

S&P BSE Indices *Methodology*

**S&P Dow Jones
Indices**

A Division of **S&P Global**



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Introduction

Partnership

On February 19, 2013, S&P Dow Jones Indices and the BSE Ltd. (formerly Bombay Stock Exchange [BSE]) announced their strategic partnership to calculate, disseminate, and license the widely followed BSE suite of indices.

Index Objectives, Highlights, and Index Family

The S&P BSE family of indices measures the performance of BSE listed companies across various sizes, industries, themes, and strategies. Each index is designed to represent a certain segment of the Indian equities market.

Broad-based. The Broad-based indices act as market indicators for the Indian stock market, covering large-cap, mid-cap, and small-cap companies. Broad-based indices include the following:

- **S&P BSE SENSEX.** The index serves as both a benchmark and an investable index and is comprised of 30 large, well-established, and financially sound companies across key sectors. It is the oldest index in the country.
- **S&P BSE 100.** The index measures the performance of 100 of the largest and most liquid Indian companies within the S&P BSE LargeMidCap.¹
- **S&P BSE SENSEX 50.** The index measures the performance of 50 of the largest and most liquid companies within S&P BSE 100.
- **S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50.** The index measures the performance of the 50 companies within S&P BSE 100 that are not members of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50.
- **S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC.** The index measures the performance of 50 of the largest and most liquid companies within the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC.
- **S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC.** The index measures the performance of the 50 companies within the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC that are not members of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC.
- **S&P BSE 200.** The index measures the performance of 200 of the largest and most liquid companies within the S&P BSE 500.
- **S&P BSE 500.** The index is designed to be a broad representation of the Indian capital market.

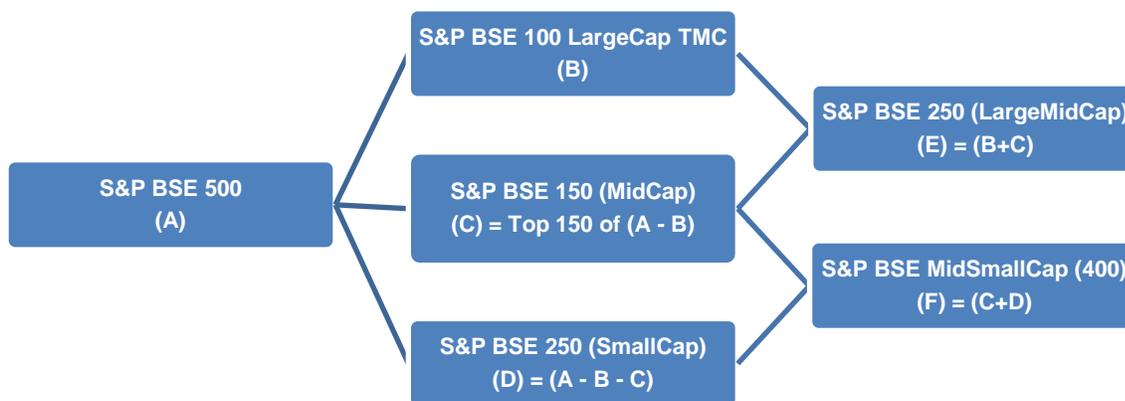
The following indices are intended to represent market capitalization size segments within the Indian market while considering the requirements outlined by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).²

- **S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC.** The index measures the performance of 100 of the largest and most liquid companies within the S&P BSE 500, as selected by total market capitalization

¹ For more information on the eligibility, construction and maintenance of the S&P BSE LargeMidCap, please refer to the *S&P BSE AllCap Methodology* document, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

² Based on SEBI Circular "Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes" dated October 6, 2017 (http://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/oct-2017/categorization-and-rationalization-of-mutual-fund-schemes_36199.html).

- **S&P BSE 150 MidCap.** The index measures the performance of 150 MidCap companies, by total market capitalization, subject to buffers, in the S&P BSE 500 but not in the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC.
- **S&P BSE 250 SmallCap.** The index measures the performance of 250 SmallCap companies, by total market capitalization, in the S&P BSE 500 that are not part of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 MidCap.
- **S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap.** The index measures the performance of 250 companies, by total market capitalization, in the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 MidCap.
- **S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap.** The index measures the performance of 400 companies, by total market capitalization in the S&P BSE 500 that are not part of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC.
- **S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap, 65:35.** The index is an index of indices that measures the performance of a composite index composed of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 MidCap, with weights assigned to the two underlying indices of 65% and 35%, respectively.



Thematic Indices. Thematic indices include the following:

- **S&P BSE PSU.** The index measures the performance of India's Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the S&P BSE 500.
- **S&P BSE CPSE.** The index measures the performance of India's Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) listed on the BSE Ltd.
- **S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index.** The index measures the performance of select companies disinvested by the Central Government of India according to the disinvestment program. Index constituents are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to an individual stock weight cap of 15% and a common India Industry Classification Structure macro-economic indicator weight cap of 20%.
- **S&P BSE REITs & InvITs Index.** The index measures the performance of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) which are domiciled in India and listed on the BSE Ltd. Index constituents are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to an individual stock weight cap of 33% and aggregate weight of the top three stocks capped at 63%.

Strategy. Strategy indices include the following:

- **S&P BSE IPO.** The index tracks the performance of stocks listed via initial public offerings (IPOs), over a one-year period from their listing date. The index is weighted by float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to an individual stock weight cap of 20%.
- **S&P BSE SME IPO.** The index tracks the performance of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) listed via IPOs on BSE's SME Platform, over a one-year period from their respective listing date.

- **S&P BSE DOLLEX Indices.**
 - The S&P BSE DOLLEX 30 is a U.S. dollar linked version of S&P BSE SENSEX.
 - The S&P BSE DOLLEX 100 is a U.S. dollar linked version of the S&P BSE 100.
 - The S&P BSE DOLLEX 200 is a U.S. dollar linked version of the S&P BSE 200.
- **S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index.** The index models the returns realized through an investment in the near-month futures contract on the S&P BSE SENSEX.
- **S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate Index.** The index is a weighted return index that consists of a position with a 100% long index weight in the S&P BSE SENSEX Total Return Index and a 100% short index weight in the S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Excess Return Index.
- **S&P BSE 500 and Arbitrage Rate 50/50 Blend Index.** The index is a weighted return index that consists of a 50% weight in the S&P BSE 500 Price Return Index and a 50% weight in the S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate (INR) Price Return Index.
- **S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index.** The index generates a multiple of the underlying index return, minus the cost of borrowing capital to generate excess index exposure. The S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index reflects 200% of the return of the S&P BSE SENSEX, including dividends and price movements.
- **S&P BSE SENSEX Inverse Daily Indices.**
 - The S&P BSE SENSEX 1X Inverse Daily Index provides inverse returns of the S&P BSE SENSEX.
 - The S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Inverse Daily Index provides two times the inverse performance of the S&P BSE SENSEX.

Sectors. The Sector indices are equity benchmarks for BSE traded securities in several broadly defined economic sectors. The indices include companies in the S&P BSE 500 that represent nine sectors of the economy and contain a minimum of 10 companies per index. Sector indices include the following:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| • S&P BSE AUTO | • S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS |
| • S&P BSE OIL & GAS | • S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES |
| • S&P BSE METAL | • S&P BSE REALTY |
| • S&P BSE BANKEX | • S&P BSE TECK |
| • S&P BSE POWER | |

Constituents of S&P BSE BANKEX and S&P BSE OIL & GAS are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to a 22% and 20% weight cap, respectively.

Realized Volatility. Realized Volatility indices measure the historic volatility of the S&P BSE SENSEX over fixed 1-, 2-, and 3-month time horizons, which are synchronized with BSE's 1-, 2-, and 3-month futures and options expiration cycles.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| • S&P BSE REALVOL-1MTH | • S&P BSE REALVOL-3MTH |
| • S&P BSE REALVOL-2MTH | |

Supporting Documents

This methodology is meant to be read in conjunction with supporting documents providing greater detail with respect to the policies, procedures and calculations described herein. References throughout the methodology direct the reader to the relevant supporting document for further information on a specific topic. The list of the main supplemental documents for this methodology and the hyperlinks to those documents is as follows:

Supporting Document	URL
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology	Equity Indices Policies & Practices
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology	Index Mathematics Methodology
S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology	Float Adjustment Methodology

The methodology is created by S&P Dow Jones Indices to achieve the aforementioned objective of measuring the underlying interest of each index governed by this methodology document. Any changes to or deviations from this methodology are made in the sole judgment and discretion of S&P Dow Jones Indices so that the index continues to achieve its objective.

Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction

Approaches

Most of the indices in this series employ a float-adjusted market capitalization-weighting scheme, using the divisor methodology used in S&P Dow Jones Indices' equity indices. The following indices employ a non-market capitalization weighting scheme:

- S&P BSE BANKEX
- S&P BSE OIL & GAS
- S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index

The S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap 65:35 Index, S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate Index and S&P BSE 500 and Arbitrage Rate 50/50 Blend Index employ a weighted return scheme.

Except for the indices listed below, weighting scheme treatment is listed in the Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology:

- S&P BSE BANKEX
- S&P BSE OIL & GAS
- S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index
- S&P BSE IPO

For weighting schemes in the indices mentioned above, please refer to the Capped-Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

Asia Index Private Limited believes turnover in index membership should be avoided when possible. At times, a company may appear to temporarily violate one or more of the addition criteria. However, the addition criteria are for addition to an index, not for continued membership. As a result, an index constituent that appears to violate criteria for addition to that index will not be deleted unless ongoing conditions warrant an index change.

Multiple Share Classes

Differential Voting Rights Shares (DVRs) are eligible for inclusion in the following indices provided that the ordinary share class is either part of the index or is being added simultaneously and the DVR shares outstanding are greater than 10% of the ordinary shares outstanding.³ In addition, the DVRs must individually satisfy all other index eligibility criteria as detailed in the following pages.

- S&P BSE SENSEX
- S&P BSE 200
- S&P BSE 250 SmallCap
- S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap
- S&P BSE 500
- S&P BSE 150 MidCap
- S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap
- S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap, 65:35

DVRs are eligible for inclusion in the following indices provided that the ordinary share class is part of the respective Index Universe for each of the indices and the DVRs individually pass the liquidity criteria as detailed in the following pages:

- S&P BSE 100
- S&P BSE SENSEX 50
- S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50
- S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC
- S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC
- S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC

³ Effective with the June 2015 rebalancing.

Only common stocks are eligible for inclusion in the following indices:

- S&P BSE PSU
- S&P BSE CPSE
- S&P BSE IPO
- S&P BSE SME IPO
- S&P BSE Sector Indices
- S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index

Data Sources

1. **Market Capitalization.** Market capitalization is calculated using the BSE Ltd. prices.
2. **Value Traded.** Traded value is calculated using composite volumes of Indian exchanges.
3. **Impact Cost.** Impact cost is sourced from the BSE Ltd.⁴
4. **Trading Frequency.** This data is assessed based on trading information on BSE Ltd.

Calculation of Data Points

For all indices the rebalance portfolio of the universe is considered for the respective indices rebalancing, if the universe is rebalancing in the same month.

Stocks that have undergone a scheme of arrangement for corporate events such as spin-offs, capital restructurings, etc. are eligible for index inclusion if, as of the rebalancing reference date, the company has completed at least one month of trading after the scheme's effective date and all other eligibility and selection criteria are met. For such stocks, data from the scheme's effective date up to the reference date is considered for average free float market capitalization, average total market capitalization, and annualized traded value, wherever applicable.

⁴ See <https://www.bseindia.com/markets/equity/EQReports/varmargin.aspx?flag=0>.

S&P BSE SENSEX

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 100. The inclusion of DVRs in the index will result in more than 30 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 30. Stocks in the eligible universe must satisfy the following eligibility factors in order to be considered for index inclusion:

- **Listing History.** Stocks must have a listing history of at least six months at BSE.
- **Trading Days.** The stock must have traded on every trading day at BSE during the six-month reference period.
- **Derivative Linkage.** Stock must have a derivative contract.
- **Multiple Share Classes.** DVRs satisfying the above eligibility criteria are aggregated with the company's common stock and index construction is done based on the aggregated company data as detailed below.

Index Construction.

1. All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked based on their average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. The top 75 are identified.
2. All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked again based on their average six-month total market capitalization. The top 75 are identified.
3. All companies identified based on steps 1 and 2 are then combined and sorted based on their annualized traded value. Companies with a cumulative annualized traded value greater than 98% are excluded.
4. The remaining companies are then sorted by average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. Companies with a weight of less than 0.5% are excluded.
5. The remaining companies from step 4 are then ranked based on their average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization, and are selected for index inclusion according to the following rules:
 - a. The top 21 companies (whether a current index constituent or not) are selected for index inclusion with no sector consideration.
 - b. Existing constituents ranked 22 – 39 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 30 is reached.
 - c. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents ranked 22 – 30 are selected by giving preference to those companies whose common India Industry Classification Structure macro-economic indicator is underrepresented in the index as compared to the macro-economic indicator representation in the S&P BSE AllCap.
 - d. If after this step, the target constituent count is still not achieved, non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the six-month period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.

All additions and deletions are made at the discretion of index committee.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index

Underlying Index. The underlying index for the futures contract is the S&P BSE SENSEX. The futures contract is traded on BSE Ltd. under the symbol 'BSX'.

Futures Roll. The index includes a provision for the replacement of the index futures contract as it approaches maturity (also referred to as "rolling" or "the roll"). This replacement occurs over a one-day rolling period every month, which is one business day prior to the expiration of the futures contract.

The near-month futures contract expires on the last Friday of each month. In case the last Friday is a holiday, it expires on the immediately preceding business day.

Calculation of the Excess Return Index. The excess return is calculated from the price change of the underlying futures contract. On any trading date, t , the level is calculated as follows:

$$ERI_t = ERI_{t-1} \times (1 + IER_t)$$

where:

ERI_t = Excess return index level on business day t .

ERI_{t-1} = Excess return index level on business day $t-1$.

IER_t = Index excess return on business day t , defined as follows:

$$IER_t = \frac{DCRP_t}{DCRP_{t-1}} - 1$$

where:

$DCRP_t$ = Daily contract reference price of the futures contract on business day t .

$DCRP_{t-1}$ = Daily contract reference price of the futures contract on business day $t-1$.

The daily contract reference price is the official close, as designated by the BSE Ltd.

Calculation of the Total Return Index. For a funded investment, the total return between business days $t-1$ and t includes the risk free return for the initial cash outlay.

$$TRI_t = TRI_{t-1} \times (1 + TR_t)$$

where:

TRI_t = Total return index level on business day t .

TRI_{t-1} = Total return index level on business day $t-1$.

TR_t = Total return on business day t , defined as follows:

$$TR_t = IER_t + RFR_t$$

where:

IER_t = Index excess return on business day t .

RFR_t = Risk free rate on business day t .

The risk-free rate is calculated using the one-month MIBOR as follows:

$$RFR_t = MIBOR_{t-1} \times \frac{\Delta_t}{365}$$

where:

$MIBOR_{t-1}$ = One month MIBOR on business day $t-1$.

Δ_t = Number of calendar days between business day t and business day $t-1$.

Note: Effective after the close on April 15, 2015, the risk-free rate calculation is based on a 365-day year convention. Prior to this, it was based on a 360-day year convention.

S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate Index

Underlying Indices. S&P BSE SENSEX Total Return Index and S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Excess Return Index.

Underlying Index	Index Code	Index Weight
S&P BSE SENSEX Total Return Index	SPBSESST	100%
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Excess Return Index	SPBSSFIE	-100%

Index Calculation. On the trading date, t , the index is calculated as follows using the component indices as detailed above.

$$Index_t = Index_{PB} * (1 + IndexReturn_t)$$

$$IndexReturn_t = \sum_{i=1}^n W_i R_i$$

where:

$Index_{PB}$ = Index value on the previous rebalancing date.

w_i = Weight of an asset class i .

R_i = Cumulative return of the representative asset class i at t from the previous rebalancing date.

Rebalancing. The index is rebalanced monthly, effective after the close one business day prior to the expiration of the futures contract. The near-month futures contract expires on the last Friday of each month. If the last Friday is a holiday, the contract expires on the immediately preceding business day. At each rebalancing, the weights of the underlying indices are reset to the weights above.

Index Maintenance. All index adjustments and corporate action treatments follow the rules of the S&P BSE SENSEX.

S&P BSE 500 and Arbitrage Rate 50/50 Blend Index

Underlying Indices. S&P BSE 500 Price Return Index and S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate (INR) Price Return Index.

Underlying Index	Index Code	Index Weight
S&P BSE 500 Price Return Index	SPBSE5	50%
S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate (INR) Price Return Index	SPBSARB	50%

Index Calculation. On the trading date, t , the index is calculated as follows using the component indices as detailed above.

$$Index_t = Index_{PB} * (1 + IndexReturn_t)$$

$$IndexReturn_t = \sum_{i=1}^n W_i R_i$$

where:

$Index_{PB}$ = Index value on the previous rebalancing date.

w_i = Weight of an asset class i .

R_i = Cumulative return of the representative asset class i at t from the previous rebalancing date.

Rebalancing. The index is rebalanced monthly, effective after the close one business day prior to the expiration of the futures contract. The near-month futures contract expires on the last Friday of each month⁵. If the last Friday is a holiday, the contract expires on the immediately preceding business day. At each rebalancing, the weights of the underlying indices are reset to the weights above.

Index Maintenance. All index adjustments and corporate action treatments follow the rules of the S&P BSE 500.

⁵ For history prior to May 23, 2023, the expiry date of the futures contract changed from the last Thursday of the month to the last Friday of the month.

S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index

Daily Index Returns. The daily return for the S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index consists of the return on the total position in the underlying index, the S&P BSE SENSEX, less the borrowing costs for leverage.

The formula for calculating the leveraged index return is as follows:

$$LIR_t = K \times \left(\frac{UITR_t}{UITR_{t-1}} - 1 \right) - (K - 1) \times \left(\frac{BR_{t-1}}{365} \right) \times D_{t,t-1}$$

where:

LIR_t = Leveraged index return at time t .

$K (K \geq 1)$ = Leverage ratio.

- $K = 2$, Exposure = 200%.

$UITR_t$ = Underlying index total return value at time t .

$UITR_{t-1}$ = Underlying index total return value at time $t-1$.

BR_{t-1} = Borrowing rate (overnight MIBOR) at time $t-1$.

$D_{t,t-1}$ = Number of calendar days between date t and $t-1$.

In the equation above, the borrowing rate is applied to the leveraged index return to account for the cost of capital of the funds borrowed to generate leverage.

Daily Index Values. Leveraged index values are calculated each day by applying the current day's leveraged index return to the previous day's leveraged index value, as follows:

$$LIV_t = LIV_{t-1} \times (1 + LIR_t)$$

where:

LIV_t = Leveraged index value at time t .

LIV_{t-1} = Leveraged index value at time $t-1$.

LIR_t = Leveraged index return at time t .

The leveraged position is rebalanced daily. This is consistent with the payoff from futures-based replication.

S&P BSE SENSEX Inverse Daily Indices

Daily Index Returns. The calculation follows the same general approach as the S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index with certain adjustments as follows:

1. The return on the underlying index, the S&P BSE SENSEX, is reversed and is based on the total return of the underlying index so that dividends and price movements are included.
2. While the costs of borrowing the securities are not included, there is an adjustment to reflect the interest earned on both the initial investment and the proceeds from selling short the securities in the underlying index. These assumptions reflect normal industry practice.

The formula for calculating the inverse index return is as follows:

$$IIR_t = -K \times \left(\frac{UITR_t}{UITR_{t-1}} - 1 \right) + (K + 1) \times \left(\frac{LR_{t-1}}{365} \right) \times D_{t,t-1}$$

where:

IIR_t = Inverse index return at time t .

K ($K \geq 1$) = Leverage ratio.

- $K = 1$, Exposure = -100%.
- $K = 2$, Exposure = -200%.

$UITR_t$ = Underlying index total return value at time t .

$UITR_{t-1}$ = Underlying index total return value at time $t-1$.

LR_{t-1} = Lending rate (overnight MIBOR) at time $t-1$.

$D_{t,t-1}$ = Number of calendar days between date t and $t-1$.

In the equation above, the first right hand side term represents the total return on the underlying index and the second right hand side term represents the interest earned on the initial investment and the shorting proceeds.

Daily Index Values. Inverse index values are calculated each day by applying the current day's inverse index return to the previous day's inverse index value, as follows:

$$IIV_t = IIV_{t-1} \times (1 + IIR_t)$$

where:

IIV_t = Inverse index value at time t .

IIV_{t-1} = Inverse index value at time $t-1$.

IIR_t = Inverse index return at time t .

The inverse position is rebalanced daily. This is consistent with the payoff from futures-based replication.

S&P BSE 100

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE LargeMidCap. The inclusion of DVRs in the index will result in more than 100 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 100.

Index Construction. The following company data points are calculated for each eligible company:

1. Average daily float-adjusted market capitalization
2. Annualized traded value
3. Number of non-trading days

These are calculated based on an observation period defined as the prior six-month period, as of the rebalancing reference date. If a stock's listing history is less than six months, as of the rebalancing reference date, all data used in the eligible universe screening and index construction process are from the listing date.

Where a company has multiple share classes, the eligible share classes are combined to measure the company's data point 1. Data points 2-3 are measured independently for each of the eligible share classes.

Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the observation period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.

Constituents are selected for index inclusion as follows:

1. At each semi-annual rebalancing, eligible companies must satisfy all of the following in order to be considered for index inclusion.
 - a. Have an annualized traded value greater than or equal to INR 10 billion. Current index constituents with an annualized traded value of at least INR 8 billion remain eligible for index inclusion provided they meet the other eligibility criteria.
 - b. Have no more than five non-trading days in the past six months, as of the rebalancing reference date.
2. Companies satisfying the criteria in step 1 are then ranked based on average daily float-adjusted market capitalization. The top 80 companies are selected for index inclusion. Existing constituents ranked 81 – 120 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 100 is reached. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.
3. The following derivative market linkage constraints are also taken into account:
 - a. The individual float weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 5% of the index.
 - b. The aggregate float weight of the index constituents not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 10%.

If any of the above derivative market linkage constraints are violated, the next eligible stock is selected for index inclusion based on the rank derived in Step 2 giving preference to those linked to the derivatives market.

In addition, the constituent selection process of the S&P BSE 100 also takes into account the derivative market linkage constraints of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 and S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 as detailed in the following pages. The selection process based on derivative market linkage is repeated until the criteria for all three indices are met.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE SENSEX 50

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 100. In order to be eligible for index inclusion, the constituent must be linked to derivative trading (i.e., have a derivative contract).

Index Construction. All eligible companies are ranked based on average daily float-adjusted market capitalization. The top 40 companies (whether a current constituent or not) are selected for index inclusion. Existing constituents ranked 41 – 60 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 50 is reached. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 100 that are not members of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50.

Index Construction. All companies part of the S&P BSE 100 that are not part of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 are selected and form the index, subject to the following derivative market linkage constraints:

- The individual float-adjusted weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 5% of the index.
- The aggregate float-adjusted weight of the index constituents not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 20%.

If either of the above constraints are violated, the following relaxation steps are applied:

1. If the individual float-adjusted weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading exceeds 5%, the stock is not considered for selection and the next best eligible stock, based on six-month average daily float-adjusted market capitalization, is selected in the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 and consequentially in the S&P BSE 100.
2. If after step 1 the aggregate float-adjusted weight of constituents not linked to derivatives trading exceeds 20%, the lowest-ranked company not linked to derivatives trading is removed and replaced with the highest-ranked eligible company linked to derivatives trading in the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 and consequentially in the S&P BSE 100. This process repeats until the aggregate weight of the constituents not linked to derivatives trading does not violate the above constraints.
3. Steps 1 and 2 repeat iteratively to ensure both constraints are met.

Any stock excluded due to the derivative market linkage and relaxation rules is only considered for selection at the rebalancing if the stock has derivative contracts.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from constituents of the S&P BSE 500.⁶ The inclusion of DVRs in the index will result in more than 100 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 100.

Index Construction.

1. Eligible companies must satisfy the following criteria for inclusion into the index.
 - a. Have no more than five non-trading days⁵ in the past six months, as of the rebalancing reference date. When a company has multiple share classes non-trading days are measured independently for each of the eligible share classes.
 - b. Have an annualized traded value⁷ greater than or equal to INR 10 billion (INR 8 billion for current constituents). Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the six-month observation period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year. When a company has multiple share classes annualized traded value is measured independently for each of the eligible share classes.
2. Companies satisfying the criteria in step 1 are ranked based on average daily total market capitalization over the prior six-month period. When a company has multiple share classes, total market capitalization is assessed at company level. The top 80 companies are included in the index. Existing constituents ranked 81–120 are selected, by order of highest rank, until the target constituent count of 100 is reached. If after this step the target count is not achieved, non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target count is reached.
3. The following derivative market linkage constraints are also taken into account.⁵
 - a. The individual float weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 5% of the index.
 - b. The aggregate float weight of the stocks in the index not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 10% of the index

If any of the above derivative market linkage rules are violated, the lowest-ranked stock not linked to derivatives is replaced by the next eligible stock linked to derivatives, based on the rank derived in step 2.

If a stock's listing history is less than six months, as of the rebalancing reference date, all data used in the index construction process is assessed from the listing date. In addition, stocks that have undergone a scheme of arrangement for corporate events such as spin-offs or capital restructurings, use the available data from the scheme's effective date until the reference date.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

⁶ Prior to the June 2018 rebalancing, only companies with a listing history of at least six months were eligible for constituent selection.

⁷ These rules only became applicable starting from the December 2011 rebalancing forward.

S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from constituents of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC. In order to be eligible for index inclusion, the constituent must be linked to derivative trading (i.e., have a derivative contract).

The inclusion of DVRs may result in more than 50 stocks in the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC. However, the number of companies in the index, remains fixed at 50.

Index Construction. All eligible companies are ranked based on average daily total market capitalization. The top 40 companies (whether a current constituent or not) are selected for index inclusion. Existing constituents, ranked 41–60, are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 50 is reached. If, after this step, the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC that are not members of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC.

Index Construction. All companies part of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC that are not part of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC are selected and form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE 200

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 500. The inclusion of DVRs in the index will result in more than 200 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 200.

Index Construction. The following company data points are calculated for each eligible company:

1. Average daily total market capitalization
2. Annualized traded value
3. Trading frequency

These are calculated based on an observation period defined as the prior six-month period, as of the rebalancing reference date. If a stock's listing history is less than six months, as of the rebalancing reference date, all data used in the eligible universe screening and index construction process are from the listing date.

Where a company has multiple share classes, the eligible share classes are combined to measure the company's data point 1. Data points 2-3 are measured independently for each of the eligible share classes.

Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the observation period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.

Constituents are selected for index inclusion as follows:

1. At each semi-annual rebalancing, eligible companies must satisfy all of the following in order to be considered for index inclusion.
 - a. Have an annualized traded value greater than or equal to INR 5 billion. Current index constituents with an annualized traded value of at least INR 4 billion remain eligible for index inclusion provided they meet the other eligibility criteria.
 - b. Stocks must have traded for at least 90% of the trading days at BSE during the six-month reference period.
2. Companies satisfying the criteria in step 1 are then ranked based on average daily total market capitalization. The top 160 companies are selected for index inclusion. Existing constituents ranked 161 – 240 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 200 companies is reached. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents are added in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE 500

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE AllCap.⁸ The inclusion of DVRs in the index will result in more than 500 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 500.

Index Construction. The following company data points are calculated for each eligible company:

1. Average daily total market capitalization
2. Annualized traded value
3. Trading frequency

These are calculated based on an observation period defined as the prior six-month period, as of the rebalancing reference date. If a stock's listing history is less than six months, as of the rebalancing reference date, all data used in the eligible universe screening and index construction process are from the listing date.

Where a company has multiple share classes, the eligible share classes are combined to measure the company's data point 1. Data points 2-3 are measured independently for each of the eligible share classes.

Annualized traded value is calculated by taking the median of the monthly medians of the daily traded values over the observation period. The annualization is calculated using 250 trading days in a year.

Constituents are selected for index inclusion as follows:

1. At each semi-annual rebalancing, eligible companies must satisfy all of the following in order to be considered for index inclusion.
 - a. Have an annualized traded value greater than or equal to INR 1 billion. Current index constituents with an annualized traded value of at least INR 800 million remain eligible for index inclusion provided they meet the other eligibility criteria.
 - b. Stocks must have traded for at least 80% of the trading days at BSE during the six-month reference period.
2. Companies satisfying the criteria in step 1 are then ranked based on average daily total market capitalization. The top 400 companies are selected for index inclusion. Existing constituents ranked 401-600 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 500 companies is reached. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents are added in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

⁸ For information on the S&P BSE AllCap, please refer to the S&P BSE AllCap Methodology available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

S&P BSE 150 MidCap

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 500. The inclusion of DVRs in the index may result in more than 150 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 150. Where a company has multiple share classes, the eligible share classes are combined to measure the company's market capitalization

Index Construction. All the companies in the S&P BSE 500 that are not part of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC are ranked based on average six-month daily total market capitalization.⁹ From the remaining universe of 400 stocks, the top 120 companies (whether a current constituent or not) are selected for index inclusion. Existing constituents ranked 121 – 180 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 150 is reached. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

⁹ For history prior to May 29, 2017, full rebalancings were conducted at both the scheduled rebalancing and ad-hoc rebalancing, driven by additions/deletions due to corporate actions. The companies were selected based on total market capitalization as of the open of the rebalancing effective date. In addition, no buffers were applied during that period.

S&P BSE 250 SmallCap

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 500. The inclusion of DVRs in the index may result in more than 250 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 250.

Index Construction. All constituents of the S&P BSE 500 that are not members of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 MidCap are selected and form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.¹⁰

¹⁰ For history prior to May 29, 2017, full rebalancings were conducted at both the scheduled rebalancing and ad-hoc rebalancing, driven by additions/deletions due to corporate actions. The companies were selected based on total market capitalization as of the open of the rebalancing effective date. In addition, no buffers were applied during that period.

S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 500. The inclusion of DVRs in the index may result in more than 250 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 250.

Index Construction. All constituents of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 MidCap together form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap

Eligible Universe. The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 500. The inclusion of DVRs in the index may result in more than 400 stocks in the index. However, the number of companies in the index remains fixed at 400.

Index Construction. All constituents of the S&P BSE 500 that are not members of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap, 65:35

Underlying Indices. S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 MidCap.

Underlying Index	Index Code	Index Weight
S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC	SPB1LTIP	65%
S&P BSE 150 MidCap	SPB15MIP	35%

Index Eligibility. All constituents of the underlying indices are eligible for index inclusion.

Index Calculation. The index uses the following formula:

On any trading date, t , the index is calculated as follows using the component indices as detailed on the prior pages:

$$Index_t = Index_{PB} * (1 + IndexReturn_t)$$

$$IndexReturn_t = \sum_{i=1}^n W_i R_i$$

where:

$Index_{PB}$ = Index value on the previous rebalancing date.

w_i = Weight of an asset class i .

R_i = Cumulative return of the representative asset class i at t from the previous rebalancing date.

Rebalancing. The index is rebalanced quarterly, effective after the close of the third Friday of March, June, September, and December. At each rebalancing, the weights of the underlying indices are reset to 65% and 35% of the total index weight.

Index Maintenance. All index adjustments and corporate action treatments follow the underlying index.

S&P BSE PSU

Eligible Universe. S&P BSE 500 companies classified as a PSU by BSE are eligible for the index.

Index Construction. Companies classified under the category “PSU” and are part of S&P BSE 500 after the review form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

Additions. No additions are made to the index between rebalancings.

S&P BSE CPSE

Eligible Universe. All the companies classified as CPSE by the Ministry of Public Sector Enterprises are eligible for the index. CPSE refers to any public sector undertaking where the Central Government or any other CPSE holding is equal to or greater than 51%. Public Sector Banks are not classified as CPSE. CPSE companies with the following characteristics are not eligible for index inclusion:

1. Companies classified in Z group by BSE.
2. Companies traded under a permitted category at BSE.
3. Companies objected by the Surveillance Department of BSE.
4. Companies identified on the Graded Surveillance Measure (GSM) list.¹¹ In addition, a company dropped due to inclusion on the GSM list must remain off the list for six consecutive months prior to the rebalancing reference date to be reconsidered for index inclusion.
5. Companies traded on the BSE's SME platform.
6. Companies suspended, as of the rebalancing reference date.

Index Construction. Companies classified as "CPSE" by the Ministry of Public Sector Enterprise and listed on BSE Ltd. form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

Additions. No additions are made to the index between rebalancings.

Deletions. Any company added to the GSM list will be dropped from the index effective at the open of Tuesday, following the first Monday of every month. The reference date for the list is the third Friday of every month.

¹¹ For more details, please refer to https://www.bseindia.com/markets/equity/EQReports/graded_surveil_measure.aspx?expandable=6.

S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index

Eligible Universe. The following companies listed on the BSE Ltd. are eligible for index inclusion:

1. All companies classified as Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) by the Government of India.
2. All companies classified as Specific Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India (SUUTI).
3. All Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) Banks.
4. All other companies disinvested by the Government of India.

Index Construction. The Government of India publishes a list¹² of certain stocks from the eligible universe, all of which are under the disinvestment program. These stocks are selected and form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to an individual stock weight cap of 15% and a common India Industry Classification Structure macro-economic indicator weight cap of 20%. Individual stock and sector weight caps are applied during the annual March rebalancing.

Additions and Deletions. Additions and deletions to the index occur only where the Government of India notifies the public of a change under its disinvestment program on their website.¹¹ Changes to the index will be made within a reasonable time frame, subject to five business days advance notice. In addition to the annual March rebalancing, any addition to or deletion from the index will trigger an ad-hoc rebalancing to reweight all individual stock and sector caps. For any ad-hoc rebalancing, constituents' index shares are calculated using closing prices seven business days prior to the rebalancing date.

Please refer to the Corporate Action table in *Index Maintenance* for details on how spin-off additions are treated.

¹² For the publicly available list of constituent stocks at launch, please refer to <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=169636>. For notice of changes to the Government of India's disinvestment program, please refer to <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/erelease.aspx>.

S&P BSE REITs and InvITs Index

Eligible Universe. All stocks listed on BSE Ltd. that are domiciled in India and classified as Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) or Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) are eligible for the index. Stocks with the following characteristics as of the reference date are not eligible for index inclusion:

1. Stocks with a trading frequency of less than 80% during the previous six months.
2. Stocks with a listing history of less than one month.
3. Stocks with a float-adjusted market capitalization less than INR 1 billion.

In addition to the above stock-level rules, companies with the following characteristics as of the reference date are not eligible for index inclusion:

1. Companies classified in Z group by BSE.
2. Companies traded under a permitted category at BSE.
3. Companies objected to by the Surveillance Department of BSE.
4. Companies identified on the Graded Surveillance Measure (GSM) list.¹³ In addition, a company dropped due to inclusion on the GSM list must remain off the list for six consecutive months prior to the rebalancing reference date to be reconsidered for index inclusion.
5. Companies traded on the BSE's SME/Startup platform.
6. Companies that are suspended.

Index Construction. Select all eligible stocks to form the index.

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are float-adjusted market capitalization weighted, with the following capping rules at each quarter effective at the open of Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September and December. Constituents' index shares are calculated using closing prices on the Wednesday prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month as the reference price

1. If the number of stocks within the index is less than or equal to three, the securities in the index are equal weighted.
2. If the number of stocks within the index is four, cap the weight of the securities in the index at 33%.
3. If the number of stocks within the index is greater than or equal to five, then cap the weight of each security in the index at 33% and cap the aggregate weight of the top three securities at 63%.

¹³ For more details, please refer to https://www.bseindia.com/markets/equity/EQReports/graded_surveil_measure.aspx?expandable=6.

S&P BSE IPO

Eligible Universe. Companies listed on BSE after the completion of their IPO are considered eligible for inclusion in the index. Follow-on public issues are not eligible for inclusion.

Index Construction. A company must have minimum float-adjusted market capitalization of INR 1 billion based on the issue price.

A company is included in the index on the third day of listing subject to the fulfillment of the minimum float-adjusted market capitalization criteria.

A company is excluded from the index at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of the month after the completion of one year of listing.

A minimum of 10 companies are maintained in the index.

If there are less than 10 companies due to a possible exclusion after one year, the exclusion of the company is delayed until a new inclusion is made to the index

Constituent Weightings. The index is weighted by float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to an individual stock weight cap of 20%. Weights are updated at each monthly rebalancing.

S&P BSE SME IPO

Eligible Universe. Companies listed on the BSE SME Platform after the completion of their IPO are considered eligible for inclusion in the index. Follow-on public issues are considered ineligible for inclusion.

Index Construction. At each rebalancing, the constituents of the eligible universe are selected and form the index, subject to the following:

- A company is included in the index on the second day of its listing.
- A company is excluded from the index at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of the month after completion of one year of listing on the BSE SME Platform.
- A company that migrates from the BSE SME Platform to the BSE Mainboard Platform is removed from the index on the effective date of the migration, even if the migration occurs before the completion of one year of listing.
- A minimum of 10 companies is maintained in the index at all times.

If the removal of a company due to violation of the one-year listing rule would result in fewer than the minimum 10 companies, the exclusion is delayed until a new company is included in the index.¹⁴

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

¹⁴ The index calculation started with five constituents for its base composition in back testing.

S&P BSE DOLLEX Indices

Index Construction. The S&P BSE SENSEX represents the universe for the S&P BSE DOLLEX 30. The S&P BSE 100 is the universe for the S&P BSE DOLLEX 100, and the S&P BSE 200 is the universe for the S&P BSE DOLLEX 200.

The formula for calculating the indices is:

$$Dollex = \frac{Index\ Value\ (local\ currency) * Base\ USD - INR\ rate}{Current\ USD - INR\ rate}$$

Base Exchange Rates. Based exchange rates are shown in the table below.

Index	Base Rate (INR/USD)
S&P BSE DOLLEX 30	8.21
S&P BSE DOLLEX 100	10.345
S&P BSE DOLLEX 200	16.649

Constituent Weightings. Index constituents are weighted based on their float-adjusted market capitalization.

S&P BSE Sector Indices

Index	Sector
S&P BSE AUTO	Transportation Equipment
S&P BSE OIL & GAS	Oil & Gas
S&P BSE METAL	Metal, Metal Products, & Mining
S&P BSE BANKEX ¹⁵	Banks
S&P BSE POWER ¹⁴	Heavy Electrical Equipment, Power Generation, Integrated Power Utilities and Power – Transmission
S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS	Capital Goods
S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES	Consumer Durables
S&P BSE REALTY ¹⁴	Realty
S&P BSE TECK ¹⁶	Media & Publishing, Information Technology & Telecommunications

Market Coverage. Eligible stocks are selected based on their average float-adjusted market capitalization rank, until a minimum market coverage of 90% of the average float-adjusted market capitalization per sector is achieved.

Liquidity. Companies must have a minimum trading frequency of 90% in the preceding six months.

Buffers. A buffer of 2% both for inclusion and exclusion in the index is considered to minimize the turnover. For example, a non-constituent is included in the index only if it falls within 88% coverage and an existing index constituent is not excluded unless it falls above 92% coverage. However, the buffer criterion is applied only after the minimum 90% float-adjusted market capitalization coverage is satisfied. To maintain a minimum count of 10 in the index, constituents are retained, and non-constituents are included based on their average float-adjusted market capitalization rank.

Constituent Weightings. With the exception of the S&P BSE BANKEX and S&P BSE OIL & GAS, the constituents of each of the S&P BSE Sector Indices are weighted by float-adjusted market capitalization.

The S&P BSE BANKEX and S&P BSE OIL & GAS employ a non-market capitalization weighting scheme for corporate action.¹⁷ At each quarterly share update, index constituents are weighted based on float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to a 22% and 20% weight cap, respectively. Any excess weight is distributed proportionally across the remaining stocks in the index.

Except for the indices listed below, *weighting scheme treatment is listed in the Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology*:

- S&P BSE BANKEX
- S&P BSE OIL & GAS

For weighting schemes in the indices mentioned above, please refer to the Capped-Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

¹⁵ The index follows the common India Industry Classification Structure.

¹⁶ For the S&P BSE TECK, the index aims for each sector to have a minimum constituent count of 10, with 90% coverage. In cases where there are fewer than 10 eligible constituents, the 90% coverage ratio is still maintained.

¹⁷ The S&P BSE BANKEX and S&P BSE OIL & GAS employ a non-market capitalization weighting scheme effective after the close on January 23, 2015, and April 1, 2015, respectively. Prior to the effective date, the indices employed a float-adjusted market capitalization weighting scheme.

S&P BSE Realized Volatility Indices

Index Calculations. The formula for realized volatility uses continuously compounded daily returns assuming a mean daily price return of zero. The summation of the squared daily returns is annualized, assuming 252 business days per year.

The following formula is used to calculate the value of the index on the n^{th} day of the underlying option expiration cycle. At BSE, the options expire on the last Friday of the month.

$$REALVOL_n = \sqrt{252 * \left(\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n R_t^2}{n} \right)}$$

where:

n = n^{th} day of the underlying option expiration cycle; resets to 1 at the start of a new cycle.

$R_t = \ln \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}}$ = One-day log return of the S&P BSE SENSEX.

P_t = Closing value of the S&P BSE SENSEX on the t^{th} day of the option expiration cycle.

Index Maintenance

Rebalancing

Index rebalancings occur as detailed in the table below. The table is arranged in chronological order.

Note: The Effective dates are at the market open and Reference dates are after the market close.

Category	Index	Frequency	Effective Date	Reference Date
Broad	S&P BSE SENSEX	Semi-annual	Monday following the third Friday of June and December	Last trading day of April and October
	S&P BSE 100			
	S&P BSE SENSEX 50			
	S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50			
	S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC			
	S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC			
	S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC			
	S&P BSE 200			
	S&P BSE 500			
	S&P BSE 150 MidCap			
	S&P BSE 250 SmallCap			
	S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap			
S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap				
	S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap, 65:35	Quarterly	Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September and December	--
Thematic	S&P BSE PSU	Semi-annual	Monday following the third Friday of June and December	Last trading day of April and October
	S&P BSE CPSE			
	S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index ¹⁸	Annual	Monday following the third Friday of March	--
	S&P BSE REITs and InvITs Index	Semi-annual	Monday following the third Friday of March and September	Third Friday of February and August
Investment Strategy	S&P BSE DOLLEX 30	Semi-annual	Monday following the third Friday of June and December	Last trading day of April and October
	S&P BSE DOLLEX 100			
	S&P BSE DOLLEX 200			
	S&P BSE IPO	Monthly	Monday following the third Friday of the month	--
	S&P BSE SME IPO			
	S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index			
	S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate Index			
	S&P BSE 500 and Arbitrage Rate 50/50 Blend Index	Daily	--	--
	S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index			
S&P BSE SENSEX 1X Inverse Daily Index				
S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Inverse Daily Index				
Sector	S&P BSE AUTO	Semi-annual	Monday following the third Friday of June and December	Last trading day of April and October
	S&P BSE BANKEX			
	S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS			
	S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES			
	S&P BSE METAL			
	S&P BSE OIL & GAS			
	S&P BSE POWER			
	S&P BSE REALTY			
	S&P BSE TECK			

For non-market capitalization weighted indices, constituents' index shares are calculated using closing prices on the Wednesday prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month as the reference price. Index share amounts are calculated and assigned to each stock to arrive at the weights determined on

¹⁸ If an ad-hoc rebalancing occurs within the three months prior to the annual March rebalancing, then the annual March rebalancing for that year is not conducted.

the reference date. Since index shares are assigned based on the reference prices, the actual weight of each stock at the rebalancing differs from these weights due to market movements.

Share Updates. Changes in shares outstanding of less than 5% are accumulated and made quarterly at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September, and December. Changes in shares outstanding of 5% or more are made as soon as reasonably possible after the data has been verified.

For more information, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Float Adjustment. Investable Weight Factors (IWFs), which define the available float for a company, are reviewed on an annual basis and are implemented at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of September. Changes to a company's IWF of five percentage points or more (for example from 0.80 to 0.85) are made as soon as reasonably possible after the data has been verified.

Foreign investment limits are not applied while calculating the IWF for S&P BSE index constituents.

For details on float adjustment and Investable Weight Factors, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Float Adjustment Methodology.

Ongoing Maintenance

The indices are also reviewed on an ongoing basis to account for events such as mergers, takeovers, delistings, group changes, suspensions, surveillance objections, graded surveillance measure objections, spin-offs/demergers, or bankruptcies. Changes to index composition and related weight adjustments are made as soon as they are effective. These changes are typically announced one to five business days prior to the implementation date.

Additions

Broad-based Indices. Between rebalancings, if a company's ordinary share class is added to a Broad-based index, its DVR share class is also eligible for index inclusion provided it meets all of the criteria as specified in *Eligibility Criteria and Index Construction*. If a company is dropped from an index due to a corporate action, the most eligible non-constituent company as of the last business day of the previous month based on the specific index's eligibility and construction criteria is added to the index as a replacement in order to maintain the target count.¹⁹

Any addition of a new company into the S&P BSE 500 (which is not added to the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC) is added to either the S&P BSE 150 MidCap or S&P BSE 250 SmallCap based on its daily six-month average total market capitalization as of the last business day of the previous month.²⁰

Fast-Tracked IPOs. To allow for the immediate inclusion or "fast track" of significantly sized IPOs in the BSE indices, the IPO must be among the top 10 companies, based on a respective index's construction ranking criteria. In addition, IPO stocks that include DVR stocks must satisfy all other criteria mentioned under the "*Eligibility and Index Construction*" section of each index. In such cases, the minimum listing history required is one month. For S&P BSE SENSEX Index, stocks must also have a derivative contract. Companies meeting these criteria are added to the broad-based indices with five days' notice to clients. If a fast-tracked IPO is added to an index, then the smallest company, by the respective construction ranking criteria, is removed. The data reference period is one month from the IPO listing date.

Such IPOs must also satisfy the derivatives market linkage rule to be included in the S&P BSE 100, S&P BSE SENSEX 50, S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50, S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC, and S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC. If a fast-tracked IPO is added to the S&P BSE SENSEX 50, then the smallest company by rank in the index is dropped and added to the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50. In such a case, the smallest

¹⁹ For back-tested data for the S&P BSE SENSEX 50, the largest eligible company by float-adjusted market capitalization that was not selected for index inclusion at the last rebalancing was added to the index as a replacement.

²⁰ For history prior to May 29, 2017, full rebalancings were conducted at both the scheduled rebalancing and ad-hoc rebalancing, driven by additions/deletions due to corporate actions. The companies were selected based on total market capitalization as of the open of the rebalancing effective date. In addition, no buffers were applied during that period.

company by rank in the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 is dropped so that the index maintains its target count of 50 companies. Similarly, if a fast-tracked IPO is added to the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC²¹, then the smallest company by rank in the index is dropped and added to the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC. In such a case, the smallest company by rank in the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC is dropped so that the index maintains the target count of 50 companies.

S&P BSE Sector Indices. If the sector classification of a company changes between rebalancings, the change is accounted for at the quarterly share update. Companies that change to an ineligible sector are dropped from the respective index on a quarterly basis. During the March and September quarterly share updates, deletions are made without replacements, even if the company count falls below 10. Replacements are only made to the indices during the June and December semi-annual rebalancings. Changes take effect at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.

Deletions

Between rebalancings, a company can be deleted from an index due to events such as mergers, takeovers, delistings, group changes, suspensions, surveillance objections, graded surveillance measure objections, spin-offs/demergers, or bankruptcies. In addition, index constituents removed from an index's underlying universe are also deleted from the index on the same effective date.

- Whenever possible, changes in the index's components are announced at least one to five business days prior to their implementation date.
- Whenever practicable, Asia Index Private Limited uses the closing price for all deletions.

Graded Surveillance Measure (GSM)

On a monthly basis, companies added to the GSM list are dropped from the indices. The effective date of the drop is at the open of the Tuesday following the first Monday of each month. The reference date for the GSM list data is the third Friday of the previous month.

Any company dropped due to inclusion on the GSM list must remain off the list for six consecutive months prior to the rebalancing reference date to be reconsidered for index inclusion.

Regulatory Review

In addition to the index construction and constituent weighting rules employed by each index, the S&P BSE SENSEX, S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50, S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index, S&P BSE 500, and S&P BSE 100 are checked for consistency with the four Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) norms on a quarterly basis.²² If the norms are found not to have been adhered to during the period under review, the index committee, at its discretion and on a case-by-case basis, will take appropriate measures to ensure compliance with the SEBI norms. Any changes resulting from the regulatory review will take effect at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.

Corporate Actions

Except for the indices listed below, corporate action treatment is detailed in the Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology:

- S&P BSE BANKEX
- S&P BSE OIL & GAS

²¹ The Fast-track IPO rule applies from the launch date for the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC and S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC.

²² For details on the four SEBI norms, please refer to SEBI circular no: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/011, available at www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/jan-2019/portfolio-concentration-norms-for-equity-exchange-traded-funds-etfs-and-index-funds_41588.html.

For corporate action treatment in the indices above, please refer to the Non-Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Float-Adjusted Market Capitalization Weighted Indices. The following table details the most common corporate actions and index treatment for the S&P BSE Indices employing a float-adjusted market capitalization weighting scheme.

Corporate Action	Adjustment to Index	Divisor Adjustment?
Spin-Off	In general, the parent company is dropped from the index. However, if information regarding price adjustment is available, the parent company may remain in the index with an adjusted price, at the discretion of the Index Committee.	Yes
Rights Offering	Rights price is adjusted, and index shares will be increased as per the Rights Ratio.	Yes
Stock Dividend (Bonus), Stock split, Reverse Stock Split	Index shares are multiplied by, and price is divided by, the split factor.	No
Change in Shares (new issue, repurchase, warrant conversion etc.)	Index shares and weights will change as per the corporate action.	Yes
Special Dividend	Price of stock making special dividend is reduced by the per share special dividend amount after the close of trading on the day before the dividend ex-date.	Yes
Constituent Change	No intraday rebalancing.	No
	Deletions due to delisting, acquisition or any other corporate event resulting in the deletion of the stock from the index causes the weights of the rest of the stocks in the index to change.	Yes
	Stocks that are reclassified into Z group between rebalancings are removed from the index as soon as practicable.	Yes
	Rebalancing changes including additions, deletions and weight changes.	Yes

Non-Market Capitalization Weighted Indices. The following table details the most common corporate actions and index treatment for the S&P BSE Indices employing a non-market capitalization weighting scheme, except for the S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index whose specific corporate actions and index treatment are detailed in the next table.

Corporate Action	Adjustment to Index	Divisor Adjustment?
Spin-Off	In general, the parent company is dropped from the index. However, if information regarding price adjustment is available, the parent company may remain in the index with an adjusted price, at the discretion of the Index Committee.	Yes
Rights Offering	The price is adjusted to the Price of the Parent Company minus the Price of the Rights Offering/Rights Ratio. Index shares change so that the company's weight remains the same as its weight before the rights offering.	No
Stock Dividend (Bonus), Stock split, Reverse Stock Split	Index shares are multiplied by, and price is divided by, the split factor.	No
Change in Shares (new issue, repurchase, warrant conversion etc.)	None.	No
Special Dividend	Price of stock making special dividend is reduced by the per share special dividend amount after the close of trading on the day before the dividend ex-date.	Yes
Constituent Change	No intraday rebalancing.	No
	Deletions due to delisting, acquisition or any other corporate event resulting in the deletion of the stock from the index	Yes

Corporate Action	Adjustment to Index	Divisor Adjustment?
	causes the weights of the rest of the stocks in the index to change.	
	Stocks that are reclassified into Z group between rebalancings are removed from the index as soon as practicable.	Yes
	Rebalancing changes including additions, deletions and weight changes	Yes

S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index. The following table details the most common corporate actions and index treatment for the index.

Corporate Action	Adjustment to Index	Divisor Adjustment?
Rights Offering	The price is adjusted to the Price of the Parent Company minus the Price of the Rights Offering/Rights Ratio. Index shares change so that the company's weight remains the same as its weight before the rights offering.	No
Stock Dividend (Bonus), Stock split, Reverse Stock Split	Index shares are multiplied by, and price is divided by, the split factor.	No
Change in Shares (new issue, repurchase, warrant conversion etc.)	None.	No
Special Dividend	Price of stock making special dividend is reduced by the per share special dividend amount after the close of trading on the day before the dividend ex-date.	Yes
Constituent Change	Addition and deletion, as notified by Government of India, will result in ad-hoc rebalancing. Stocks will be reweighted based on the weighing scheme.	Yes
Spin-Off	Spin-offs are generally added to the index per the treatment described in <i>S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology</i> . Any such addition will be announced to clients in advance. <i>For information on spin-off treatment, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology</i>	

For more information, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Currency of Calculation and Additional Index Return Series

All S&P BSE Indices calculate in Indian rupees and U.S. dollars, except the S&P BSE DOLLEX series, and the S&P BSE 200. The S&P BSE DOLLEX series is only calculated in U.S. dollars, while the S&P BSE 200 is calculated in both Indian rupees and Australian dollars.

Spot foreign exchange rates provided by Refinitiv are taken daily at 3:00 PM India Time and used in the end-of-day calculation to calculate the indices in U.S. dollars and Australian dollars.

The S&P BSE SENSEX is also calculated in U.S. dollars using WM/Refinitiv foreign exchange rates taken daily at 4:00 PM London Time. These mid-market fixings are calculated by The WM Company based on Refinitiv data and appear on Refinitiv pages WMRA.

In addition to the indices detailed in this methodology, additional return series versions of the indices may be available, including, but not limited to the following: currency, currency hedged, decrement, fair value, inverse, leveraged, and risk control versions. For a list of available indices, please refer to the [S&P DJI Methodology & Regulatory Status Database](#).

For information on the calculation of S&P BSE BANKEX and S&P BSE OIL & GAS, please refer to the Non-Market Capitalization Weighted Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

For all other indices, index calculation schemes are detailed in the Market Capitalization Indices section of S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Mathematics Methodology.

For the inputs necessary to calculate certain types of indices, including decrement, dynamic hedged, fair value, and risk control indices, please refer to the Parameters documents available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

Base Dates and History Availability

Index history availability, base dates, and base values are shown in the table below.

Index	Launch Date	First Value Date	Base Date	Base Value
S&P BSE SENSEX	01-Jan-86	03-Apr-79	1978-79	100
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index	29-Sep-14	31-Jan-12	31-Jan-12	1000
S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate Index (INR)	20-Mar-18	31-Jan-12	31-Jan-12	1000
S&P BSE 500 and Arbitrage Rate 50/50 Blend Index	24-Jul-23	31-Jan-12	31-Jan-12	1000
S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index	24-Mar-15	15-Jun-98	01-Jan-13	1000
S&P BSE SENSEX 1X Inverse Daily Index	24-Mar-15	15-Jun-98	01-Jan-13	1000
S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Inverse Daily Index	24-Mar-15	15-Jun-98	01-Jan-13	1000
S&P BSE 100	03-Jan-89	03-Apr-84	1983-84	58
S&P BSE SENSEX 50	06-Dec-16	16-Dec-05	16-Dec -05	2900
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50	27-Feb-17	16-Dec-05	16-Dec-05	7000
S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC	09-Jul-18	16-Dec-05	16-Dec-05	1000
S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC	18-Apr-18	16-Dec-05	16-Dec-05	1000
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC	18-Apr-18	16-Dec-05	16-Dec-05	1000
S&P BSE 200	27-May-94	02-Jan-91	1989-90	100
S&P BSE 500	09-Aug-99	01-Feb-99	01-Feb-99	1000
S&P BSE 150 MidCap	30-Nov-17	16-Sep-05	16-Sep-05	1000
S&P BSE 250 SmallCap	30-Nov-17	16-Sep-05	16-Sep-05	1000
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap	30-Nov-17	16-Sep-05	16-Sep-05	1000
S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap	30-Nov-17	16-Sep-05	16-Sep-05	1000
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap, 65:35	30-Nov-17	16-Sep-05	16-Sep-05	1000
S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS	09-Aug-99	01-Feb-99	01-Feb-99	1000
S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES	09-Aug-99	01-Feb-99	01-Feb-99	1000
S&P BSE PSU	04-Jun-01	01-Feb-99	01-Feb-99	1000
S&P BSE CPSE	29-Sep-14	08-July-08	08-July-08	1000
S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index ²³	10-Aug-17	17-Mar-06	17-Mar-06	1000
S&P BSE TECK	11-Jul-01	31-Jan-00	02-Apr-01	1000
S&P BSE BANKEX	23-Jun-03	01-Jan-02	01-Jan-02	1000
S&P BSE AUTO	23-Aug-04	01-Feb-99	01-Feb-99	1000
S&P BSE METAL	23-Aug-04	01-Feb-99	01-Feb-99	1000
S&P BSE OIL & GAS	23-Aug-04	01-Feb-99	01-Feb-99	1000
S&P BSE DOLLEX 30	25-Jul-01	03-Apr-79	1978-79	125.22
S&P BSE DOLLEX 100	22-May-06	02-Jan-91	1983-84	167.62
S&P BSE DOLLEX 200	27-May-94	02-Jan-91	1989-90	120.32
S&P BSE REALTY	09-Jul-07	02-Jan-06	2005	1000
S&P BSE POWER	09-Nov-07	03-Jan-05	03-Jan-05	1000
S&P BSE IPO	24-Aug-09	03-May-04	03-May-04	1000
S&P BSE SME IPO	14-Dec-12	16-Aug-12	16-Aug-12	100
S&P BSE REALVOL-1MTH	12-Nov-10	12-Nov-10	-	-
S&P BSE REALVOL-2MTH	12-Nov-10	12-Nov-10	-	-
S&P BSE REALVOL-3MTH	12-Nov-10	12-Nov-10	-	-
S&P BSE REITs and InvITs Index	09-Oct-23	18-Sep-20	18-Sep-20	100

²³ The index's historical composition is the same as the composition at launch. Stocks were added to the index at each subsequent rebalancing in March following their IPO.

Index Data

Calculation Return Types – Equity Indices

S&P Dow Jones Indices calculates multiple return types which vary based on the treatment of regular cash dividends. The classification of regular cash dividends is determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices.

- Price Return (PR) versions are calculated without adjustments for regular cash dividends.
- Gross Total Return (TR) versions reinvest regular cash dividends at the close on the ex-date without consideration for withholding taxes.
- Net Total Return (NTR) versions, if available, reinvest regular cash dividends at the close on the ex-date after the deduction of applicable withholding taxes.

In the event there are no regular cash dividends on the ex-date, the daily performance of all three indices will be identical.

For a complete list of indices available, please refer to the daily index levels file (“SDL”).

For more information on the classification of regular versus special cash dividends as well as the tax rates used in the calculation of net return, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

For more information on the calculation of return types, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices’ Index Mathematics Methodology.

Index Governance

Index Committee

The S&P BSE Indices Index Committee oversees the S&P BSE Indices. The Index Committee is composed of full-time employees of S&P Dow Jones Indices and the BSE. The Index Committee meets quarterly. At each meeting, the Index Committee may review pending corporate actions that may affect index constituents, statistics comparing the composition of the indices to the market, companies that are being considered as candidates for addition to an index, and any significant market events. In addition, the Index Committee may revise index policy covering rules for selecting companies, treatment of dividends, share counts or other matters.

Asia Index Private Limited considers information about changes to its indices and related matters to be potentially market moving and material. Therefore, all Index Committee discussions are confidential.

S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Committees reserve the right to make exceptions when applying the methodology if the need arises. In any scenario where the treatment differs from the general rules stated in this document or supplemental documents, clients will receive sufficient notice, whenever possible.

In addition to the daily governance of indices and maintenance of index methodologies, at least once within any 12-month period, the Index Committee reviews the methodology to ensure the indices continue to achieve the stated objectives, and that the data and methodology remain effective. In certain instances, S&P Dow Jones Indices may publish a consultation inviting comments from external parties.

For information on Quality Assurance and Internal Reviews of Methodology, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Index Policy

Announcements

All index constituents are evaluated daily for data needed to calculate index levels and returns. All events affecting the daily index calculation are typically announced in advance via the Index Corporate Events report (.SDE), delivered daily to all clients. Any unusual treatment of a corporate action or short notice of an event may be communicated via email to clients.

To comply with SEBI regulations for indices with derivative contracts, index composition changes due to scheduled rebalancings are announced four weeks in advance of the rebalancing effective date for the following indices:

- S&P BSE SENSEX
- S&P BSE 100
- S&P BSE SENSEX 50
- S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50
- S&P BSE BANKEX

Pro-forma Files

In addition to the corporate events file (.SDE), Asia Index Private Limited provides constituent pro-forma files each time the indices rebalance. The pro-forma file is typically provided daily in advance of the rebalancing date and contains all constituents as well as their corresponding weights and index shares effective for the upcoming rebalancing.

Please visit www.spglobal.com/spdji for a complete schedule of rebalancing timelines and pro-forma delivery times.

Holiday Schedule

The S&P BSE Indices are calculated on all business days when the BSE is open.

A complete holiday schedule for the year is available on the BSE Ltd. Web site at www.bseindia.com.

Special Trading Sessions. The S&P BSE Indices will be calculated on special trading sessions as declared by the Bombay Stock Exchange. Some examples include, but are not limited to, special trading sessions on Saturday and Mahurat trading. Asia Index Private Limited will issue a notice to inform market participants regarding such special trading sessions.

If the special trading session falls on the Saturday following the third Friday of any rebalancing month, the new portfolio will be effective at the discretion of the Index Committee. Asia Index Private Limited will issue a notice to inform market participants detailing when the new portfolio will become effective.

Rebalancing

The Index Committee may change the date of a given rebalancing for reasons including market holidays occurring on or around the scheduled rebalancing date. Any such change will be announced with proper advance notice where possible.

Unexpected Exchange Closures

For information on Unexpected Exchange Closures, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Recalculation Policy

For information on the recalculation policy, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

Real-Time Calculation

Real-time, intra-day index calculations are executed for certain S&P BSE Indices on the BSE real-time platform, "EPIC". Real-time indices are not restated.

For information on Calculations and Pricing Disruptions, Expert Judgment and Data Hierarchy, please refer to S&P Dow Jones Indices' Equity Indices Policies & Practices Methodology.

End-of-Day Calculation

End of day index calculations are executed on an S&P proprietary platform.

Contact Information

For questions regarding an index, please contact: index_services@spglobal.com.

Index Dissemination

Index levels are available through S&P Dow Jones Indices' Web site at www.spglobal.com/spdji, Asia Index Private Limited's Web site at www.asiaindex.co.in, major quote vendors (see codes below), numerous investment-oriented Web sites, and various print and electronic media.

Tickers

The table below lists headline indices covered by this document. All versions of the below indices that may exist are also covered by this document. Please refer to the [S&P DJI Methodology & Regulatory Status Database](#) for a complete list of indices covered by this document.

Index	Bloomberg	RIC
S&P BSE 500	BSE500	.BSE500
S&P BSE 500 (TR)	BSE500TR	--
S&P BSE 500 (USD)	SPBSE5UP	--
S&P BSE 500 (USD) TR	SPBSE5UT	--
S&P BSE 100	BSE100	.BSE100
S&P BSE 100 (TR)	BSE100TR	--
S&P BSE SENSEX 50	SPBSS5IP	.SPBSESN50
S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TR	SPBSS5IT	--
S&P BSE SENSEX 50 (USD)	SPBSS5UP	--
S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TR (USD)	SPBSS5UT	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50	SPBSN5IP	.SPBSESNXT50
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TR	SPBSN5IT	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 (USD)	SPBSN5UP	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TR (USD)	SPBSN5UT	--
S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC	SPB1LTIP	--
S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC (TR)	SPB1LTIT	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC	SPBN5TIP	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC TR	SPBN5TIT	--
S&P BSE 200	BSE200	.BSE200
S&P BSE 200 (AUD)	SPBSE2AP	--
S&P BSE 200 (AUD) TR	SPBSE2AT	--
S&P BSE SENSEX	SENSEX	.BSESN
S&P BSE SENSEX (TR)	SENSEXTR	.BSESNTR
S&P BSE SENSEX (USD WM)	SPBSSWUP	--
S&P BSE SENSEX (USD WM) TR	SPBSSWUT	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index (ER)	SPBSSFIE	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index (TR)	SPBSSFIT	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index ER (USD)	SPBSSFUE	--
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index TR (USD)	SPBSSFUT	--
S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate Index (INR)	SPBSARB	--
S&P BSE 500 and Arbitrage Rate 50/50 Blend Index (INR)	SPBARBIP	.SPBARBIP
S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Leverage Daily Index	SENSEX2L	--
S&P BSE SENSEX 1X Inverse Daily Index	SENSEX1I	--
S&P BSE SENSEX 2X Inverse Daily Index	SENSEX2I	--
S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS	BSETCG	.BSECG
S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS (TR)	BSETCGIT	--
S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS (USD)	BSETCGUP	--
S&P BSE CAPITAL GOODS (USD) TR	BSETCGUT	--
S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES	BSETCD	.BSECD
S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES (TR)	BSETCDIT	--
S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES (USD)	BSETCDUP	--
S&P BSE CONSUMER DURABLES (USD) TR	BSETCDUT	--

Index	Bloomberg	RIC
S&P BSE METAL	BSEMETL	.BSEMET
S&P BSE METAL (TR)	BSEMETLT	--
S&P BSE METAL (USD)	SPBSEMUP	--
S&P BSE METAL (USD) TR	SPBSEMUT	--
S&P BSE OIL & GAS	BSEOIL	.BSEOIL
S&P BSE OIL & GAS (TR)	BSEOILT	--
S&P BSE OIL & GAS (USD)	BSEOILUP	--
S&P BSE OIL & GAS (USD) TR	BSEOILUT	--
S&P BSE AUTO	BSEAUTO	.BSEAUTO
S&P BSE AUTO (TR)	BSEAUTOT	--
S&P BSE AUTO (USD)	SPBSEAUP	--
S&P BSE AUTO (USD) TR	SPBSEAUT	--
S&P BSE BANKEX	BANKEX	.BSEBANK
S&P BSE BANKEX (TR)	BANKEXT	--
S&P BSE BANKEX (USD)	BANKEXUP	--
S&P BSE BANKEX (USD) TR	BANKEXUT	--
S&P BSE PSU	BSETPSU	.BSEPSU
S&P BSE PSU (TR)	BSETPSUT	--
S&P BSE PSU (USD)	SPBSEPUP	--
S&P BSE PSU (USD) TR	SPBSEPUT	--
S&P BSE CPSE	SPBSECP	--
S&P BSE CPSE (TR)	SPBSECPT	--
S&P BSE CPSE (USD)	SPBSECUP	--
S&P BSE CPSE (USD) TR	SPBSECUT	--
S&P BSE TECK	BSETECK	.BSETECK
S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index	SPBSB2IP	.SPBSEBH
S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index TR	SPBSB2IT	--
S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index (USD)	SPBSB2UP	--
S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index (USD) TR	SPBSB2UT	--
S&P BSE 150 MidCap Index	BSEMC150	.SPBS150M
S&P BSE 150 MidCap Index (INR) TR	SPB15MIT	--
S&P BSE 150 MidCap Index (USD)	SPB15MUP	--
S&P BSE 150 MidCap Index (USD) TR	SPB15MUT	--
S&P BSE 250 SmallCap Index	SPB25SIP	.SPBS250S
S&P BSE 250 SmallCap Index (USD)	SPB25SUP	--
S&P BSE 250 SmallCap Index (USD) TR	SPB25SUT	--
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap Index	BSELM250	.SPBS250L
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap Index (INR) TR	SPB25XIT	--
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap Index (USD)	SPB25XUP	--
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap Index (USD) TR	SPB25XUT	--
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap 65:35 Index (INR)	SPB2MXIP	--
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap 65:35 Index (INR) TR	SPB2MXIT	--
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap 65:35 Index (USD)	SPB2MXUP	--
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap 65:35 Index (USD) TR	SPB2MXUT	--
S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap Index	BSEMS400	.SPBS400M
S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap Index (INR) TR	SPB40YIT	--
S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap Index (USD)	SPB40YUP	--
S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap Index (USD) TR	SPB40YUT	--
S&P BSE POWER	BSEPOWR	.BSEPOWER
S&P BSE POWER (TR)	BSEPOWRT	--
S&P BSE POWER (USD)	SPBSEWUP	--
S&P BSE POWER (USD) TR	SPBSEWUT	--
S&P BSE REALTY	BSERREAL	.BSERREAL
S&P BSE REALTY (TR)	BSERREALT	--
S&P BSE REALTY (USD)	SPBSERUP	--
S&P BSE REALTY (USD) TR	SPBSERUT	--
S&P BSE DOLLEX 200	DOLLEX	.BSEDX200
S&P BSE DOLLEX 200 TR	DOLLEXT	--
S&P BSE DOLLEX 100	DOLL100	.BSEDX100
S&P BSE DOLLEX 100 TR	DOLL100T	--

Index	Bloomberg	RIC
S&P BSE DOLLEX 30	DOLL30	.BSEDX30
S&P BSE DOLLEX 30 (TR)	DOLL30T	--
S&P BSE IPO	BSEIPO	.BSEIPO
S&P BSE IPO (TR)	BSEIPOP	--
S&P BSE IPO (USD)	BSEIPOUP	--
S&P BSE IPO (USD) TR	BSEIPOUT	--
S&P BSE SME IPO	BSESMIPO	.BSESMEIPO
S&P BSE SME IPO (TR)	SPBSSIIT	--
S&P BSE SME IPO (USD)	SPBSSIUP	--
S&P BSE SME IPO (USD) TR	SPBSSIUT	--
S&P BSE REITs and InvITs Index	SPBRIIP	.SPBRIIP
S&P BSE REITs and InvITs Index TR	SPBRIIT	.SPBRIIT

Index Data

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Appendix

Methodology Changes

Methodology changes since January 1, 2015, are as follows:

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Previous Methodology	Updated Methodology
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index- Future Roll	05/23/2023	The near-month futures contract expires on the last Thursday of each month. In case the last Thursday is a holiday, it expires on the immediately preceding business day.	The near-month futures contract expires on the last Friday of each month. In case the last Friday is a holiday, it expires on the immediately preceding business day.
S&P BSE Arbitrage Rate Index- Rebalancing	05/24/2023	The index is rebalanced monthly, effective after the close one business day prior to the expiration of the futures contract. The near-month futures contract expires on the last Thursday of each month. If the last Thursday is a holiday, the contract expires on the immediately preceding business day.	The index is rebalanced monthly, effective after the close one business day prior to the expiration of the futures contract. The near-month futures contract expires on the last Friday of each month. If the last Friday is a holiday, the contract expires on the immediately preceding business day.
S&P BSE Realized Volatility Indices- Index calculation	05/26/2023	The formula for realized volatility uses continuously compounded daily returns assuming a mean daily price return of zero. The summation of the squared daily returns is annualized, assuming 252 business days per year. The formula is used to calculate the value of the index on the nth day of the underlying option expiration cycle. At BSE, the options expire on the last Thursday of the month	The formula for realized volatility uses continuously compounded daily returns assuming a mean daily price return of zero. The summation of the squared daily returns is annualized, assuming 252 business days per year. The formula is used to calculate the value of the index on the nth day of the underlying option expiration cycle. At BSE, the options expire on the last Friday of the month
S&P BSE Power	03/17/2023	Stocks classified as Heavy Electrical Equipment, Electric Utilities, and Power – Transmission under the India Industry Classification Structure Basic Industries form the eligible universe.	Stocks classified as Heavy Electrical Equipment, Power Generation, Integrated Power Utilities and Power - Transmission under the India Industry Classification Structure Basic Industries form the eligible universe.
S&P BSE SENSEX: Eligible Universe	12/16/2022	--	All stocks must have a derivative contract
S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50: Constituent Selection	12/16/2022	All companies part of the S&P BSE 100 that are not part of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 are selected and form the index, subject to the following derivative market linkage constraints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The individual float-adjusted weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 5% of the index. The aggregate float-adjusted weight of the index constituents not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 20%. <p>If any of the above derivative market linkage constraints are violated, the lowest-ranked company not linked to derivatives trading is removed and replaced with the highest-ranked eligible company linked to derivatives trading. This process is repeated until the aggregate weight of the index constituents not linked to derivatives trading no longer violates the constraints outlined above.</p>	All companies part of the S&P BSE 100 that are not part of the S&P BSE SENSEX 50 are selected and form the index, subject to the following derivative market linkage constraints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The individual float-adjusted weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 5% of the index. The aggregate float-adjusted weight of the index constituents not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 20%. <p>If either of the above constraints are violated, the following relaxation steps are applied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the individual float-adjusted weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading exceeds 5%, the stock is not

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Previous	Methodology Updated
			<p>considered for selection and the next best eligible stock, based on six-month average daily float-adjusted market capitalization, is selected in the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 and consequentially in the S&P BSE 100.</p> <p>2. If after step 1 the aggregate float-adjusted weight of constituents not linked to derivatives trading exceeds 20%, the lowest-ranked company not linked to derivatives trading is removed and replaced with the highest-ranked eligible company linked to derivatives trading in the S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 and consequentially in the S&P BSE 100. This process repeats until the aggregate weight of the constituents not linked to derivatives trading does not violate the above constraints.</p> <p>3. Steps 1 and 2 repeat iteratively to ensure both constraints are met.</p> <p>Any stock excluded due to the derivative market linkage and relaxation rules is only considered for selection at the rebalancing if the stock has derivative contracts.</p>
S&P BSE Bharat 22: Constituent Weightings	03/17/2023	Index constituents are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to an individual stock weight cap of 15% and an individual BSE sector weight cap of 20%.	Index constituents are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to an individual stock weight cap of 15% and a common India Industry Classification Structure macro-economic indicator weight capped of 20%.
S&P BSE SENSEX: Index Construction (Step 5.c)	12/16/2022	If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents ranked 22 – 30 are selected by giving preference to those companies whose BSE sector is underrepresented in the index as compared to the sector representation in the S&P BSE AllCap.	c. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, then non-constituents ranked 22 – 30 are selected by giving preference to those companies whose common India Industry Classification Structure macro-economic indicator is underrepresented in the index as compared to the macro-economic indicator representation in the S&P BSE AllCap.
S&P BSE BANKEX	06/17/2022	Stocks classified as Banks under the BSE Industry Sub-Group form the eligible universe.	Stocks classified as Banks industry under the common India Industry Classification Structure form the eligible universe.
S&P BSE REALTY	06/17/2022	Stocks classified as Realty under the BSE Industry Sub-Group form the eligible universe.	Stocks classified as Realty industry under the common India Industry Classification Structure form the eligible universe.
S&P BSE POWER	06/17/2022	Stocks classified as Heavy Electrical Equipment and Electric Utilities under the BSE Industry Sub-Group form the eligible universe.	Stocks classified as Heavy Electrical Equipment, Electric Utilities, and Power - Transmission basic industries under the common India Industry Classification Structure form the eligible universe.
S&P BSE SENSEX, S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50, S&P BSE Bharat 22 Index, S&P BSE 500, and S&P BSE 100: Regulatory Review	06/21/2019	--	In addition to the index construction and constituent weighting rules employed by each index, the indices are checked for consistency with the four SEBI norms on a quarterly basis. If the norms are found not to have been adhered to during the period under review, the index committee, at its discretion and on a case-by-case basis, will take appropriate measures to ensure

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Methodology	
		Previous	Updated
			compliance with the SEBI norms. Any changes resulting from the regulatory review will take effect at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.
S&P BSE SENSEX 50 TMC and S&P BSE SENSEX Next 50 TMC: Eligible Universe	12/21/2018	The indices are derived from constituents of the S&P BSE 500.	The indices are derived from constituents of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC.
S&P BSE 150 MidCap: Index Construction	12/21/2018	All the companies in the S&P BSE 500 that are not part of the S&P BSE 100 are ranked based on average six month daily total market capitalization.	All the companies in the S&P BSE 500 that are not part of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC are ranked based on average six month daily total market capitalization.
S&P BSE 250 SmallCap: Index Construction	12/21/2018	All constituents of the S&P BSE 500 that are not members of the S&P BSE 100 and S&P BSE 150 Midcap are selected and form the index.	All constituents of the S&P BSE 500 that are not members of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 Midcap are selected and form the index.
S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap and S&P BSE 250 LargeMidCap 65:35: Index Construction	12/21/2018	All constituents of the S&P BSE 100 and S&P BSE 150 Midcap together form the index.	All constituents of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC and S&P BSE 150 Midcap together form the index.
S&P BSE 400 MidSmallCap: Index Construction	12/21/2018	All constituents of the S&P BSE 500 that are not members of the S&P BSE 100 form the index.	All constituents of the S&P BSE 500 that are not members of the S&P BSE 100 LargeCap TMC form the index.
S&P BSE CPSE: Eligible Universe	12/21/2018	--	Companies that are part of the GSM list on the rebalancing reference date are not eligible for index inclusion.
S&P BSE SENSEX: Index Eligibility	12/21/2018	Eligible companies must have reported revenue in the last four quarters.	--
S&P BSE SENSEX: Index Construction and Industry/Sector Representation	12/21/2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked based on their average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. The top 75 are identified. All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked again based on their average six-month total market capitalization. The top 75 are identified. All companies identified based on steps 1 and 2 are then combined and sorted based on their average six-month value traded. Companies with a cumulative value traded greater than 98% are excluded. The remaining companies are then sorted by average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. Companies with a weight of less than 0.5% are excluded. All remaining companies are classified by sector and then sorted in descending order of rank by average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. These companies make up the replacement pool, to be included in the index if an existing constituent is removed. An index addition generally is made only if a vacancy is created by an index deletion. Index additions are made according to size and liquidity, while generally attempting to maintain index sector weights that are broadly in-line with the overall market. <p>All additions and deletions are made at the discretion of index committee.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked based on their average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. The top 75 are identified. All companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked again based on their average six-month total market capitalization. The top 75 are identified. All companies identified based on steps 1 and 2 are then combined and sorted based on their annualized traded value. Companies with a cumulative annualized traded value greater than 98% are excluded. The remaining companies are then sorted by average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization. Companies with a weight of less than 0.5% are excluded. The remaining companies from step 4 are then ranked based on their average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization, and are selected for index inclusion according to the following rules: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The top 21 companies (whether a current index constituent or not) are selected for index inclusion with no sector consideration. Existing constituents ranked 22 – 39 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count of 30 is reached. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved,

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Previous	Methodology	Updated
				<p>then non-constituents ranked 22 – 30 are selected by giving preference to those companies whose sector is underrepresented in the index as compared to the sector representation in the S&P BSE AllCap.</p> <p>d. If after this step, the target constituent count is still not achieved, non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.</p> <p>All additions and deletions are made at the discretion of index committee.</p>
All Indices: Deletion	09/21/2018	--		<p>On a monthly basis, companies added to the GSM list are dropped. The effective date of the drop is at the open of the Tuesday following the first Monday of each month. The reference date for the GSM list data is the third Friday of the previous month.</p> <p>Any company dropped due to its inclusion on the GSM list must remain off the GSM list for six consecutive months prior to the rebalancing reference date in order to be reconsidered for index inclusion.</p>
S&P BSE 500: Index Construction	06/15/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked based on their average six-month total market capitalization, average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization, and average six-month value traded. Rank Full is determined by assigning a 75% weight to the average six-month total market capitalization rank and a 25% weight to the average six-month value traded rank. Rank Free is determined by assigning a 75% weight to the average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization rank and a 25% weight to the average six-month value traded rank. For all companies, Rank Full and Rank Free are added and a Combined Final Rank is determined based on this number. If an existing constituent has Rank Full and Rank Free greater than 550, it is excluded from the index. Non-constituents with a Rank Full and Rank Free less than 500 are identified and sorted based on Combined Final Rank. These are included in the index based on the best Combined Final Rank. In order to then achieve the target constituent count, stocks are assessed based on their ranks and selected accordingly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At each semi-annual rebalancing, eligible companies must have an annualized traded value greater than or equal to INR 1 billion. Current index constituents with an annualized traded value of at least INR 800 million remain eligible for index inclusion provided they meet the other eligibility criteria. Companies satisfying the above criteria are then ranked by their average six-month total market capitalization. The top 400 companies are added to the index. Current constituents ranked 401-600 are added to the index in order of highest rank until the constituent count reaches 500 companies. If the target constituent count of 500 companies is still not met, non-constituents are added to the index in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is met. 	
S&P BSE Sector Indices: Index Construction	06/15/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible stocks are selected based on their Rank Free order, as determined according to the S&P BSE 500 methodology, until a minimum market coverage of 90% of the average float-adjusted market capitalization per sector is achieved. To maintain a minimum count of 10 in the index, constituents are retained, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible stocks are selected based on their average float-adjusted market capitalization rank, until a minimum market coverage of 90% of the average float-adjusted market capitalization per sector is achieved. To maintain a minimum count of 10 in the index, constituents are retained, and non-constituents are included 	

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Methodology	
		Previous	Updated
		and non-constituents are included based on their Rank Free order with a 2% buffer, as determined according to the S&P BSE 500 methodology.	based on their average float-adjusted market capitalization rank with a 2% buffer.
S&P BSE 100: Listing History	06/15/2018	Stocks must have a listing history of six months at BSE in order to be eligible for the index.	--
S&P BSE 500 and S&P BSE 200: Multiple Share Classes	06/15/2018	Differential Voting Rights Shares (DVRs) are eligible for inclusion in the index provided that the ordinary share class is part of the index, and the DVR shares outstanding are greater than 10% of the ordinary shares outstanding. In addition, the DVRs must individually satisfy all other index eligibility criteria. DVRs satisfying the index eligibility criteria are aggregated with the company's common stock and index construction is done based on the aggregated company data.	Differential Voting Rights Shares (DVRs) are eligible for inclusion in the index provided that the ordinary share class is part of the index, and the DVR shares outstanding are greater than 10% of the ordinary shares outstanding. In addition, the DVRs must individually pass the liquidity criteria to be eligible for the index.
S&P BSE 200: Index Construction	06/15/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies meeting the eligibility factors are ranked based on their average six-month total market capitalization, average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization, and average six-month value traded. Rank Full is determined by assigning a 75% weight to the average six-month total market capitalization rank and a 25% weight to the average six-month value traded rank. Rank Free is determined by assigning a 75% weight to the average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization rank and a 25% weight to the average six-month value traded rank. For all companies, Rank Full and Rank Free are added and a Combined Final Rank is determined based on this number. If an existing constituent has Rank Full and Rank Free greater than 220, it is excluded from the index. Non-constituents with Rank Full and Rank Free less than 200 are identified and sorted on Combined Final Rank. These are included in the index based on the best Combined Final Rank. In order to achieve the target constituent count, stocks are assessed based on their ranks and selected accordingly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At each semi-annual rebalancing, eligible companies must have an annualized traded value of at least INR 5 billion. Current index constituents with an annualized traded value of at least INR 4 billion remain eligible for index inclusion provided they meet the other eligibility criteria. Companies satisfying the above criteria are then ranked by their average six-month total market capitalization. The top 160 companies are added to the index. Current constituents ranked 161-240 are added to the index in order of highest rank until the constituent count reaches 200 companies. If the target constituent count of 200 companies is still not met, non-constituents are added to the index in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is met.
S&P BSE 500: Eligible Universe	12/15/2017	All common equities listed at BSE Ltd., (excluding companies classified in Z group, suspended companies, companies objected by the Surveillance Department of BSE Ltd., and those that are traded under a permitted category and on the SME platform) are considered eligible.	The constituents of the S&P BSE AllCap.
S&P BSE SENSEX, S&P BSE 200, and S&P BSE 500: Differential Voting Right Shares (DVRs) inclusion	06/16/2017	DVRs are eligible for index inclusion provided that the ordinary share class is part of the index, and the DVR shares outstanding are greater than 10% of the ordinary shares outstanding. In addition, the DVRs must individually satisfy all other index eligibility and construction criteria.	<p>DVRs are eligible for index inclusion provided that the ordinary share class is part of the index, and the DVR shares outstanding are greater than 10% of the ordinary shares outstanding. In addition, the DVRs must individually satisfy all other index eligibility criteria.</p> <p>DVRs satisfying the index eligibility criteria are aggregated with the company's common stock and index construction is done based on the aggregated company data.</p>

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Methodology	
		Previous	Updated
S&P BSE BANKEX and S&P BSE OIL & GAS: Constituent Weightings	06/16/2017	At each semi-annual rebalancing, index constituents are weighted based on float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to a 22% and 20% weight cap, respectively. Any excess weight is distributed proportionally across the remaining stocks in the index.	At each quarterly share update, index constituents are weighted based on float-adjusted market capitalization, subject to a 22% and 20% weight cap, respectively. Any excess weight is distributed proportionally across the remaining stocks in the index.
S&P BSE SENSEX 50: Derivative Market Linkage	06/16/2017	As part of the constituent selection process, the following constraints are taken into account: 1. The individual float-adjusted weight of any share class of a company not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 5% of the index. 2. The aggregate float-adjusted weight of the index constituents not linked to derivatives trading cannot exceed 10%.	All constituents must have a derivative contract to be eligible for index inclusion.
S&P BSE 100: Eligible Universe	06/16/2017	All common equities listed at BSE Ltd. (excluding companies classified in Z group, listed mutual funds, companies suspended on the last day of the month prior to review date, companies objected by the Surveillance department of BSE Ltd. and those that are traded under a permitted category and SME category) are considered eligible.	The constituents of the S&P BSE LargeMidCap.
S&P BSE 100: Index Construction/ Constituent Selection	06/16/2017	1. All eligible stocks must have traded for at least 95% of the trading days at BSE during the six-month reference period. 2. All stocks meeting the eligibility factors are ranked based on their average six-month float-adjusted market capitalization, average six-month value traded and average six-month impact cost. 3. The liquidity rank is computed by assigning a 75% weight to the average value traded rank and a 25% weight to the average impact cost rank. 4. The final rank is determined by assigning a 75% weight to the average float-adjusted market capitalization rank and a 25% weight to the liquidity rank. 5. These stocks are then sorted based on the final rank. Any existing constituent ranking beyond 200, based on final rank, is excluded.	1. At each semi-annual rebalancing, eligible stocks must satisfy all of the following in order to be considered for index inclusion: a. Have an annualized traded value greater than or equal to INR 10 billion. Current index constituents with an annualized traded value of at least INR 8 billion remain eligible for index inclusion provided they meet the other eligibility criteria. b. Have no more than five non-trading days in the past six months as of the rebalancing reference date. 2. The remaining companies after Step 1 are then ranked based on average daily float-adjusted market capitalization. The Top 80 companies are selected for index inclusion. Existing constituents ranked 81-120 are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent of 100 is reached. If after this step the target constituent count is not achieved, non-constituents are selected in order of highest rank until the target constituent count is reached.
S&P BSE 100: Listing History	06/16/2017	Stocks must have a listing history of at least three months at BSE, with the following exceptions: • Large sized initial public offerings (IPOs) are only required to have a listing history of one month. • Listings due to mergers, demergers or amalgamations do not have a minimum listing history requirement.	Companies must have a listing history of at least six months at BSE. Large sized IPOs are an exception and only require a listing history of one month.
S&P BSE 100: Differential Voting Rights (DVRs)	06/16/2017	DVRs are eligible provided that the ordinary share class is part of the index, and the DVR shares outstanding are greater than 10% of the ordinary shares outstanding. Additionally, the DVR must meet the index's eligibility and index construction rules.	DVRs are eligible provided that the ordinary share class is part of the index. In addition, the DVR must meet the index's liquidity criteria as detailed in the index construction process.

Change	Effective Date (After Close)	Methodology	
		Previous	Updated
S&P BSE SENSEX, S&P BSE 100, S&P BSE 200, S&P BSE 500 and S&P BSE Sector Indices: Reference Period	12/19/2016	Data collected and used in the rebalancing is based on a three-month reference period.	Data collected and used in the rebalancing is based on a six-month reference period.
S&P BSE Sector Indices: Sector Changes	12/19/2016	If the sector classification of a company changes between rebalancings, the change is accounted for at the semi-annual rebalancing. Changes take effect at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of June and December.	If the sector classification of a company changes between rebalancings, the change is accounted for at the quarterly share update. Changes take effect at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.
S&P BSE 200: Eligible Universe	12/19/2016	All common equities listed at BSE Ltd. (excluding companies classified in Z group, listed mutual funds, companies suspended on the last day of the month prior to review date, companies objected by the Surveillance Department of BSE Ltd. and those that are traded under a permitted category and SME category) are considered eligible.	The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 500.
S&P BSE 500: Listing History	12/19/2016	Companies must have a listing history of at least three months at BSE.	Companies must have a listing history of at least three months at BSE. IPOs are eligible if they have a listing history of at least one month.
S&P BSE 500: Trading Days	12/19/2016	The company must have traded for at least 75% of the trading days at BSE during the three-month reference period.	The company must have traded for at least 80% of the trading days at BSE during the six-month reference period.
S&P BSE PSU: Weighting Scheme	12/19/2016	Every company is weighted within the index based on its total market capitalization.	Every company is weighted within the index based on its float-adjusted market capitalization.
S&P BSE IPO: Index Construction	12/19/2016	A company is excluded from the index at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of the month after the completion of two years of listing.	A company is excluded from the index at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of the month after the completion of one year of listing.
S&P BSE SME IPO: Index Construction	12/19/2016	A company is excluded from the index at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of the month after completion of three years of listing on the BSE SME Platform.	A company is excluded from the index at the open of the Monday following the third Friday of the month after completion of one year of listing on the BSE SME Platform.
S&P BSE SENSEX: Eligible Universe	06/17/2016	All common equities listed at BSE Ltd. (excluding companies classified in Z group, listed mutual funds, companies suspended on the last day of the month prior to review date, companies objected by the Surveillance Department of BSE Ltd. and those that are traded under a permitted category and SME category) are considered eligible.	The index is derived from the constituents of the S&P BSE 100.
S&P BSE SENSEX, S&P BSE 100, S&P BSE 200, and S&P BSE 500: Eligibility of Differential Voting Right Shares (DVRs)	06/19/2015	Differential Voting Right Shares (DVRs) are not eligible for index inclusion.	Differential Voting Right Shares (DVRs) are eligible provided that the ordinary share class is part of the index, and the DVR shares outstanding are greater than 10% of the ordinary shares outstanding.
S&P BSE SENSEX Futures Index: Day Count Convention	04/15/2015	The risk-free rate calculation is based on a 360-day year convention.	The risk-free rate calculation is based on a 365-day year convention.
S&P BSE OIL & GAS: Weighting Scheme	04/01/2015	The index employs a float-adjusted market capitalization weighting scheme.	The index employs a non-market capitalization weighting scheme.
S&P BSE BANKEX: Weighting Scheme	01/23/2015	The index employs a float-adjusted market capitalization weighting scheme.	The index employs a non-market capitalization weighting scheme.

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