
    The Kazakhstan Traded Index Local is made up of the most liquid and highest capitalized stocks of Kazakhstan Stock Exchange. The index was set up following a cooperation agreement with the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of an index member was set at 20%.

- **Sector Indices**
  - RTX Oil & Gas (RTX OIL)
    The RTX Oil & Gas Index is made up of the most liquid and highest capitalized stocks of the Moscow Exchange (MOEX). The index members have to be assigned to the “Oil & Gas” sub-sector (BI1) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

  - RTX Mining & Metals (RTX MET)
    The RTX Mining & Metals Index is made up of the most liquid and highest capitalized stocks of the Moscow Exchange (MOEX). The index members have to be assigned to the “Mining & Metals” sub-sector (BI2) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

  - RTX Energy (RTX NRG)
    The RTX Energy Index is made up of the most liquid and highest capitalized stocks of the Moscow Exchange (MOEX). The index members have to be assigned to the “Utilities” sector (UT) according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

  - RTX Retail (RTX RET)
    The RTX Retail Index is made up of the most liquid and highest capitalized stocks of the Moscow Exchange (MOEX). The index members have to be assigned to the “Retailing” sector according to the sector classification of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The maximum weight of a single index constituent is limited to 25%.

Appendix C / Theme & Style Indices

- **Short Indices**
  - Short CECE TR (SCECE)
    The Short CECE TR is a real-time index, calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange in EUR. The performance of the Short CECE TR is linked to the development of the CECE TR, reproducing its daily changes with a leverage of approximately -1. In addition, the benefit of earning interest in the amount of the double interbank rate €STR for the short position is taken into account. Gross dividends are considered on their ex-date.

  - Short CECE TR x2 (SCECE2)
    The Short CECE TR x2 is a real-time index, calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange in EUR. The performance of the Short CECE TR x2 is linked to the development of the CECE TR, reproducing its daily changes with a leverage of approximately -2. In addition, the benefit of earning interest in the amount of the triple interbank rate €STR for the short position is taken into account. Gross dividends are considered on their ex-date.

- **Leverage Indices**
  - CECE NTR Leverage x2 (CECE LEV2)
    The CECE NTR Leverage x2 is a real-time index, calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange in EUR. The performance of the CECE NTR Leverage x2 is linked to the development of the CECE NTR, reproducing its daily changes with a leverage of approximately 2. In addition, the costs of financing the leveraged positions in the amount of the interbank rate €STR are taken into account. Net dividends are considered on their ex-date.

  - CECE NTR Leverage x4 (CECE LEV4)
    The CECE NTR Leverage x4 is a real-time index, calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange in EUR. The performance of the CECE NTR Leverage x4 is linked to the development of the CECE NTR, reproducing its daily changes with a leverage of approximately 4. In addition, the costs of financing the leveraged positions in the amount of the triple interbank rate €STR are taken into account. Net dividends are considered on their ex-date.

- **Fundamental Indices**
  - CECE Fundamental (CECE FND)
    The CECE Fundamental is weighted according to certain fundamental ratios and made up of the companies in the CECE Index. The weighting of the companies in the CECE Fundamental is based on a factor computed by the Vienna Stock Exchange taking into account three fundamental ratios: Return on Assets, Gross Dividend Yield and Price-to-Book Ratio. The index is calculated and disseminated on a real-time basis in EUR and USD. It is designed as a tradable index to be used as underlying for structured products and standardized derivatives (futures & options).

- **Sustainability Indices**
  - CECE SRI

    The sustainability index CECE SRI (CECE Socially Responsible Investment) is a capitalization-weighted price index composed of the leading companies – in reference to social and ecological criteria – that are traded on stock exchanges in the region of Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. Mag. Friesenbichler Unternehmensberatung is responsible for the sustainability research, whereas daily index calculation and dissemination is effected by the Vienna Stock Exchange. A smoothing factor, instead of a representation factor is applied in order to increase the weighting of lower capitalized stocks and to reduce the weighting of highly capitalized stocks. Its purpose is to diminish the influence of a company's size on the index composition and, at the same time, to guarantee suitability for investment. The smoothing factor is defined in a way so as to reduce the weighting of the larger 50% of shares vs. the smaller 50% with respect to free float market capitalization to one-quarter of the original ratio, but not below a ratio of 5:1 (in the case of uneven numbers of index shares, the middle share is excluded for the ratio correction). However, should the ratio resulting from the free float market capitalization be smaller or equal to 5:1 from the start, then this ratio is used and the smoothing factor is defined as 1. The smoothing factor is based on the average prices of the last five exchange trading days of February, May, August and November, converted into EUR. For details regarding the sustainability review process, please see the Guide to Sustainability Indices on https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/.

- **Top Dividend Indices**
  - CECE Top Dividend

    The CECE Top Dividend indices are capitalization-weighted and made up of the 10 stocks of the CECE with the highest dividend yield. Calculated and disseminated in real-time, the indices are denominated in EUR & USD in the versions price index, total return index and net total return index.

- **Dividend Point Indices**
  - ATX DVP (ATX Dividend Points)

    The ATX DVP is a synthetic underlying, which enables investors to trade the dividends of the ATX directly via derivative instruments. The main objective of the ATX DVP is to express all regular ordinary gross cash dividends, as well as all distributions in place of such dividends, paid by the ATX index members over the period of one year, in dividend points. In doing so, all ordinary, regular gross cash dividends, as well as all distributions in place of ordinary, regular gross cash dividends (i.e. stock dividends, redemption of nominal value, etc.) paid during the period December expiry to December expiry of the following year are converted into dividend points. The index value results from the addition of all paid and converted dividend points. The final settlement price for derivative products is published on the last trading day on the third Friday in December. On the Monday, following the third Friday, the index value of the ATX DVP is reset to zero.

  - CECE DVP (CECE EUR Dividend Points)

    The CECE DVP is a synthetic underlying, which enables investors to trade the dividends of the CECE directly via derivative instruments. The main objective of the CECE DVP is to express all regular ordinary gross cash dividends, as well as all distributions in place of such dividends, paid by the CECE index

members over the period of one year, in dividend points. In doing so, all ordinary, regular gross cash dividends, as well as all distributions in place of ordinary, regular gross cash dividends (i.e. stock dividends, redemption of nominal value, etc.) paid during the period December expiry to December expiry of the following year are converted into dividend points. The index value results from the addition of all paid and converted dividend points. The final settlement price for derivative products is published on the last trading day on the third Friday in December. On the Monday, following the third Friday, the index value of the ATX DVP is reset to zero.

- **Indices following UCITS III (5/10/40 rule)**
  - Eastern Europe Traded Index 10/40 (EETX 10/40)
    The EETX 10/40 is designed as Benchmark for funds focusing on Eastern Europe. The index covers the countries Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia and Bulgaria. The index universe is based on the constituents of CECExt and is analyzed by free float market capitalization, whereas only the 40 best ranked companies are included in the index. The UCITS III criteria demand a maximum weight per index constituent at 10%, the total weight of all index constituents with an individual weighting above 5% is capped at 40% (5/10/40 rule). In order to meet the UCITS III criteria, only the highest weighted four constituents regarding free-float market capitalization are capped at 8%, whereas all other constituents are capped at 4.5%.

  - EETX 10/40 Total Return (EETX 10/40 TR)
    The EETX 10/40 Total Return (Gross) is a free-float weighted performace index, calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange on a real-time basis in EUR and USD. The composition of the EETX 10/40 TR corresponds to that of the EETX 10/40 (Eastern Europe Traded Index 10/40). As dividend payments are also considered for index calculation, the EETX 10/40 TR reflects the total return on its underlying portfolio.

  - EETX 10/40 Net Total Return (EETX 10/40 NTR)
    The EETX 10/40 Net Total Return (Gross) is a free-float weighted performace index, calculated and disseminated by the Vienna Stock Exchange on a real-time basis in EUR and USD. The composition of the EETX 10/40 NTR corresponds to that of the EETX 10/40 (Eastern Europe Traded Index 10/40). As net-dividend payments are also considered for index calculation, the EETX 10/40 NTR reflects the net total return on its underlying portfolio.

Appendix D / Index Overview

CEE Indices

Theme- & Style Indices

Top Dividend Indices

ATX TD *
ATX Top Dividend

CECE TD *
CECE Top Dividend

Dividend Point Indices

ATX DVP
ATX Dividend Points

CECE DVP
CECE Dividend Points

Distributing Indices

ATX DSTB
ATX Distributing

ATX TD DSTB
ATX Top Dividend Distributing

Short Indices

SATX
Short ATX TR

SCECE
Short CECE TR

SATX2
Short ATX TR x2

SCECE2
Short CECE TR x2

SRDX2
Short RDX TR x2

SATX4
Short ATX TR x4

SATX6
Short ATX TR x6

SATX8
Short ATX TR x8

SATX10
Short ATX TR x10

Leverage Indices

ATX LV2
ATX NTR Leverage x2

CECE LV2
CECE NTR Leverage x2

ATX LV4
ATX NTR Leverage x4

CECE LV4
CECE NTR Leverage x4

ATX LV6
ATX NTR Leverage x6

ATX LV8
ATX NTR Leverage x8

ATX LV10
ATX NTR Leverage x10

Special Themes AT

ATX GP
ATX Global Players

ATX FMLY *
ATX Family

ATX PC8 *
ATX Prime Capped 8

Fundamental Indices

ATX FND
ATX Fundamental

CECE FND
CECE Fundamental

Sustainability Indices

VÖNIX
Austrian Sustainability Index

CECE SRI
CECE Socially Responsible Inv.

Special Themes CEE

EETX 10/40 *
Eastern Europe Traded Index

CECE INF
CECE Infrastructure

CECE RESH
CECE Re-Shoring

CECE CMDTY
CECE Commodity Producers

CECE CLEAN
CECE Clean Energy

CECE UA RECON
CECE Ukraine Reconstruction

CECE AIINF
CECE AI Infrastructure

CECE DEF
CECE Defence

* Also available as Total Return and Net Total Return version.

CIS Indices

CIS Indices	
Country Indices	Sector Indices
KTX Kazakh Traded Index	**RTX MET** RTX Mining & Metals
KTX LOCAL Kazakhstan Traded Index Local	**RTX NRG** RTX Energy
RTX Russian Traded Index	**RTX OIL** RTX Oil & Gas
RTX MID Russian Traded Mid Cap	**RTX RET** RTX Retail

Theme & Style-Indices

Theme- & Style Indices		
Top Dividend Indices	Dividend Point Indices	Distributing Indices
ATX TD * ATX Top Dividend	**ATX DVP** ATX Dividend Points	**ATX DSTB** ATX Distributing
CECE TD * CECE Top Dividend	**CECE DVP** CECE Dividend Points	**ATX TD DSTB** ATX Top Dividend Distributing
Short Indices	Leverage Indices	Fundamental Indices
SATX Short ATX TR	**ATX LV2** ATX NTR Leverage x2	**ATX FND** ATX Fundamental
SCECE Short CECE TR	**CECE LV2** CECE NTR Leverage x2	**CECE FND** CECE Fundamental
SATX2 Short ATX TR x2	**ATX LV4** ATX NTR Leverage x4	Sustainability Indices
SCECE2 Short CECE TR x2	**CECE LV4** CECE NTR Leverage x4	**VÖNIX** Austrian Sustainability Index
SRDX2 Short RDX TR x2	**ATX LV6** ATX NTR Leverage x6	**CECE SRI** CECE Socially Responsible Inv.
SATX4 Short ATX TR x4	**ATX LV8** ATX NTR Leverage x8	Special Themes
SATX6 Short ATX TR x6	**ATX LV10** ATX NTR Leverage x10	**ATX GP** ATX Global Players
SATX8 Short ATX TR x8	**ATX LV12** ATX NTR Leverage x12	**ATX FMLY *** ATX Family
SATX10 Short ATX TR x10	**ATX LV15** ATX NTR Leverage x15	**ATX PC8 *** ATX Prime Capped 8
SATX12 Short ATX TR x12		**EETX 10/40 *** Eastern Europe Traded Index
SATX15 Short ATX TR x15		

* Also available as Total Return and Net Total Return version.

Austrian Indices

ATX Family

Country Indices	Sector Indices
ATX * Austrian Traded Index	**IATX** Immobilien ATX
ATX Prime	**ATX BI** ATX Basic Industries
ATX five *	**ATX CPS** ATX Consumer Prod. & Serv.
WBI Wiener Börse Index	**ATX FIN** ATX Financials
	ATX IGS ATX Industrial Goods & Serv.

* Also available as Total Return and Net Total Return version.

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Appendix E / TO/Cap Rule

CEE Indizes	TO Rank	Cap Rank	Min. # of Members	Max. # of members per Country	Min. # of members per Country	Active Trading Days
Czech Traded Index	10	10	6	NO	NO	NO
Hungarian Traded Index	10	10	6	NO	NO	NO
Polish Traded Index	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Composite Index	Composite index of the index members of CTX, HTX and PTX					
South-Eastern Europe Traded Index	25	25	6	6	1	NO
CECE Extended Index	Composite index of the index members of SETX, CTX, HTX and PTX					
CECE Mid Cap Index	25	25	6	6	1	NO
New Europe Blue Chip Index	Top 30 index members of ATX and CECE Extended Index according to FF capitalization					
Croatian Traded Index	10	10	6	NO	NO	NO
Serbian Traded Index	6	6	6	NO	NO	NO
Bosnian Traded Index	Co-operation index, min. weight of stocks from Banja Luka or Sarajewo SE					
Romanian Traded Index	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
Bulgarian Traded Index	10	10	6	NO	NO	NO
Ukrainian Traded Index	5 most liquid Ukrainian shares from PFTS and Warsaw SE					60%
CEE Sektor Indizes	**TO Rank**	**Cap Rank**	**Min. # of Members**	**Max. # of members per Country**	**Min. # of members per Country**	**Active Trading Days**
CECE Banking Index	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Health Care Index	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Telecommunications Index	6	6	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Oil & Gas Index	8	8	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Infrastructure Index	20	20	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Reshoring	20	20	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Commodity Producers	20	20	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Clean Energy	10	10	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Software Index	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Ukraine Reconstruction	20	20	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE AI Infrastructure	20	20	6	NO	NO	NO
CECE Defence	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
CEE Real Estate Index	10	10	6	NO	NO	NO
CIS Indizes	**TO Rank**	**Cap Rank**	**Min. # of Members**	**Max. # of members per Country**	**Min. # of members per Country**	**Active Trading Days**
Russian Traded Index	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
RTX Mid Cap Index	15	15	6	NO	NO	NO
RTX Oil & Gas	8	8	6	NO	NO	NO
RTX Mining & Metals	6	6	6	NO	NO	NO
RTX Retail	6	6	6	NO	NO	NO
RTX Energy	8	8	6	NO	NO	NO
Kazakh Traded Index	6 most liquid Kazakh GDRs and shares from Cboe Europe					
Kazakhstan Traded Index Local	8	8	6	NO	NO	60%
Themen- und Style-Indizes	**TO Rank**	**Cap Rank**	**Min. # of Members**	**Max. # of members per Country**	**Min. # of members per Country**	**Active Trading Days**
CECE SRI	Index member selection according to annual sustainability review,					
CECE Top Dividend	Top 10 index members of CECE with the highest dividend yield					
EETX 10/40	Top 40 index members of CECExt and RDX regarding free-float market capitalisation					

Appendix F/ Source for Securities

The Vienna Stock Exchange generally takes into consideration all shares listed on one of the stock exchanges below. Due to certain local restrictions or requirements, however, equities listed in an eligible segment may be excluded from the index universe for an index in order to maintain its transparency and liquidity.

Country	Price Source	Segment	Closing Procedure	Close (CET)
Austria	Vienna Stock Exchange - Xetra®	Prime Market Standard Market	Closing Auction	17:34
Czech Republic	Prague Stock Exchange - Xetra®	Prime Market Standard Market Free Market	Closing Auction	16:27
Hungary	Budapest Stock Exchange	Equties Market	Closing Auction	17:10
Poland	Warsaw Stock Exchange	All Equity Segments	Closing Auction	17:05
Slovenia	Ljubljana Stock Exchange - Xetra®	Prime Market Standard Market	Closing Auction	13:00
Croatia	Zagreb Stock Exchange	All Equity Segments	Last Trade	16:30
Serbia	Belgrade Stock Exchange	Prime Market Standard Market	Last Trade	13:00
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo & Banja Luka Stock Exchange	All Equity Segments	Last Trade	13:00
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Stock Exchange - Xetra®	Official Market Unofficial Market	Closing Auction	16:05
Romania	Bucharest Stock Exchange	Tier I, II, III	Last Trade	17:00
Russia	Moscow Exchange (MOEX)	All Equity Segments	Closing Auction	16:45
Ukraine	PFTS & Warsaw Stock Exchange	All Equity Segments	Last Trade	16:00 / 17:05
Kazakhstan (DRs)	Cboe Europe	BXE Market	Last Trade	17:30
Kazakhstan (Local)	Kazakhstan Stock Exchange	All Equity Segments	Last Trade	12:00

Appendix G / Dissemination Period

All indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange - with the only exception of the Kazakh Traded Index (KTX) and the Bosnian Traded Index (BATX) - are calculated as real-time indices. Dissemination periods are stated in the table below. The last update of all CEE & CIS indices which are denominated in other currencies than the local currency the close value will be triggered at 17:50 using the WM/Thomson Reuters rate from 17:00 CET (For further information please see https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/index-calculation/calculation-details/)

CEE Indices	Calculation Time CET
Czech Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
Hungarian Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
Polish Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Composite Index	9:00 to 17:45
South-Eastern Europe Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Extended Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Mid Cap Index	9:00 to 17:45
Croatian Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
Serbian Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
Bosnian Traded Index	Once a day on 17:45
Romanian Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
Bulgarian Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
Ukrainian Traded Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Banking Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Health Care Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Telecommunications Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Oil & Gas Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Infrastructure Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Reshoring	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Commodity Producers	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Clean Energy	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Software Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Ukraine Reconstruction	9:00 to 17:45
CECE AI Infrastructure	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Defence	9:00 to 17:45
New Europe Blue Chip Index	9:00 to 17:45
CECE Real Estate Index	9:00 to 17:45
CIS Indices	**Calculation Time CET**
Russian Traded Index	8:00 to 17:45
RTX Oil & Gas	8:00 to 17:45
RTX Mining & Metals	8:00 to 17:45
RTX Energy	8:00 to 17:45
RTX Retail	8:00 to 17:45
Kazakh Traded Index	Once a day on 17:53
Kazakhstan Traded Index Local	6:20 to 17:45

Theme & Style Indices	Calculation Time CET
Short CECE, CECE Leverage	9:05 to 17:45
CECE FND	9:00 to 17:45
CECE SRI	9:00 to 17:45
ATX DVP, CECE EUR DVP	Once a day on 9:00
CECE Top Dividend	9:00 to 17:45
EETX 10/40	9:00 to 17:45

Appendix H / Index Holidays

The indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange are calculated on all trading days of a year at the respective stock exchanges. For regional indices, certain conditions have to be fulfilled in order to assure that a significant part of the index capitalization is traded in case of a holiday in one or more markets. The table below lists all indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange, the markets considered for the respective index universe and the markets that have to be open for trading in order to have the index calculated.

A complete holiday schedule for the current year is available on the index portal of the Vienna Stock Exchange: https://www.wienerborse.at/en/indices/index-calculation/index-calculation-calendar/

Index	Considered Markets	Calculation Condition
Czech Traded Index	CZ	CZ
Hungarian Traded Index	HU	HU
Polish Traded Index	PL	PL
CECE, SCECE, CECE FND, CECE TR, CECE NTR, CECE LV	CZ, HU, PL	CZ or HU or PL
South-East Europe Traded Index	RO, SI, HR, RS, BG	RO or SI or HR
CECE Extended Index	CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, HR, RS, BG	CZ or HU or PL or RO or SI or HR
CECE Sector Indices & CECE Thematics	CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, HR, RS, BG, AT	CZ or HU or PL or RO or SI or HR
CEE Real Estate Index	CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, HR, RS, BG	AT or PL
CECE Mid Cap Index	CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, HR, RS, BG	CZ or HU or PL or RO or SI or HR or RS or BG
New Europe Blue Chip Index	AT, CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, HR, RS, BG	AT or HU or PL
CEE Responsible Investment Universe	CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, HR, RS, BG	RO or HU or SI or CZ or PL or HR
RTX, RTX Mid Cap, RTX Sectors	RU	RU
Romanian Traded Index	RO	RO
Serbian Traded Index	RS	RS
Bulgarian Traded Index	BG	BG
Croatian Traded Index	HR	HR
Bosnian Traded Index	BH	AT and 50% of Indexcap
Ukrainian Traded Index	UA	UA and PL
Kazakhstan Traded Index Local	KZ	KZ
Eastern Europe Traded Index 10/40	CZ, HU, PL, RO, SI, HR, RS, BG, UK [IOB]	CZ or HU or PL or RO or UK [IOB]

Appendix I / Periodic Reviews

Periodic reviews of the calculation parameters free float factor, representation factor and number of shares are conducted on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.
With the exception of Mid-Cap, Sustainability and Top Dividend indices, index compositions are reviewed semi-annually in March and September.
The table below shows the review months. For CEE & CIS indices, Index Committee meetings always take place the first Thursday of a review month, and decisions taken are implemented after the close of trading on the third Friday of the same month. Their effective date is the following trading day.

X Review of calculation parameters and index composition
0 Review of calculation parameters

Index Group	March	June	September	December
CEE Indices	**X**	0	**X**	0
CIS Indices	**X**	0	**X**	0
Theme & Style Indices	**X**	0	**X**	0
Sustainability Indices	0	0	0	**X**
Mid Cap Indices	0	0	**X**	0
Top Dividend Indices	0	0	0	**X**

Appendix J / Sector Classification

The Vienna Stock Exchange uses an own sector classification. The sector classification consists of two stages: 10 Industries and 41 Sectors. In a first step, the index constituents are assigned to one of the 10 Industries according to their main business. Within the Industries, every company is subsequently attributed to a Sector describing its activity more in detail.

Industries

BI – Basic industries
All companies engaged in the extraction of raw materials or in the first stages of refining processes, as well as construction companies
IG – Industrial Goods & Services
This industry contains companies that provide support or products to other companies engaged in the production of goods or provision of services to commercial or end users.
CP – Consumer Products
The Consumer Products industry includes companies that provide final goods to end users.
CS – Consumer Services
The Consumer Services industry includes companies that provide services to end users.
HC – Health Care
This industry contains companies with a main focus on the production of pharmacy and biotechnological products, as well as on the provision of health care equipment and services.
UT – Utilities
The utilities industry contains companies engaged in the production, provision and distribution of electricity, heat, gas and water.
FI – Financials
This industry includes all companies that provide banking or insurance services, as well as diversified financial companies.
RE – Real Estate
This industry includes all real estate companies and REITs.
TE – Technology
Companies that provide software & IT services and other technology-related products, such as hardware and other equipment used in the technology sector.
TC – Telecommunications
Companies that provide telecommunications services and equipment used in the telecommunications sector.

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Sectors

BI - Basic Industries
BI1 – Oil & Gas: Extraction and refining of oil and gas
BI2 – Mining & Metals: Extraction and refining of metals and similar commodities
BI3 – Paper & Forestry: Production of timber and paper
BI4 – Chemicals: Extraction and production of chemical products
BI5 – Construction: Construction of buildings and roads, heavy construction
BI6 – Construction Materials: Production of construction materials, such as bricks, concrete, etc.

IG – Industrial Goods & Services
IG1 – Industrial Engineering & Machinery: Construction and design of heavy machines
IG2 – Transportation: Transportation of commodities and goods ashore, afloat, and by aircraft
IG3 – Electrical equipment: Producers of cables, batteries, boards and similar products
IG4 – Packaging: Production and execution of packaging
IG5 – Aerospace & Defense: Development and production of military and aeronautic technology
IG6 – Industrial Holding: Management of holdings in different companies from various sectors
IG7 – Diversified Industrial Goods: Production of goods not covered by the above mentioned sectors
IG8 – Diversified Industrial Services: Provision of services not covered by the above mentioned sectors

CP – Consumer Products
CP1 – Automobiles & Parts: Manufacturing of automobiles and related parts such as tires
CP2 – Food, Beverage & Tobacco: Production of groceries, all kinds of drinks and furs
CP3 – Household Products: Production of goods used in private households
CP4 – Personal Products: Production of goods used for personal needs
CP5 – Leisure Products: Products and services used for leisure time activities

CS – Consumer Services
CS1 – Media: Publishing and broadcasting services and related products
CS2 – Leisure: Provision of leisure and gambling facilities
CS3 – Tourism & Travel: Organization of transport, housing and events related to holiday activities
CS4 – Retailing & Distribution: Sale of goods to end-users
CS5 – Diversified Consumer Services: Provision of services not covered by the above mentioned sectors

HC – Health Care
HC1 – Pharmaceuticals: Production of drugs and other kinds of medicine for either humans or animals
HC2 – Biotechnology: Development of fertilizers and genetic research
HC3 – Health Care Equipment & Products: Production of any kind of medical products
HC4 – Health Care Services: Health care facilities, laboratory services, nursing homes

UT – Utilities
UT1 – Electric Utilities: Power or heat generating utilities, power distribution and power trading companies
UT2 – Gas & Water Utilities: Delivery and provision of gas and water to end-users and commercial users
UT3 – Multi Utilities: Utilities combining gas, water and electricity generation and distribution

FI – Financials
FI1 – Banking: Provision of banking services for commercial and non-commercial customers
FI2 – Insurance: Companies providing all kinds of insurance services
FI3 – Diversified Financials: Companies whose activities are not covered by FI1 and FI2

RE – Real Estate
RE1 – Real Estate Management & Development: Managing, developing and ownership of real estates
RE2 – Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs): Exchange traded Real Estate Investment Trust

TE – Technology
TE1 – Software: Producers of all kinds of computer software
TE2 – IT Services: Cloud, network and internet services, data centers
TE3 – Technology, Hardware & Equipment: Production of any kind of computer hardware and server parts

TC – Telecommunications
TC1 – Telecommunications Services: Provision of telecommunications services, either mobile or fixed line
TC2 – Telecommunications Equipment: Production of any kind of telecommunications products

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Appendix K / Withholding Taxes

The table below shows the maximum withholding tax rates included in the gross dividends distributed by index constituents. In order to calculate the net dividend amount, these tax rates have to be deducted from the gross dividend.

Country	Code	Withholding Tax Rate
Austria	AT	27.5%
Bulgaria	BG	5%
United Kingdom	UK	15%
Croatia	HR	10%
Poland	PL	19%
Romania	RO	16%
Serbia	RS	20%
Slovenia	SI	15%
Czech Republic	CZ	15%
Hungary	HU	0%

Last revised: January 2026

Appendix L / Calculation of Settlement Prices

The settlement price will be determined by the exchange on which the derivative instruments are traded on.

Final Settlement Prices

1. Settlement price based on extended intraday auction
   The final settlement price of a contract shall be calculated by the Vienna Stock Exchange on the final settlement day on the basis of auction prices fixed for stocks contained in the underlying during an intra-day auction in the electronic trading system. The only exceptions are warrants traded on the Vienna Stock Exchange in its function as a securities exchange. If no auction price is determined at an intraday auction for one or more stocks, the last available exchange price is used as a basis for the calculation of the final settlement price. The final settlement price is disseminated via the trading system.

2. Settlement price based on closing auction
   The final settlement price of a contract is calculated by the Vienna Stock Exchange on the final settlement day. It corresponds to the final auction prices of the respective index constituents that have been determined on the local stock exchanges during a closing auction. If no closing auction price is available for an index constituent, the last traded price will be used for the calculation of the final settlement price. The FX rate used for the calculation of the final settlement price is the WM/Reuters closing spot rate. If no WM/Reuters rate is available at the time of calculation, the last available FX rate of the EUR against the respective local currency will be used. In case a final settlement price cannot be calculated for some reason, the Vienna Stock Exchange may determine the final settlement price according to a different methodology. Announcement of the final settlement price is effected via the trading system of the Vienna Stock Exchange.

The table below shows the calculation methodologies of settlement prices:

Underlying	Auction Type	Currency
CECE – CECE Composite Index	Closing Auction	WM/Reuters Fixing

Detailed contract specifications are available on http://www.eurexchange.com/exchange-en/.

Appendix M / History of Rulebook Changes

- March 2026
  - Chapter 6.12. Definition of the re-inclusion of companies which have been excluded at a price of zero due to political sanctions

- January 2026
  - Discontinuation of the Bulgarian Traded Index in BGN (BTX BGN)
  - Change of applied Romanian tax rate from 10% to 16%

- October 2025
  - Introduction of CECE Ukraine Reconstruction (CECE RECON)
  - Introduction of CECE AI Infrastructure (CECE AIINF)
  - Introduction of CECE Defence (CECE DEF)

- March 2025
  - Change of applied Romanian tax rate from 8% to 10%

- December 2024
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for CECE HCA from 10/10 to 15/15

- June 2024
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for UTX from the Top 6 to the Top 5 liquid shares

- March 2024
  - Chapter 6.7. Change of the criteria for a fast entry into the index in case of an IPO

- September 2023
  - Introduction of CECE Reshoring (CECE RESH)
  - Introduction of CECE Commodity Producers (CECE CMDTY)
  - Introduction of CECE Clean Energy (CECE CLEAN)

- March 2023
  - Change of applied Romanian tax rate from 5% to 8% and of applied Croatian tax rate from 12% to 10%

- January 2023
  - Discontinuation of the Croatian Traded Index in HRK (CROX HRK)

- September 2022
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for ROTX from 10/10 to 15/15
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for CECE OIL from 10/10 to 8/8
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for CECE TEL from 8/8 to Top 6 liquid shares

- June 2022
  - Extraordinary review of fundamental factors only if a corporate action would change the weight of the highest weighted index constituent by mor than 5%.

- March 2022
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for UTX from 8/8 to Top 6 liquid shares
  - Change of the weighting limit for constituents of UTX from 25% to 35%

- January 2022
  - EONIA is replayed by €STR in all Short, Leverage and Distributing Indices

- November 2021
  - Introduction of RTX Retail (RTX RET)

- September 2021
  - Removal of maximum country weighting of 40% for CECE HCA
  - Extension of eligible market segments for the Prague Stock Exchange to the Free Market segment
  - Change of Hungarian tax rate from 16% to 0%

- May 2021
  - Change of maximum weight for a single index constituent in KTX from 25% to 35%

- March 2021
  - Change of the TO/Cap Rule for CECE Soft from 10/10 to 15/15, applicable as of September 2021
  - Change of maximum weight for a single index constituent in CECE soft from 25% to 20%
  - Russian depository receipts eligible for local Russian indices

- December 2020
  - Chapter 6.11. Exclusion of index members after the official declaration to delist
  - Chapter 6.7. Specification of inclusion procedure of fast entries
  - Change of applied Czech tax rate from 35% to 15%

- September 2020
  - Change of the TO/Cap Rule for RDX MET from Top 6 to Top 5
  - Change of calculation frequency of Bosnian Traded Index (BATX) from real-time to end-of-day

- April 2020
  - Introduction of ROTX Total Return (ROTX TR) and ROTX Net Total Return (ROTX NTR)
  - Introduction of CECE Software (CECE SOFT)

- March 2020
  - Discontinuation of Short Indices (SATX12 and SATX15)
  - Discontinuation of Leverage Indices (ATX LV12 and ATX LV15)

- December 2019
  - Exclusion of index members which have been suspended from trading for a consecutive period of two years, without having any relevant newsflow, will be excluded at a price of zero

- May 2019
  - Introduction of new Short Indices (SATX12 and SATX15)

- April 2019
  - Introduction of new Leverage Indices (ATX LV12 and ATX LV15)

- March 2019
  - Annual review of the robustness of the current index methodology for the CEE & CIS Indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange in the course of the September Index Committee Meeting.
  - Change of the TO/Cap Rule for SRX from 8/8 to 6/6
  - Change of the TO/Cap Rule for KTX from Top 5 to Top 6

- February 2019
  - Introduction of the EETX 10/40 – Eastern Europe Traded Index 10/40

- September 2018
  - Cancellation of limitation to 4 index members from WSE in UTX
  - Change of trading hours on the Bucharest Stock Exchange

- August 2018
  - Renaming of CEERIUS (CEE Responsible Investment Universe) in CECE SRI (CECE Socially Responsible Investment)
  - Renaming of Short CECE in Short CECE TR, Double Short CECE in Short CECE TR x2, Short RDX in Short RDX TR and Double Short RDX in Short RDX TR x2

- June 2018
  - Change of the TO/Cap Rule for KTX local from 10/10 to 8/8
  - Introduction of chapter 6.12. Treatment of political sanctions against index members

- May 2018
  - Introduction of the intra-day adjustment for Short and Leverage Indices

- March 2018
  - Extension of the scope of chapter 6.10 to buy-backs and change of the relevant threshold of acceptance for an index exclusion from 5% to 10% of the remaining free float.
  - Change of the TO/Cap Rule for CECE TEL from 6/6 to 8/8
  - Extension of the selection criteria for index members of KTX to companies that generate at least one third of their turnover in Kazakhstan.

- December 2017

  - Discontinuation of the index UTX UAH

- October 2017
  - Discontinuation of the indices IBTX EUR and IBTX BNK EUR

- September 2017
  - Introduction of a minimum listing period for newly listed shares and the possibility to include new listings also in June and December.
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for RDX Mining & Metals (RDX MET) to Top 6 liquid shares
  - Enlargement of the index universe for the Ukrainian Traded Index (UTX) to Ukrainian shares listed on Warsaw Stock Exchange (WSE). The number of index members from WSE is limited to 4. At the same time the TO/Cap Rule is changed to 8/8 and a minimum of 60% active trading days throughout the observation period for new and existing index members.

- March 2017
  - New rule for Index Committee Voting Members: Enlargement of circle of voting members to all financial institutions that issue financial products on the indices of the Vienna Stock Exchange.
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for RDX Mining & Metals (RDX MET) to Top 5 liquid shares
  - Change of TO/Cap Rule for Ukrainian Traded Index (UTX) to Top 5 liquid shares

- September 2016
  - Specification of the price used for the adjustment of corporate actions

- June 2016
  - Introduction of new rule for the treatment of Delistings
  - Change of the TO/Cap Rule for the Ukrainian Traded Index (UTX) from 10/10 to the 6 most liquid shares of the Ukrainian Market.

- March 2016
  - Adaption of the Rules for the CEE & CIS Indices of WBAG according to ESMA/IOSCO Regulation
  - Adaption of the treatment of spin-offs.

- December 2015
  - Discontinuation of the CEETX and CEESEG Indices, including the related Sector, Theme and Style Indices

- March 2015
  - Change of the review date of the Top Dividend Indices' compositions from September to December

- January 2015
  - Discontinuation of the IBTX Total Return and Net Total Return Indices, as well as the indices IBTX TRY, IBTX USD, IBTX BNK TRY and IBTX BNK USD

- December 2014

- New rule for the adjustment of new shares from convertible bonds and stock options programmes
- Introduction of the 35% rule for indices with 4 index members

- September 2014
  - Discontinuation of CNX – China Traded Index

- August 2014
  - New calculation parameters for the spread used in the calculation formula of leverage indices

- May 2014
  - New start of the calculation time for all indices containing stocks from the Bucharest Stock Exchange (BVB) from 9:00 to 8:45 CET May 2014

- March 2014
  - New rule for the selection of voting members for the CEE & CIS Index Committee Meeting due to the closure of the Austrian Derivatives Market
  - Removal of the 40% sector cap for the CECE Infrastructure

- February 2014
  - New start of the calculation time for all indices containing stocks from the London Stock Exchange IOB Market (LSE IOB) from 9:15 to 9:00 CET

- December 2013
  - Introduction of a new treatment of dividends with special regard to the classification as ordinary dividend or special dividend

- September 2013
  - Introduction of the closing auction for all Russian indices with Moscow Exchange (MOEX) as price source

- April 2013
  - New end of the calculation time for all indices containing stocks from the Warsaw Stock Exchange (WSE) from 5:40 to 5:05 CET

- January 2013
  - Change of withholding tax rates for Czech Republic from 15% to 35%
  - Introduction of KTX LOCAL - Kazakhstan Traded Index Local

- October 2012
  - Introduction of SETX Total Return and Net Return Indices in EUR

- September 2012
  - Change of the Selection criterion 12-month average turnover to 12-month median turnover.

- Introduction of new Turkish Indices (IBTX, IBTX TR, IBTX NTR, IBTX BNK)

- March 2012
  - Introduction of new methodology for MID Cap indices based on relative selection process according to fixed size thresholds.

- February 2012
  - Introduction of new CECE Short & Leverage Indices (SCECE2, CECE LV2, CECE LV4)
  - Introduction of new RDX Short & Leverage Indices (SRDX2, RDX LV2, RDX LV4)

- September 2011
  - Introduction of new Sector Indices (ATX BI, ATX CPS, ATX FI, ATX IGS)
  - Introduction of new Sector Indices (CEESEG BI, CEESEG CPS, CEESEG FI, CEESEG IGS)
  - Prolongation of the start of the calculation time for all indices containing stocks from the Moscow Exchange (MOEX) from 8:30 to 8:00 CET
  - Reduction of the maximum weight in the RDX USD and the RDX EUR from 25% to 20%
  - Extension of the index universe of the RDXxt in USD and the RDXxt in EUR to securities from the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange

- March 2011
  - Introduction of Dividend Point Indices (ATX DVP, CECE EUR DVP)
  - UCITS III regulation applied to RDX EUR and RDX USD

- January 2011
  - Prolongation of calculation time for all indices containing stocks from the Warsaw Stock Exchange to 17:45 CET. Consequently the last update of all CEE & CIS indices which are currently using WM/Thomson Reuters rate and are denominated in other currencies than the respective local currency will be triggered at 17:45 by the WM/Thomson Reuters rate fixed at 17:00 CET.

- December 2010
  - Prolongation of calculation time for all indices containing stocks from the Budapest Stock Exchange from 17:00 to 17:10 CET
  - Discontinuation of RTX TEL – RTX Telecom Index

- October 2010
  - Introduction of the Short RDX in EUR and USD
  - Introduction of Net Return Indices (ATX NTR, CECE NTR and RDX NTR)

- September 2010
  - Introduction of new free float factors
  - Clarification of treatment of reverse takeovers