

Ocean Horizon Mediterranean Index

Methodology Guide

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Introduction

The Ocean Horizon Mediterranean Index tracks companies in the Mediterranean marine economy and global marine innovators with holdings screened and weighted for ESG factors.

Management fees support organizations conserving Mediterranean marine species and habitats.

The Index employs an AI-driven methodology for constituent selection, blending Mediterranean-focused marine companies with global marine innovators. Mediterranean constituents are selected based on revenue from marine activities in the Mediterranean region.

Global marine innovators are included for their advancements in ocean technology, renewable energy, and biotech, prioritizing firms with scalable solutions for ocean sustainability.

Indexone

Indexone is the trading name of Index One Limited. Indexone offers indexing solutions for a variety of financial and non-financial use cases. Indexone is the administrator, calculation agent, and primary disseminator of the index.

Ocean Horizon

Ocean Horizon is the trading name of a partnership between KC Strategic ESG Solutions Ltd (Cyprus) and ZEBRA Pty Ltd (Australia).

Index Constitution

The base universe for the index is constructed from the universe of securities included in the indexone database at any given point in time. The final index composition is determined by filters and weighting methodology applied to the base universe.

Eligibility Criteria

Index constituents must meet the following eligibility criteria in order to be included in the index. Existing index constituents may temporarily violate the eligibility criteria without suffering immediate exclusion from the index.

Domicile

Index constituents should meet the following criteria:

- Major exchange listings in North America, Europe or Asia.

Issue Type

Only issuances of common stock are eligible for inclusion in the index. Issuances of preferred stock are ineligible for inclusion in the index.

Organizational & Operational Structure

Eligible organization types include all exchange listed primitive securities in the equity universe, including:

- Corporations
- Business Development Companies
- Master Limited Partnerships
- Limited Liability Companies
- Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicles
- Real Estate Investment Trusts

Ineligible securities include; ETFs, ETNs, warrants, bonds.

Venue

The index will include primary listings on global exchanges.

Listing Status

Index components must not be going through bankruptcy proceedings or be suspended from trading at the time of inclusion.

Market Capitalization

Minimum market capitalization of USD200m is required for inclusion in the Index.

Ad-hoc Inclusion Companies entering the investable universe through IPO, direct listing, spin-off, or a change in characteristics making them eligible for inclusion, are included in the index as promptly as possible following such events.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n S_i \cdot p_i = \lim_{P_{start} \rightarrow P_{end}}$$

index	start	→	end
small	0	→	1/3
mid	1/3	→	2/3
large	2/3	→	1

Ad-hoc Inclusion

Companies entering the investable universe through IPO, direct listing, spin-off, or a change in characteristics making them eligible for inclusion, are included in the index as promptly as possible following such events.

Weighting

Index constituents are weighted by their share of market capitalization of the total market capitalization of all index constituents according to the below formula:

$$w_{i,t} = \frac{S_{i,t} \cdot p_{i,t}}{\sum_{i=1}^n S_{i,t} \cdot p_{i,t}}$$

Index constituents are weighted based on a proprietary AI algorithm incorporating factors of market capitalization, Mediterranean exposure, and non-proprietary sustainability data. Global innovators are weighted based on market capitalization and sustainability data. The index maintains a minimum overall weighting of 60% Mediterranean exposure.

Calculation Methodology

Index Values

Values for each point in time for the index are obtained by multiplying the price and weight and dividing by the index divisor, for each constituent in the index.

$$iv_t = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{p_{i,t} \cdot w_{i,t} \cdot FX_{i,t} + R_{i,t}}{D_t}$$

Index values are calculated using real-time data for each updated constituent price over a 1-second rolling window. Values are rounded to a maximum of 18 decimal places.

Corporate Actions

The index composition, values, or specifications may change as a result of corporate actions undertaken by constituent or non-constituent companies. The index is adjusted in accordance with relevant actions in order to best meet the index objective.

Dividends

Dividends issued by companies in cash, stock, or other instruments result in the creation of a receivable instrument on the dividend ex-date, and a divisor adjustment on the dividend payment date.

Ex-date Adjustment

On the dividend ex-date, a receivable security is added to the index, the amount of which is determined by the dividend per share and the weight of the index constituent.

$$R_{i,t} = d_{i,t} \cdot w_{i,t}$$

Payment-date Adjustment

On the dividend payment date, the receivable security is removed from the index, and redeployed into the index with the current index weighting, which is achieved by making an adjustment to the index divisor.

$$R_{i,xd} = 0 \quad , \quad D_t = \frac{D_{t-1} \cdot iv_t - R_{i,t}}{iv_t}$$

Splits

The index is adjusted for stock splits by multiplying the relevant index constituent weightings by the split factor. The index split factor is obtained by dividing the split "from factor" by the split "to factor". Splits which are issued as stock dividends are handled using the same methodology under the condition that the payment date is equal to the ex date.

$$sf_i = \frac{sf_i}{stf_i} \quad , \quad w_{i,t} = w_{i,t-1} \cdot sf_i$$

Spin-offs

Spun-off companies from index constituents are either included or excluded from the index depending on the index eligibility criteria.

Eligible Companies

The spun-off company is added to the index using the base weighting formula, no adjustments are made to the parent company.

Ineligible Companies

The index divisor is adjusted to reflect a liquidation and reinvestment of the spun-off company. In the event where the spun-off company is traded on an exchange, the opening price at trading day t is used to determine the spun-off company value. In the event of where the spun-off company is privately held, or otherwise not priced on an open exchange, the value is determined by the difference between the parent company value at the spin-off ex-date and the following days opening

$$sv_{i,t} = sp_{i,t} \oplus sv_{i,t} = p_{i,t} \cdot w_{i,t} - p_{i,t+1} \cdot w_{i,t+1}$$

$$D_t = \frac{D_{t-1} \cdot iv_t - sv_{i,t}}{iv_t}$$

Mergers & Acquisitions

M&A activity is handled differently based on if the acquiring company is or is not an index constituent, becomes eligible for inclusion, remains ineligible for inclusion, creation of a new entity, or any combination of such factors. Handling of M&A in this index aims to minimize exposure to index non-constituents whenever possible, while remaining theoretically investable and accounting for all value transfers.

Constituent acquires non-constituent

No adjustments are made to the index

Non-constituent acquires constituent

In the case where the surviving entity becomes eligible for the index the surviving entity is added to the index. In all other cases, the acquired constituent is removed from the index at the last traded value.

$$D_t = \frac{D_{t-1} \cdot iv_t - p_{i,t} \cdot w_{i,t} \cdot FX_{i,t} + R_{i,t}}{iv_t} \wedge w_{i,t} = 0$$

New entities

M&A activity leading to creation of new entities which the owners of an index constituent retain ownership rights to, the newly created entity will be included or excluded from the index depending on if it fills the index eligibility criteria. In the event where the index constituent is ineligible, it will be removed from the index, adjusting the index divisor by the market value of the entity.

Bankruptcy, Liquidation, Delisting, and Nationalization

Events where an index constituent is removed from the investable universe through bankruptcy, liquidation, delisting, nationalization, or other comparable means, the index constituent is removed from the index at the effective time of such an event. The value reinvested back into index constituents is equal to the last traded value of the index constituent.

In events where any form of value is provided to shareholders as a result of the action, either in cash, shares, or other instruments, such value is reinvested back into the index at first available market rate, or rate quoted in the transaction, resulting in an adjustment to the index divisor and removal of the index constituent.

$$D_t = \frac{D_{t-1} \cdot iv_t - p_{i,t} \cdot w_{i,t} \cdot FX_{i,t} + R_{i,t}}{iv_t}$$

Correction Policy

Indexone aims to calculate and distribute index values on a timely basis according to the index methodology. Under circumstances where either indexone or a user of the index detects errors in values or delivery, indexone may issue a correction to the index values, constitution, or corporate action adjustments.

As a rule of thumb, indexone will issue a correction in cases where the price impact of the error is larger than 1 basis point. Indexone will also consider the impact of constituent changes on stakeholders as a result of corrections.

Denotation

w	Weight of the index component.
S	Total shares outstanding of the index component.
FX	Exchange rate.
iv	Index value.
p	Price of the index component in the components primary currency.
D	Index divisor value.
R_i	Receivable amount of instrument i.
d	Dividend amount per share.
sff	Split from factor.
stf	Split to factor.
sf	Split factor.
sv	Spin-off value

Changelog

V 1.0	Inception
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