**Ground Rules** 

February 2024

# FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index

v3.4



lseg.com/en/ftse-russell

# Contents

Section 1 Introduction	3
Section 2 Management responsibilities	4
Section 3 FTSE Russell Index policies	5
Section 4 Index review and implementation	7
Section 5 Changes to constituent companies	10
Section 6 Corporate actions and events	11
Section 7 Index algorithm and calculation method	12
Appendix A Further information	13

## Section 1 Introduction

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Methodology

This methodology is to be read in conjunction with the FTSE TWSE Taiwan Index Series Ground Rules, which is available on the FTSE Russell website (<u>www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/</u>).

1.2 The FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index Series does not take account of ESG factors in its index design.

#### 1.3 FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index

The FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index is a yield-weighted index designed to select and measure the performance of higher yielding stocks within the universe of the FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 Index and the FTSE TWSE Taiwan Mid-Cap 100 Index. The FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index selects the top 50 stocks by one-year forecast dividend yield. The constituents' weightings within the index are determined by their dividend yield as opposed to market capitalisation.

#### 1.4 FTSE Russell

- 1.4.1 FTSE Russell is a trading name of FTSE International Limited, Frank Russell Company, FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (and its subsidiaries FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. and FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited), FTSE Fixed Income LLC, FTSE (Beijing) Consulting Limited, Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited, Refinitiv Limited and Beyond Ratings.
- 1.4.2 FTSE Russell hereby notifies users of the index series that it is possible that circumstances, including external events beyond the control of FTSE Russell, may necessitate changes to, or the cessation of, the index series and therefore, any financial contracts or other financial instruments that reference the index series or investment funds which use the index series to measure their performance should be able to withstand, or otherwise address the possibility of changes to, or cessation of, the index.
- 1.4.3 Index users who choose to follow this index series or to buy products that claim to follow this index series should assess the merits of the index's rules-based methodology and take independent investment advice before investing their own or client funds. No liability whether as a result of negligence or otherwise is accepted by FTSE Russell for any losses, damages, claims and expenses suffered by any person as a result of:
  - any reliance on these Ground Rules;
  - any inaccuracies in these Ground Rules;
  - any non-application or misapplication of the policies or procedures described in these Ground Rules; and/or
  - any inaccuracies in the compilation of the index or any constituent data.

## Section 2 Management responsibilities

### 2. Management responsibilities

#### 2.1 FTSE International Limited (FTSE)

- 2.1.1 FTSE is the benchmark administrator of the index series<sup>1</sup>.
- 2.1.2 FTSE is responsible for the daily calculation, production and operation of the index series, and will:
  - maintain records of the index weightings of all constituents;
  - make changes to the constituents and their weightings in accordance with the Ground Rules;
  - carry out the periodic index reviews of the index series and apply the changes resulting from the reviews as required by the Ground Rules;
  - publish changes to the constituent weightings resulting from their ongoing maintenance and the periodic reviews;
  - disseminate the indices.

#### 2.2 Amendments to these Ground Rules

2.2.1 These Ground Rules shall be subject to regular review (at least once a year) by FTSE Russell to ensure that they continue to best reflect the aims of the index. Any proposals for significant amendments to these Ground Rules will be subject to consultation with FTSE Russell advisory committees and other stakeholders if appropriate. The feedback from these consultations will be considered by the FTSE Russell Index Governance Board before approval is granted.

The term administrator is used in this document in the same sense as it is defined in <u>Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on</u> indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the European Benchmark Regulation) and <u>The</u> <u>Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019</u> (the UK Benchmark Regulation).

## Section 3 FTSE Russell index policies

### 3. FTSE Russell index policies

These Ground Rules should be read in conjunction with the following policy documents, which can be accessed using the links below:

#### 3.1 Corporate Actions and Events Guide

3.2 Full details of changes to constituent companies due to corporate actions and events can be accessed in the Corporate Actions and Events Guide for Non Market Cap Weighted Indices using the following link:

Corporate\_Actions\_and\_Events\_Guide\_for\_Non\_Market\_Cap\_Weighted\_Indices.pdf

#### 3.3 Queries and Complaints

3.3.1 FTSE Russell's complaints procedure can be accessed using the following link:

Benchmark\_Determination\_Complaints\_Handling\_Policy.pdf

#### 3.4 Index Policy for Trading Halts and Market Closures

3.4.1 Guidance for the treatment of index changes in the event of trading halts or market closures can be found using the following link:

Index\_Policy\_for\_Trading\_Halts\_and\_Market\_Closures.pdf

#### 3.5 Index Policy in the Event Clients are Unable to Trade a Market or a Security

3.5.1 Details of FTSE Russell's treatment can be accessed using the following link:

Index Policy in the Event Clients are Unable to Trade a Market or a Security.pdf

#### 3.6 Recalculation Policy and Guidelines

3.6.1 Where an inaccuracy is identified, FTSE Russell will follow the steps set out in the FTSE Russell Index Recalculation Guidelines when determining whether an index or index series should be recalculated and/or associated data products reissued. Users of the FTSE TWSE Dividend+ Index will be notified through appropriate media.

For further information refer to the FTSE Russell Recalculation Policy and Guidelines document which is available from the FTSE Russell website using the link below or by contacting <u>info@ftserussell.com</u>.

Recalculation\_Policy\_and\_Guidelines\_Equity\_Indices.pdf

#### 3.7 Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes

3.7.1 Details of FTSE Russell's policy for making benchmark methodology changes can be accessed using the following link:

Policy\_for\_Benchmark\_Methodology\_Changes.pdf

#### 3.8 FTSE Russell Governance Framework

3.8.1 To oversee its indices, FTSE Russell employs a governance framework that encompasses product, service and technology governance. The framework incorporates the London Stock Exchange Group's three lines of defence risk management framework and is designed to meet the requirements of the IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks<sup>2</sup>, the European benchmark regulation<sup>3</sup> and the UK benchmark regulation<sup>4</sup>. The FTSE Russell Governance Framework can be accessed using the following link:

FTSE Russell Governance Framework.pdf

#### 3.9 Real Time Status Definitions

3.9.1 For indices which are calculated in real time, please refer to the following guide for details of real time status definitions:

Real\_Time\_Status\_Definitions.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks Final Report, FR07/13 July 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

## Section 4 Index review and implementation

### 4. Index review and implementation

#### 4.1 Periodic review

- 4.1.1 The FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index will be reviewed semi-annually in June and December using data as at the close of business on the Monday four weeks prior to the review effective date.
- 4.1.2 Changes arising from each semi-annual review will be made effective after the close of business on the third Friday (i.e. effective Monday) of the review month.

#### 4.2 Review of index constituents

4.2.1 Review universe

At review the universe will comprise of constituents from the FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 Index and the FTSE TWSE Taiwan Mid-Cap 100 Index, which together cover the largest 150 companies, by full market value, listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Should they appear in the universe, equity investment instruments classified by the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB)<sup>5</sup> as closed-end investments (30204000), will be excluded from the index. Under ICB, equity investment instruments are defined as corporate closed-ended investment entities identified under distinguishing legislation, such as investment trusts and venture capital trusts.

4.2.2 I/B/E/S forecast/estimate dividend yields

The dividend yield data is based on the mean dividends per share forecast/estimates from I/B/E/S for the next 12 months. For FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 and FTSE TWSE Taiwan Mid-Cap 100 constituents that do not have this information, FTSE's historical dividend yield data is used. To be able to rank the review universe the I/B/E/S mean dividends per share forecast/estimates for the next 12 months are divided by the underlying stock price at the review data cut-off date. I/B/E/S data will be taken from the review data cut-off date.

- 4.2.3 The review universe is ranked in descending order by the forecast/estimate 12-month forward dividend yields (see below). The current index constituents are marked. To reduce index turnover, buffers are used. Securities that rank 35th place or above are added to the index, constituents that rank 66th or below are removed from the index.
- 4.2.4 To maintain a consistent 50 stocks at review, if there are less than 50 constituents after the above process, the next highest-ranking non-constituent is included until the 50 index stocks are selected. If more constituents are added than deleted at review and this leads to an index of greater than 50 constituents, the lowest-ranking constituents are removed until the index comprises of 50 constituents.
- 4.2.5 Where a company has more than one line of stock and both are eligible for inclusion into the index, the line with the largest dividend yield will be included. Where both lines have the same dividend yield, the largest by full market capitalisation is included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> FTSE Indices migrated to the new ICB classification system in March 2021.

- 4.2.6 Where a company declares zero dividend for the previous financial year prior to the review, it will be not eligible for inclusion into the index. Existing constituent which declares zero dividend for the previous financial year prior to the review will be removed from the index.
- 4.2.7 To prevent a large number of constituent changes, a maximum limit of five additions and a maximum of five deletions are normally applied at each semi-annual review. The exception to this is when following rules 4.2.1 and 4.2.6 would result in the total number of constituents not equalling 50. In those circumstances the following logic will apply:

Where following the process outlined in 4.2.1 and 4.2.6 would result in the total number of constituents being above 55, additional deletes will occur to reduce the total constituent count to 50.

Where following the process for deletions outlined in 4.2.1 and 4.2.6 would result in the total number of constituents being below 45, no further deletions will occur. In this circumstance more than five additions would be made so that the total number of constituents will equal 50.

For illustration purposes, if eight existing constituents have been identified for deletion under rules 4.2.1 and/or 4.2.6 (i.e. being removed from the underlying universe or having declared a zero dividend for the previous financial year), then these eight constituents will be deleted at the index review and no other further deletions will be applied. An equal number of additions would be implemented to bring the constituent count back to exactly 50.

4.2.8 Potential additions that prevent the index from trading TWD 1.5 billion (the notional value) within one trading day are not eligible for inclusion into the index. To conduct the liquidity test, the number of days to trade for each security in the pro forma index is calculated as the notional value times its weight and then divided by its six-month average daily traded value, where its weight is estimated as the ratio of its 12-month forward dividend yield and the aggregate 12-month forward dividend yield of the current index. Existing constituents are not subject to this liquidity requirement.

#### 4.3 Weighting methodology

4.3.1 Each of the index constituents are weighted within the index at review by their 12-month forward dividend yields.

#### 4.4 Capping constituent weights at quarterly reviews

- 4.4.1 The index constituent weights are capped quarterly in March, June, September and December with an assumed assets under management (AUM) that is 1.2 times the overall passive assets tracking the index. The AUM is then rounded up to the nearest multiple of TWD 25 billion.
- 4.4.2 Using the assumed AUM, individual company holdings are capped so they do not exceed 6% of their full market capitalisation and 15% of their investable market capitalisation, whichever is less. The assumed AUM used in the capping process is calculated based on data available on the Monday four weeks prior to the review effective date.
- 4.4.3 The calculation of the constituent capping factors (c) will be based on prices at close on the Monday four weeks prior to the review effective date using shares in issue and investability weights as designated to take effect after close on the third Friday of the review month (i.e. effective from the open the following Monday).
- 4.4.4 The calculation will take into account any corporate actions/events that take effect after close on the Monday four weeks prior to the review effective date if they have been announced and confirmed by the Monday four weeks prior to the review effective date.
- 4.4.5 Corporate actions/events announced after the Monday four weeks prior to the review effective date that become effective up and including the review effective date will not result in any further adjustment.
- 4.4.6 For constituents who do not trade on the Monday, the previous day's closing prices are used and the capping implemented after close on the third Friday of the review month (i.e. effective from the open the following Monday).

#### 4.5 Implementation of review changes

4.5.1 During semi-annual review and quarterly capping, the index is rebalanced over five consecutive trading days starting from the review effective date (the rebalancing period). A transitional weight is applied to each security in the index during the rebalancing period.

The transitional weight of stock i is calculated for each day in the rebalancing period, according to the following formulae:

$$W_{i,J}^{\text{Rebalance}} = \frac{(5-J)}{5} W_i^{\text{Current}} + \frac{J}{5} W_i^{\text{New}}$$

Where:

- J is the rebalancing day and is equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;
- W<sub>i</sub><sup>Current</sup> is the stock weight i in the current index based on the cut-off date data, adjusted for all corporate actions since the current cut-off date to review effective date;
- W<sub>i</sub><sup>New</sup> is the stock weight i in the new index based on the cut-off date data, adjusted for all corporate actions since the current cut-off date to review effective date; and
- W<sup>Rebalance</sup> is the stock weight i in the index during the rebalancing period. It will become W<sup>New</sup><sub>i</sub> at the end
  of the rebalancing period.
- 4.5.2 Treatments on corporate actions and events during the rebalancing period can be found in section 6.

## Section 5 Changes to constituent companies

### 5. Changes to constituent companies

#### 5.1 Intra-review additions

5.1.1 Additions into the FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index will only be applied at the next semi-annual review.

#### 5.2 Intra-review deletions

- 5.2.1 Intra-review changes will be in line with the underlying FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 and FTSE TWSE Taiwan Mid-Cap 100 Indices. A constituent will be removed from the FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index if it is also removed from the underlying FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 or FTSE TWSE Taiwan Mid Cap 100 Indices. The deletion will be concurrent with its deletion from the underlying indices and its weight will be distributed pro-rata amongst the remaining constituents in the FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index.
- 5.2.2 Intra-review deletions arising from quarterly reviews of the underlying FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 and FTSE TWSE Taiwan Mid-Cap 100 Indices in March and September will follow rule 4.5. Deletions will be removed from the index and the index rebalanced over five consecutive trading days commencing from the review effective date of the underlying indices.

## Section 6 Corporate actions and events

### 6. Corporate actions and events

- 6.1 If a constituent in the underlying index has a stock split, stock consolidation, rights issue, bonus issue, a change in the number of shares in issue or a change in free float (except for tender offers), the constituent's weighting in the corresponding FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index will remain unchanged pre and post such an event.
- 6.2 Full details of changes to constituent companies due to corporate actions and events can be accessed in the Corporate Actions and Events Guide for Non Market Cap Weighted Indices using the following link:

#### Corporate Actions and Events Guide for Non Market Cap Weighted Indices.pdf

A corporate action is an action on shareholders with a prescribed ex-date. The share price will be subject to an adjustment on the ex-date. The index will be adjusted in line with the ex-date.

These include the following:

- capital repayments;
- rights issues/entitlement offers;
- stock conversion;
- splits (sub-division)/reverse splits (consolidation); and
- scrip issues (capitalisation or bonus issue).

A corporate event is a reaction to company news (event) that may impact the index depending on the index rules. For example, a company announces a strategic shareholder is offering to sell their shares (secondary share offer) – this could result in a free float weighting change in the index. Where an index adjustment is required, FTSE Russell will provide notice advising of the timing of the change.

#### 6.3 Suspension of dealing

Suspension of dealing rules can be found within the Corporate Actions and Events Guide for Non Market Cap Weighted Indices.

#### 6.4 Takeovers, mergers and demergers

The treatment of takeovers, mergers and demergers can be found within the Corporate Actions and Events Guide for Non Market Cap Weighted Indices.

## Section 7 Index algorithm and calculation method

### 7. Index algorithm and calculation method

#### 7.1 Calculation currency and frequency

7.1.1 The index will be calculated and published in New Taiwan Dollars on a real-time basis (every five seconds). New Taiwan and US Dollars index values will also be calculated on an end-of-day basis.

#### 7.2 Index calculation

7.2.1 The index is calculated using the algorithm described below.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\left(p_i \times e_i \times s_i \times f_i \times c_i\right)}{d}$$

Where:

$$-i = 1, 2, ..., N$$

- N is the number of securities in the index;
- *p<sub>i</sub>* is the latest trade price of the component security (or the price at the close of the index on the previous day);
- $-e_i$  is the exchange rate required to convert the security's currency into the index's base currency;
- s<sub>i</sub> is the number of shares in issue used by FTSE Russell for the security, as defined in these Ground Rules;
- *f<sub>i</sub>* is the investability weighting factor to be applied to a security to allow amendments to its weighting, expressed as a number between 0 and 1, where 1 represents a 100% free float. This factor is published by FTSE Russell for each security in the underlying index;
- c<sub>i</sub> is the weight adjustment factor to be applied to a security to correctly weight that security in the index. This factor maps the investable market capitalisation of each stock to a notional market capitalisation for inclusion in the index; and
- d is the divisor, a figure that represents the total issued share capital of the index at the base date. The divisor can be adjusted to allow changes in the issued share capital of individual securities to be made without distorting the index.

## Appendix A Further information

A Glossary of Terms used in FTSE Russell's Ground Rule documents can be found using the following link:

#### Glossary.pdf

Further information on the FTSE TWSE Taiwan Index Series is available from FTSE Russell and the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

To contact FTSE Russell, please visit the FTSE Russell website at <u>www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/</u> or contact FTSE Russell via e-mail at <u>info@ftserussell.com</u>.

Or:

#### The Taiwan Stock Exchange at:

Taiwan Stock Exchange 9th Floor, Taipei 101 Tower No 7, Sec.5, Xinyi Road, Taipei, Taiwan Tel: +886 2 8101 3101 Fax: +886 2 8101 3084 E-mail: <u>Res-Dev@twse.com.tw</u>

#### Disclaimer

© 2024 London Stock Exchange Group plc and its applicable group undertakings ("LSEG") and the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation ("TWSE"). LSEG includes (1) FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), (2) Frank Russell Company ("Russell"), (3) FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. and FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (together, "FTSE Canada"), (4) FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited ("FTSE"), (2) Frank Russell Company ("Ruspell"), (3) FTSE Fixed Income LLC ("FTSE FI"), (6) FTSE (Beijing) Consulting Limited ("WOFE"), (7) Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited ("RBSL"), (8) Refinitiv Limited ("RU") and (9) Beyond Ratings S.A.S. ("BR"). All rights reserved.

The FTSE TWSE Taiwan Dividend+ Index is calculated by or on behalf of FTSE International Limited or its affiliate, agent or partner. FTSE International Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator. Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator.

FTSE Russell<sup>®</sup> is a trading name of FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, WOFE, RBSL, RL and BR. "FTSE<sup>®</sup>", "Russell<sup>®</sup>", "FTSE Russell<sup>®</sup>", "FTSE AGood<sup>®</sup>", "ICB<sup>®</sup>", "WMR™", "Beyond Ratings<sup>®</sup> and all other trademarks and service marks used herein (whether registered or unregistered) are trade marks and/or service marks owned or licensed by the applicable member of LSEG or their respective licensors and are owned, or used under licence, by FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, ETSE FI Europe, WOFE, RBSL, RL or BR. "TWSE" is a trade mark of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

All information is provided for information purposes only. All information and data contained in this publication is obtained by LSEG, from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human and mechanical inaccuracy as well as other factors, however, such information and data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors make any claim, prediction, warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability of any information or LSEG Products, or of results to be obtained from the use of LSEG products, including but not limited to indices, rates, data and analytics, or the fitness or suitability of the LSEG products for any particular purpose to which they might be put. The user of the information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the information.

No responsibility or liability can be accepted by any member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors for (a) any loss or damage in whole or in part caused by, resulting from, or relating to any inaccuracy (negligent or otherwise) or other circumstance involved in procuring, collecting, compiling, interpreting, analysing, editing, transcribing, transmitting, communicating or delivering any such information or data or from use of this document or links to this document or (b) any direct, special, consequential or incidental damages whatsoever, even if any member of LSEG is advised in advance of the possibility of such damages, resulting from the use of, or inability to use, such information.

No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors provide investment advice and nothing in this document should be taken as constituting financial or investment advice. No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners, or licensors make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in any asset or whether such investment creates any legal or compliance risks for the investor. A decision to invest in any such asset should not be made in reliance on any information herein. Indices and rates cannot be invested in directly. Inclusion of an asset in an index or rate is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold that asset nor confirmation that any particular investor may lawfully buy, sell or hold the asset or an index or rate containing the asset. The general information contained in this publication should not be acted upon without obtaining specific legal, tax, and investment advice from a licensed professional.

No part of this information may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the applicable member of the LSE Group. Use and distribution of the LSE Group index data and the use of their data to create financial products require a licence with FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI Europe, FTSE FI, YB, BR and/or their respective licensors.

