

Rules for the Construction and Maintenance of the NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-Share, List, Tradable and Sector Indexes

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Definitions

NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchanges – NASDAQ OMX Stockholm, NASDAQ OMX Helsinki, NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen and NASDAQ OMX Iceland

VPC - Euroclear Sweden AB

VP - Værdipapircentralen i København

APK - Euroclear Finland / Suomen Arvopaperikeskus Helsingissä

CSD - Central Securities Depository

Sector Classification - NASDAQ OMX adopts the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB)

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This booklet describes how NASDAQ OMX calculates the NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-Share, List, Industry and Tradable indexes. It is aimed at users, investors and others interested in the construction and computation of such indexes.

1.2 The NASDAQ OMX Nordic Index Family

The NASDAQ OMX Nordic index family can be divided into two groups.

The objective of the indexes in the first group is to represent the overall state and change in the level of the economy. The first group includes the **NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-Share Index**, **NASDAQ OMX List Indexes** and the **NASDAQ OMX Nordic Sector Indexes**. The focal point of the first group is to mimic the population of stocks representing the index, without complying with liquidity and stability requirements. The NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-share, and List indexes have a base value of 100 and base date as of December 31, 2002. Sector indexes have a base value of 1,000 with the base date as of June 30, 2011. The Sector indexes are available on Industry and Supersector level (ICB level 1 and 2). All indexes are available both as price and gross indexes.

The purpose of the second group is to create a highly liquid and stable Blue Chip universe. In the second group we find the **NASDAQ OMX Nordic 40 Tradable Index** constructed for derivatives trading, which consists of the 40 largest and most traded companies of the Nordic list. The NASDAQ OMX Nordic 40 has a base value of 1,000 and base date as of December 31, 2001.

1.3 Information Policy

Material changes to the rules are normally announced 3 months before they are put into effect. Adjustments of indexes are announced no later than the day prior to the event taking effect.

1.4 Index Currency

The NASDAQ OMX Nordic index family consists of securities quoted in different currencies and the underlying price of the securities is converted into the index quote currency provided by The World Markets Company plc ("WM") in conjunction with Reuters¹. The main index currency is EUR but the NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-share index and the NASDAQ OMX List Indexes are also calculated in DKK and SEK.

¹ "The WM/Reuters Spot Rates provided by The World Markets Company plc ("WM") in conjunction with Reuters. WM shall not be liable for any errors in or delays in providing or making available the data contained within this service or for any actions taken in reliance on the same, except to the extent that the same is directly caused by its or its employees' negligence"

2 Sector Classification

2.1 NASDAQ OMX and FTSE Group (FTSE)

NASDAQ OMX has entered into a licence agreement with FTSE with respect to classification of shares listed on NASDAQ OMX under the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB).²

NASDAQ OMX has adopted the ICB as the official and primary method for classification of all share classes listed on NASDAQ OMX.

2.1.1 The Classification

The Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) is a detailed and comprehensive structure for sector and industry analysis, facilitating the comparison of companies across four levels of classification and national boundaries. The classification system allocates companies to the subsector whose definition closely describes the nature of its business as determined from the source of its revenue or the source of the majority of its revenue.³

The ICB consists of 10 Industries, 19 Supersectors, 41 Sectors and 114 Subsectors.⁴ The 10 industries of the first level are as follow:

0001 Oil & Gas
1000 Basic Materials
2000 Industrials
3000 Consumer Goods
4000 Health Care
5000 Consumer Services
6000 Telecommunications
7000 Utilities
8000 Financials
9000 Technology

The key features of the ICB⁵ are:

- **Reliable:** Delivered on a timely basis to ensure that new and changing securities are represented.
- **Comprehensive:** Comprehensive universe of stocks covering virtually any security an investment professional will encounter.
- **Accurate:**
 1. Single classification system with high sector correlation
 2. Continuously monitored by a professional research team
 3. Governed by an independent committee

2.1.2 Company Classification Guidelines

Please refer to the ICB rules⁶ for more information about the guidelines.

² “The Industry Classification Benchmark (“ICB”) is a product of FTSE International Limited and has been licensed for use. “FTSE®” is a trade mark of London Stock Exchange and is used by FTSE under license. FTSE and their licensors and affiliates do not accept liability to any person for any loss or damage arising out of any error or omission in the ICB. No use or distribution of ICB may be made without a license from FTSE.”

³ ‘ICB rules’, *Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB)*, <http://www.icbenchmark.com>

⁴ ‘ICB Structure’, *Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB)*, <http://www.icbenchmark.com>

⁵ ‘ICB Database’, *Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB)*, <http://www.icbenchmark.com>

⁶ ‘ICB Rules’, *Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB)*, <http://www.icbenchmark.com>

3 Construction and Maintenance

3.1 Eligible securities

In principle, all securities listed on the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchanges are eligible for inclusion. However, certain criteria such as liquidity may make a stock ineligible for index purposes.

Companies where 90 per cent or more of the outstanding shares are controlled by a single shareholder will be deemed ineligible.

Companies with multiple listings on the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchanges and primary listing or national domicile in one of the countries can only be included once in index. The country with the highest orderbook turnover captures the total market cap in the index. A revision will be conducted every 6 months to determine which orderbook that will apply. If a company is listed with the majority of the shares outside the Nordic region and listed on two Exchanges, the sum of the numbers of shares registered in the Nordic countries CSD's will be included in index.

When the domicile of a security is determined, a number of criteria is used. These include headquarters of the company, registration, listing, place of operations and residence of the senior office. NASDAQ OMX takes into account all considerations before deciding on the domicile of a company.

The Danish legislation does not make it mandatory for securities to be registered with the Danish Securities Center (VP). For secondary listings not registered with the VP, the Copenhagen Stock Exchange uses a model primarily based on the relative turnover in number of shares on the Exchange compared with the company's total turnover in number of shares on the principal place of listing.

If a company has listed multiple stock classes, each of which is priced and traded separately, all stock classes are eligible for inclusion and are treated as separate securities.

Rights, warrants or similar derived securities are not eligible for index inclusion.

Securities classified as '8985 Equity Investment Instruments' or '8995 Nonequity Investment Instruments' according to FTSE ICB are not considered eligible for index inclusion.

3.2 NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-Share, List and Sector Indexes

3.2.1 General

The NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-Share, List and Sector Indexes are by construction not intended to be investible indexes. The maintenance of the index compositions is carried out on a daily basis to reflect the continuous changes in outstanding shares and listed companies. New listings shall be included on the second day of listing providing that the company has been assigned an ICB classification.

3.2.2 NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-Share Index

The NASDAQ OMX Nordic All-Share Index consists of all shares listed on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm, NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen and NASDAQ OMX Helsinki.

3.2.3 NASDAQ OMX Nordic List Segment Indexes

All listed securities are included in the NASDAQ OMX List segment Indexes. All NASDAQ OMX companies are divided into three segments: Large Cap, Mid Cap and Small Cap. Companies with a market value over one billion Euros are presented within the Nordic Large Cap segment. Companies with a market value between 150 million and 1 billion Euro are contained within the Mid Cap segment, while companies with a market value below 150 million Euros are contained in the Small Cap segment. The segments are revised every six months, on 1 January and 1 July, based on the weighted average price for May and November.

3.2.4 NASDAQ OMX Nordic Sector Indexes

A sector index is active when it includes one or more eligible securities. A sector index with no securities is closed until one or more securities are eligible for index inclusion. When resuming a sector index, an index base value and base date are both reset in the index.

All listed securities are included in the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Sector indexes. These indexes are calculated on Industry and Supersector level (ICB level 1 and 2).

3.3 NASDAQ OMX Nordic 40 Tradable Index

3.3.1 General

The NASDAQ OMX Nordic 40 tradable index is constructed for derivatives trading. The index is aimed to be a highly liquid composition of shares that reflects the Nordic List investment universe and function as a desired investment tool for all types of investors, fund managers etc. in the marketplace. The underlying securities in the index are highly liquid with preferably good lending possibilities.

3.3.2 Periodic review of the index

The index consists of 40 constituents and the index portfolio is reviewed semi annually. The review dates are set to the third Friday in December and third Friday in June. The review is conducted in Euro.

3.3.3 Selection criteria, first time selection

The following method is used in the selection of constituents to the index portfolio:

- (i) All securities are ranked according to free float adjusted market cap.
- (ii) All securities are ranked according to six months official turnover⁷ in Euro⁸.
- (iii) The 40 largest securities according to free float adjusted market cap are first included. If all of the 40 selected securities are among the top 45 most liquid securities they are all selected as index constituents. If one or more securities are not among the top 45 liquid companies, the securities will be replaced by the security that is closest to qualify.

3.3.4 Selection criteria, continuously review

To keep the population stable the following rules are applied in the continuously semi annually selection of securities to the index portfolio:

- (i) All securities are ranked according to free float adjusted market cap in Euro.
- (ii) All securities are ranked according to six months official turnover in Euro.
- (iii) Securities from the current index portfolio qualify first.
- (iv) Securities among the top 35 in the market cap and turnover ranking will automatically qualify as index constituents. If a security among top 35 is not in the current index portfolio, it will replace the security with the lowest market cap and ranking lower than 45 in market cap or turnover. If no such security exists in the current index portfolio, the security with the lowest market cap is replaced.
- (v) Securities in the current index portfolio with ranking lower than 45 in (i) or (ii) will be replaced by securities with the highest market cap and liquidity equal to or better than 45 if such security exists.

⁷ Trades that update volume weighted average prices are used in the turnover ranking of securities. If a company has more than 3 months listing history, the turnover figures are semi-annualised as proxy for six months turnover.

⁸The official turnover in Euro is calculated by using the closing currency rate at the end of the period.

4 Index Calculation

4.1 General

The Exchanges calculate and disseminate the index-values in real-time.

4.2 Formula

The main objective of the index calculation is to exceedingly reflect the changes in value of a portfolio consisting of the Index Constituents.

The NASDAQ OMX Nordic indexes are calculated by using the following formula.

$$I_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n q_{i,t} * p_{i,t} * r_{i,t}}{\sum_{i=1}^n q_{i,t} * p_{i,t-1} * r_{i,t-1} * j_{i,t}} * I_{t-1},$$

where

- I_t = Index level at time t
- $q_{i,t}$ = Number of shares of company i applied in the index at time t
- $p_{i,t}$ = Price in quote currency of a share in company i at time t
- $r_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate of index quote currency to quote currency of company i at time t
- $j_{i,t}$ = Adjustment factor for adjusting the share price of a constituent security due to corporate actions by the issuing company at time t

The formula yields the end of period t index value represented by the sum of the previous index value and the periodic percentage change in the market capitalisation (adjusted for corporate actions) multiplied by the previous index value. I.e. $I_t = (1+R) * I_{t-1}$, where R represents the periodic percentage change in the value of the portfolio consisting of the Index Constituents.

4.3 Price Algorithm

To represent the price in the quote currency of a share, $p_{i,t}$ in the formula in 4.2, the Exchanges apply the following rule for the All-Share and Sector Indexes:

If an officially registered trading price for an index stock has not been quoted on the relevant trading day, the last quoted trading price shall be used in the calculation. If a bid has been quoted that is higher than the last quoted trading price, the bid shall be applied in the calculation. If an offer has been quoted that is lower than the last quoted trading price, the offer shall be applied in the calculation. If either the closing bid or offer is used as the closing value, this price will be viewed as the last traded price in the calculation of the index on the following day, until a new official trade price is registered.

In algorithmic form:

*If there exists an official trade then
if bid > trade then $p_{i,t} = bid$
if ask > 0 and ask < trade then $p_{i,t} = ask$
else $p_{i,t} = trade$
else if bid > start then $p_{i,t} = bid$
else if ask > 0 and ask < start then $p_{i,t} = ask$*

else $p_{i,t} = start$

where

bid = best official buying order

ask = best official selling order

trade = last official trade in the security

start = the starting price of the security in the index

The calculation for the OMXN40 Tradable index is based on the official last quoted trading price for the security or the price at the close of the Index on the previous day.

4.4 Number of Shares

4.4.1 All-Share, List and Sector Indexes

The number of shares of a company applied in the index, $q_{i,t}$ in the formula in 4.2, is the current outstanding number of shares. If corporate actions cause adjustments to the index, the number of shares is changed to fully reflect the new market capitalization of the company in the index.

In connection with non-cash issues and similar issues, see rule 5.6, the indexes will be adjusted without delay.

For secondary listings with no primary listing on the Nordic list, the number of shares for each security applied in the index calculation is changed on monthly basis for Danish, Finnish and Swedish companies, effective from the first trading day in the month. The adjustment is based on the number of shares, which is registered in relevant CSD on the last trading day of the previous month.

4.4.2 NASDAQ OMX Nordic 40 Tradable Index

The number of shares of a constituent applied in the index, $q_{i,t}$ in the formula in 4.2 is a result of the semi-annual review and is fixed in the period between reviews with the exception of adjustments for corporate actions with priority for existing shareholders.

4.5 Dividends

The NASDAQ OMX Nordic indexes are calculated as Price (PI) and Total return (GI) indexes, with exception for OMXN40 which is calculated as Price index (PI).

4.5.1 Gross indexes (GI)

To reflect the true performance of an index, dividends are reinvested in the total return version of the index. The reinvestment is carried out by adjusting the $p_{i,t-1}$ in the denominator in the index with subtraction of dividends from this price on the ex-dividend date t . This adjustment reinvests the dividend in all index constituents in proportion to their respective weights.

$$\tilde{p}_{i,t-1} = p_{i,t-1} - dividend$$

4.5.2 Price Indexes (PI)

In the price return index cash dividends are not reinvested in the index. Hence, the price return index only yields the performance of stock price movements. The difference in rate of return for the total and price return version of an index is attributable to the dividend yield of the index.

4.5.3 NASDAQ OMX Nordic 40 extraordinary dividend adjustment

Where the company, the shares of which constitute an Index Constituent, decides upon a distribution which, according to the Exchange's opinion, is declared to be additional or non-regular, the Exchange shall carry out an adjustment. The adjustment is carried out by adjusting the opening exchange value of the Index Constituent, which on the Ex-date shall be determined at the most recent transaction price on the preceding Trading Day, less the value of the dividend.

$$\tilde{P}_{i,t-1} = P_{i,t-1} - \text{dividend}$$

4.6 Adjustment Factor

If a company carries through with a corporate action with priority for existing shareholders, any diluting effects must be adjusted for in order to reflect the true performance of the security and index. In the event of a corporate action undertaken by a constituent company, the Exchanges will calculate the adjustment factor or adjustment amount applied in the index calculation, $\hat{j}_{i,t}$ in the formula in 4.2, according to the rules in section 5.

The adjustment factor used expresses the theoretical percentage change in the stock price as a result of the dilution.

5 Corporate Actions

This section lists the most common corporate actions undertaken by listed companies and describes the appropriate adjustment applied by the Exchanges to uphold the correct representation of the indexes performance. Re-balancing will be undertaken using closing prices the day prior to implementation.

The following corporate actions may lead to an adjustment of the indexes.

- Issues
- Split / Reverse split and change in face value
- Market price issue
- Spin-off and adjustments for issues
- Merger / take-over
- Redemption and cancellation of shares

The adjustments effected after the individual events are described in detail below.

5.1 Discretionary adjustments

The relevant Exchanges decide which adjustment alternative shall be employed. The Exchanges may in the cases described below make other adjustments than those stated, if warranted by special circumstances. The Exchanges may also make adjustments to an index in other cases than stated below. Notwithstanding, the index adjustments shall wherever possible be in accordance with the aims set forth in 4.2.

5.2 Daily vs. periodic review of number of shares in the index

There is a fundamental difference in the treatment of adjusting number of shares in indexes that only review number of shares periodically compared to that of indexes reviewing number of shares on a daily basis.

Indexes with daily review of number of shares include all shares outstanding or thereof implied number of shares in the event of corporate actions.

For indexes where the number of shares is reviewed periodically, the number of new shares is determined in accordance with the terms of the corporate action.

5.3 New Share Issue with rights for existing shareholders (Rights Issue)

New share issue is an offer by the company to existing shareholders to take part in a new issue of shares. The new shares are offered in proportion to each shareholder's existing holding, generally at a reduced price. The issue of shares at below-market-price results in dilution of the head shares. In a rights issue both the number of shares outstanding and market capitalisation of the company increases.

Effective from the ex-date, the number of shares and price of the constituent is adjusted to reflect its true performance.

It is assumed that the rights offering are fully subscribed. For indexes reviewing number of shares on a daily basis and in the case of a not fully subscribed offering, the number of shares included in the index will be adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares subscribed. For indexes where the number of shares is reviewed periodically and in the case of a not fully subscribed offering, the number of shares included in the index may be adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares subscribed. If the new shares deviate significantly from the Index Constituent, the Method described in 5.7.1 shall be applied.

The adjustment factor is calculated by using the following formula:

$$\text{Adjustment factor } j = \left(\frac{P_{ex}}{P_{cum}} \right)$$

$$P_{ex} = \left(\frac{P_{cum} \cdot m + P \cdot n}{m + n} \right)$$

P_{cum} = Security price cum-rights

P_{ex} = Theoretical security price ex-rights

P = Subscription price

m = Number of head shares

n = Number of new shares

5.4 Bonus issue

A bonus issue or stock dividend is an issue of shares free of charge to existing shareholders, the shares being brought into existence by the capitalisation of the company's reserves. The new shares are issued in proportion to each shareholder's existing holding. The issue of bonus shares is merely an accounting transaction and results in no flow of capital into or out of the company. The number of shares increases but the market capitalisation of the company remains unchanged. If the new shares deviate significantly from the Index Constituent, the Method described in 5.7.1 shall be applied.

The Exchanges will increase the number of shares of the constituent security, by the number of additional shares, on the day that the Index Constituent is first available for trading on the Exchange ex rights (ex-day).

5.5 Split / Reverse split and change in face value

A stock split or reverse split is the action of a company in splitting or recouping its shares, reducing or increasing, respectively, par value in proportion and so increases or decreases, respectively, the number of shares. The economic effect of a stock split or reverse stock split is equivalent to bonus issue, as there is no flow of capital into or out of the company. The number of shares increases but the market capitalisation of the company remains unchanged. If the new shares deviate significantly from the Index Constituent, the Method described in 5.7.1 shall be applied.

A reduction of share capital removes part of the nominal share capital of a security without affecting the market value. If the reduction takes place by maintaining the number of shares but reducing the face value of the shares (change in denomination) the price will not be affected and only the face value will be changed.

The Exchanges will increase the number of shares of the constituent security, by the number of additional shares, on the day that the Index Constituent is first available for trading on the Exchange ex rights (ex-day).

5.6 Market price issue

Market price issues where existing shareholders have waived their pre-emptive right to subscribe in the issue are usually offered to the public, directly to a person or an organisation. As the issue is not reserved for present shareholders it is assumed that they are somehow compensated for, if any, dilution. The issue of new shares results in flow of capital into the company, the number of shares increases and the market capitalisation of the company change. Other issues like private placements and employee share issues, conversion of convertible debts and exercise of warrants or similar securities do also increase the share capital and are treated as a market price issue.

Effective on the ex-date, the number of shares of the constituent security is adjusted in indexes that review the number of shares on a daily basis in order to reflect the new market capitalisation of the company. For indexes reviewing the number of shares on a periodically basis, new shares from the issue are not included before implementation of the new index composition at the next periodic review. If the new shares deviate significantly from the Index Constituent, the Method described in 5.7.1 shall be applied.

5.7 Spin-off and adjustments for issues

A spin-off is the action of a parent company in distributing out among its shareholders the controlling stock that it holds in a subsidiary company or issuing of shares in a new company based on a part of its current business. The spin-off results in outflow of capital in form of capital transfer from the parent company to the new company. In a spin-off the number of shares outstanding remains unchanged. However, the price of the company will be affected.

5.7.1 Direct inclusion, Valuation and Exclusion from the Index

When the company, the shares of which constitute an Index Constituent, carries out any of the following measures and where the shareholders have preferential rights of participation either Direct Inclusion or Exclusion method be used:

- (i) issue of convertible bonds (debentures), debenture certificates carrying subscription warrants or similar securities,
- (ii) offer to acquire securities or rights of any type or receive such securities or rights without consideration and
- (iii) when a new issue is carried out which involves the issue of a new type of stock having rights that deviate significantly from the rights carried by the Index Constituent.

Direct Inclusion (Periodically reviewed indexes)

If the issued security is a controlling stock that the company holds in a subsidiary company or a stock based on part of its current business and the stock is listed on the ex-day on the exchange and the new stock by a high degree of probability is expected to be liquid so prices will be obtained on the ex-day, the security will be included in the index on the ex-day with starting price 0. The rights connected to the issued security must be in conjunction with rule 3.1 Eligible Securities.

Exclusion method

If no satisfactory estimate of the right has been obtained, effective on the ex-date only, the constituent security is excluded from the index. However, if no price has been obtained on the ex-day, the constituent security will remain excluded from the index until the day after the first price observation. The adjustment results in the excluded constituent having the same performance as the weighted average performance of the other Index Constituents as a proxy for its true performance.

5.7.2 Inclusion of issued securities in periodically reviewed Indexes

If a constituent company distributes the controlling stock that it holds in a subsidiary company or issuing of shares in a new company based on part of its current business and the distributed securities are listed on the exchange at the spin off date, but not later than three (t+3) days after the spinoff, the new company will be included, on the second day of listing, in the periodically reviewed indexes until the next rebalancing date. Which method to be applied in the treatment of the spinoff will be evaluated according to the rules in 5.7.1.

5.8 Merger / take-over

A merger or take-over is to combine the ownership of two companies into a new company or that one company obtains the ownership of the other.

5.8.1 Take-over, control of 90 % of the acquiring company

The adjustments below will be effective on the day the acquiring company controls at least 90% of the outstanding shares in the acquired company. The term “control” is here defined as when either, (a) the acquiring company notifies the Exchanges of their control or receiving accepts of at least 90 per cent, (b) the transaction is registered in the Exchanges trading system or (c) the shares are registered with the CSDs (APK, VPC and VP).

In indexes reviewing the number of shares on daily basis:

- (i) If the acquiring company and the acquired company is listed on one of the Exchanges, the acquired company is deleted from index when the company is de-listed from the Exchange or when shares issued to the shareholders in the acquired company is subject for trading in the acquiring company.
- (ii) If the acquiring company is not a listed, the acquired company is deleted when 90% acceptance is reached.

In indexes reviewing the number of shares on periodically basis:

In case such a replacement shall take place, the number of shares to be included in the Index Calculation is determined in accordance with the terms of the offer or merger. Any conditions in the offer are not considered if the acquiring company gains control.

- (i) If the acquiring company and the acquired company are constituents and the acquisition is settled entirely or partly in eligible shares, the market capitalisation of the acquiring company is increased in accordance with the terms of the offer or merger. The acquired company is deleted from the index.
- (ii) If the acquiring company is not a constituent and the acquisition is settled entirely or partly in eligible shares, a part of the market capitalisation of the acquiring company is included in the index in accordance with the terms of the offer or merger. In case the new Index Constituent is listed on the Exchange before the last listing day for the existing Index Constituent, the replacement shall take place with effect from the second listing day regarding the new Index Constituent on the Exchange. In cases where the constituent is de-listed from the Exchange before the first listing day for the new Index Constituent, the Index Constituent shall be deleted effective from the day following the last trading day of the Index Constituent. The new Index Constituent shall be included from the second listing day.
- (iii) If the acquiring company is not listed on the Exchanges or otherwise deemed unsuitable for inclusion, the acquired company is deleted from the index without including a new constituent.
- (iv) If the acquiring company is a constituent and the acquired company is not a constituent, the market capitalisation of the acquiring company is not increased until the next semi-annually review.

However, if a breach in the conditions of the offer results in reversing the adjustment, the reversing is treated as spin-off in subsection 5.6.

5.9 Redemption and cancellation of shares

When a company shares constitute as Index shares resolves upon the redemption and cancellation of shares, the number of shares shall be adjusted in indexes reviewing number of shares on a daily basis when the cancellation has been registered with the CSDs, according to the rule 4.4.2. Adjustment shall take place through a reduction in the number of shares included in the Index Constituent.

In indexes reviewing number of shares periodically the adjustment is only made if the Index Constituent resolves upon the redemption and cancellation of shares and if the shareholders have preferential rights to participation, the number of shares shall be adjusted normally on the bank day following the day on which the Exchange has received

the conclusive announcement. Adjustment shall take place through a reduction in the number of shares included in the Index Constituent.

If the capital reduction is followed by a distribution of cash and/or rights, the corporate action is treated according to subsection 5.7.

For the Copenhagen Stock Exchange the reduction is subject to the approval of the Danish Commerce and Companies Agency, which means that it will take effect the day after the day the reduction takes place.

5.10 Repurchase of own shares

When an Index Constituent repurchases its own shares, the number of shares included in the index is adjusted to reflect the company's market value.

In indexes reviewing number of shares periodically however, company owned shares are adjusted in connection with the semi-annual review of the indexes according to subsection 3.2.3.

If the Index Constituent repurchases and cancels its own shares and the shareholders have preferential rights to participation an adjustment is made on the periodically reviewed indexes. The number of shares shall/will normally be adjusted on the bank day following the day on which the Exchange has received the conclusive announcement. The adjustment shall take place through a reduction in the number of shares included in the Index Constituent.

If the capital reduction is followed by a distribution of cash and/or rights, the corporate action is treated according to subsection 5.7.

5.11 Fast exit

If a security is de-listed from the Exchanges, an eligible replacement constituent is generally not included in the index composition immediately. This principle of fast exit is used in indexes where the number of securities is reviewed periodically. The exclusion of an Index Constituent will usually be carried out on its last trading day unless the security is deemed unsuitable for index purposes earlier.

Constituents will be removed at zero value, if considered to be in liquidation (and therefore of no value), or at the suspension price for all other circumstances.

Should a deleted constituent that has been suspended at a price other than zero (which would normally be the suspension price) be subsequently de-listed and deemed to be of zero value, this stock will be included for one day's calculation in the index from which it was removed to enable the fall in the stock's value to be reflected in the index value. In this situation, the stock will be re-included at the suspension price, and its price will be zero throughout that day's calculation, including the closing price.

Copenhagen Stock Exchange will not remove a constituent at zero value but will instead exclude the constituent security from the index by using last paid price. This is due to the fact that trade reporting is allowed when the constituent security is suspended and until removal.

6 Limits of liability

NASDAQ OMX assumes no liability for loss or damages related to or arising out of the use of the indexes. The Exchanges expressly disclaim all warranties of accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the indexes. Neither the Exchange(s) nor any third party make any express or implied warranties or representations in respect of the indexes, the results to be obtained by the use hereof or the value of the indexes at any given time.

Appendix 1 – NASDAQ OMX Nordic Equity Indexes

Index name	Index code	ISIN code
OMXN 40	OMXN 40	SE0001809476
OMX Nordic EUR_PI	OMXNORDICEURPI	SE0001775537
OMX Nordic DKK_PI	OMXNORDICDKKPI	SE0001775586
OMX Nordic SEK_PI	OMXNORDICSEKPI	SE0001775602
OMX Nordic EUR_GI	OMXNORDICEURGI	SE0001775644
OMX Nordic DKK_GI	OMXNORDICDKKGI	SE0001775651
OMX Nordic SEK_GI	OMXNORDICSEKGI	SE0001775677
OMX Nordic Large Cap EUR_PI	OMXNLCEURPI	SE0001775545
OMX Nordic Large Cap DKK_PI	OMXNLCDKKPI	SE0001775552
OMX Nordic Large Cap SEK_PI	OMXNLCSEKPI	SE0001775560
OMX Nordic Large Cap EUR_GI	OMXNLCEURGI	SE0001775578
OMX Nordic Large Cap DKK_GI	OMXNLCDKKGI	SE0001775594
OMX Nordic Large Cap SEK_GI	OMXNLCSEKGI	SE0001775610
OMX Nordic Mid Cap EUR_PI	OMXNMCEURPI	SE0001776592
OMX Nordic Mid Cap DKK_PI	OMXNMCDKKPI	SE0001776600
OMX Nordic Mid Cap SEK_PI	OMXNMCSEKPI	SE0001776618
OMX Nordic Mid Cap EUR_GI	OMXNMCEURGI	SE0001776626
OMX Nordic Mid Cap DKK_GI	OMXNMCDKKGI	SE0001776634
OMX Nordic Mid Cap SEK_GI	OMXNMCSEKGI	SE0001776642
OMX Nordic Small Cap EUR_PI	OMXNSCEURPI	SE0001775628
OMX Nordic Small Cap DKK_PI	OMXNSCDKKPI	SE0001775636
OMX Nordic Small Cap SEK_PI	OMXNSCSEKPI	SE0001775669
OMX Nordic Small Cap EUR_GI	OMXNSCEURGI	SE0001775685
OMX Nordic Small Cap DKK_GI	OMXNSCDKKGI	SE0001775693
OMX Nordic Small Cap SEK_GI	OMXNSCSEKGI	SE0001775701
OMX Copenhagen Large Cap_PI	OMXCLCPI	SE0001776659
OMX Copenhagen Large Cap_GI	OMXCLCGI	SE0001776667
OMX Copenhagen Mid Cap_PI	OMXCMCPI	SE0001776675
OMX Copenhagen Mid Cap_GI	OMXCMCGI	SE0001776683
OMX Copenhagen Small Cap_PI	OMXCSCPI	SE0001776691
OMX Copenhagen Small Cap_GI	OMXCSCGI	SE0001776709
OMX Helsinki Large Cap_PI	OMXHLCPPI	SE0001775719
OMX Helsinki Large Cap_GI	OMXHLCGI	SE0001775727
OMX Helsinki Mid Cap_PI	OMXHMCPI	SE0001775735
OMX Helsinki Mid Cap_GI	OMXHMCGI	SE0001775743
OMX Helsinki Small Cap_PI	OMXHSCPI	SE0001775750
OMX Helsinki Small Cap_GI	OMXHSCGI	SE0001775768
OMX Stockholm Large Cap_PI	OMXSLCPI	SE0001775784
OMX Stockholm Large Cap_GI	OMXSLCGI	SE0001775792

Rules for the Construction and Maintenance of the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Equity Indexes

OMX Stockholm Mid Cap_PI	OMXSMCPI	SE0001775800
OMX Stockholm Mid Cap_GI	OMXSMCGI	SE0001775818
OMX Stockholm Small Cap_PI	OMXSSCPI	SE0001775891
OMX Stockholm Small Cap_GI	OMXSSCGI	SE0001775826

Index name	Index code	ISIN code
N Oil & Gas EUR GI	N0001EURGI	SE0004384519
N Oil & Gas EUR PI	N0001EURPI	SE0004384808
N Oil & Gas EUR GI	N0500EURGI	SE0004384527
N Oil & Gas EUR PI	N0500EURPI	SE0004384816
N Basic Materials EUR GI	N1000EURGI	SE0004384535
N Basic Materials EUR PI	N1000EURPI	SE0004384824
N Chemicals EUR GI	N1300EURGI	SE0004384543
N Chemicals EUR PI	N1300EURPI	SE0004384832
N Basic Resources EUR GI	N1700EURGI	SE0004384550
N Basic Resources EUR PI	N1700EURPI	SE0004384840
N Industrials EUR GI	N2000EURGI	SE0004384568
N Industrials EUR PI	N2000EURPI	SE0004384857
N Construction & Materials EUR GI	N2300EURGI	SE0004384576
N Construction & Materials EUR PI	N2300EURPI	SE0004384865
N Industrial Goods & Services EUR GI	N2700EURGI	SE0004384584
N Industrial Goods & Services EUR PI	N2700EURPI	SE0004384873
N Consumer Goods EUR GI	N3000EURGI	SE0004384592
N Consumer Goods EUR PI	N3000EURPI	SE0004384881
N Automobiles & Parts EUR GI	N3300EURGI	SE0004384600
N Automobiles & Parts EUR PI	N3300EURPI	SE0004384899
N Food & Beverage EUR GI	N3500EURGI	SE0004384618
N Food & Beverage EUR PI	N3500EURPI	SE0004384907
N Personal & Household Goods EUR GI	N3700EURGI	SE0004384626
N Personal & Household Goods EUR PI	N3700EURPI	SE0004384915
N Health Care EUR GI	N4000EURGI	SE0004384634
N Health Care EUR PI	N4000EURPI	SE0004384923
N Health Care EUR GI	N4500EURGI	SE0004384642
N Health Care EUR PI	N4500EURPI	SE0004384931
N Consumer Services EUR GI	N5000EURGI	SE0004384659
N Consumer Services EUR PI	N5000EURPI	SE0004384949
N Retail EUR GI	N5300EURGI	SE0004384667
N Retail EUR PI	N5300EURPI	SE0004384956
N Media EUR GI	N5500EURGI	SE0004384675
N Media EUR PI	N5500EURPI	SE0004384964
N Travel & Leisure EUR GI	N5700EURGI	SE0004384683
N Travel & Leisure EUR PI	N5700EURPI	SE0004384972
N Telecommunications EUR GI	N6000EURGI	SE0004384691
N Telecommunications EUR PI	N6000EURPI	SE0004384998
N Telecommunications EUR GI	N6500EURGI	SE0004384709
N Telecommunications EUR PI	N6500EURPI	SE0004384980
N Utilities EUR GI	N7000EURGI	SE0004384717
N Utilities EUR PI	N7000EURPI	SE0004385003
N Utilities EUR GI	N7500EURGI	SE0004384725
N Utilities EUR PI	N7500EURPI	SE0004385011
N Financials EUR GI	N8000EURGI	SE0004384733
N Financials EUR PI	N8000EURPI	SE0004385029
N Banks EUR GI	N8300EURGI	SE0004384741
N Banks EUR PI	N8300EURPI	SE0004385060

Rules for the Construction and Maintenance of the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Equity Indexes

N Insurance EUR GI	N8500EURGI	SE0004384758
N Insurance EUR PI	N8500EURPI	SE0004385078
N Real Estate EUR GI	N8600EURGI	SE0004384766
N Real Estate EUR PI	N8600EURPI	SE0004385086
N Financial Services EUR GI	N8700EURGI	SE0004384774
N Financial Services EUR PI	N8700EURPI	SE0004385094
N Technology EUR GI	N9000EURGI	SE0004384782
N Technology EUR PI	N9000EURPI	SE0004385102
N Technology EUR GI	N9500EURGI	SE0004384790
N Technology EUR PI	N9500EURPI	SE0004385128

Index name	Index code	ISIN code
First North Oil & Gas GI	FN0001GI	SE0004385151
First North Oil & Gas PI	FN0001PI	SE0004385292
First North Basic Materials GI	FN1000GI	SE0004385177
First North Basic Materials PI	FN1000PI	SE0004385300
First North Industrials GI	FN2000GI	SE0004385185
First North Industrials PI	FN2000PI	SE0004385359
First North Consumer Goods GI	FN3000GI	SE0004385193
First North Consumer Goods PI	FN3000PI	SE0004385391
First North Health Care GI	FN4000GI	SE0004385201
First North Health Care PI	FN4000PI	SE0004385409
First North Consumer Services GI	FN5000GI	SE0004385219
First North Consumer Services PI	FN5000PI	SE0004385425
First North Telecommunications GI	FN6000GI	SE0004385235
First North Telecommunications PI	FN6000PI	SE0004385433
First North Utilities GI	FN7000GI	SE0004385243
First North Utilities PI	FN7000PI	SE0004385441
First North Financials GI	FN8000GI	SE0004385250
First North Financials PI	FN8000PI	SE0004385466
First North Technology GI	FN9000GI	SE0004385276
First North Technology PI	FN9000PI	SE0004385482
First North All-share DKK	FIRSTNORTHDKK	SE0001718719
First North All-share EUR	FIRSTNORTHEUR	SE0001718727
First North All-share NOK	FIRSTNORTHNOK	SE0001718735
First North All-share SEK	FIRSTNORTHSEK	SE0001718701