# Choosing the Companies within NUS-RMI's Selected Coverage of Individual PD

--Asian 1000, North American 600 and European 600

#### Introduction

NUS-RMI's Credit Rating Initiative focuses on rating publicly-listed companies within US, Canada, 12 Asian and 16 European economies. The Asian economies are- Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand. The western European economies consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. The NUS-RMI Asian 1000, North American 600 and European 600 companies represent a sampled showcase of the company ratings derived from this initiative.

#### **Objectives**

We adhere to 3 main criteria when selecting the companies to be included in the initiative:

- 1. To have a representative sample of companies that reflects the makeup of companies within the sectors of interest.
- 2. To display the range of NUS-RMI's credit ratings that characterizes the credit outlook for companies.
- 3. To capture the attention of the market audience through a sampling of noteworthy companies within different sectors.

# **Selection Methodology**

The selection process begins by determining the number of companies in each economy. The number of companies is determined according to the size of each economy. To prevent under-representation of smaller economies, the number of companies representing an economy cannot fall under a pre-allocated amount. With the number of companies to be selected from each sector determined, the companies are further allocated proportionally according to the size of each industry sector within that economy. Finally the *N* largest companies in each industry sector are selected based on the market capitalization. This process is described in detail as follows:

### Allocation of companies to individual economies

A total number of 1000 companies from the 12 Asian economies, 500 from the US, 100 from Canada and 600 from Europe were first determined.

Regarding the allocation of the 1000 companies from Asia, in order to prevent under-representation of companies from smaller economies, a minimum allocation of 30 companies to each of the 12 Asian economies were first implemented. The remaining 640 companies were then allocated proportionally to the size of each economy. The size of an economy was determined using the average market

capitalization of its publicly listed companies<sup>1</sup>. Rounding to the nearest integer, we obtained the company list containing 1004 companies.

To ensure representation of all covered European economies, a minimum of 1 company was pre-allocated to each of the 16 European economies. The remaining 584 companies were then allocated proportionally to the size of each economy. The size of an economy was determined using the average market capitalization of its publicly listed companies<sup>2</sup>. Rounding to the nearest integer, we obtained the company list containing 586 companies out of which 3 were removed as their market capitalization was lower than US\$100mn. The next largest company from each of the 16 economies was chosen, bringing the total number of selected companies to 599. One additional company was then chosen from Netherlands, bringing the total selection to 600 companies from the 16 European economies.

#### Allocation of companies within each economy

We used average market capitalization of each industry sector as the weighting to determine the allocation of companies within each economy<sup>3</sup>. The Bloomberg Industry Classification Standard (BICS) was used to classify the industry sectors. This taxonomy contains 13 sectors, namely, Asset Backed Securities, Basic Materials, Communications, Consumer cyclical, Consumer non-cyclical, Diversified, Energy, Financial, Funds, Government, Industrial, Technology and Utilities. Companies in Asset Backed Securities, Funds, or Government sector were excluded in our sample because of their different nature from corporate. Our rating efforts focused on the companies in the remaining 10 industry sectors.

#### Selection of companies in each industry sector

Within each industry sector in an economy, if the number of companies to be selected had been determined to be N in the previous step, then the N largest companies by average daily market capitalization were chosen to be included in the NUS-RMI Asian 1000, NUS-RMI North American  $600^4$  and NUS-RMI European 600.

#### Exclusion of selected companies

Finally, if any of the Asian companies selected in this way had a market capitalization of less than USD 100 million (there was one such violation after the first three steps), we delete this company from our list. Additionally, we examined the companies of which trading was suspended on 31st May 2010 (there were four such companies). There was one company that was suspended for possible delisting. We removed this company from our list. Finally, we discovered that the financial information for one company was not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We firstly computed the daily average market capitalization in the period from 1 June 2009 to 31 May 2010. Only companies that were domiciled in this economy with at least 50 trading days in this period were included in the sample. If a company does not have a market capitalization for a particular day, then we use the previous value unless a company event (e.g. merger) has occurred that gives reason not to use the previous market capitalization. We then took the overall average across the period to obtain the average market capitalization data for each economy for the comparison purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The process for calculating the average market capitalization for the 16 European economies was similar to the process for Asian and North American economies. Please see footnote 1. The only difference was that we firstly computed the daily average market capitalization in the period from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The calculation of industry average market capitalization for Asian companies follows the same steps as in the calculation of average market capitalization for each Asian economy. Please see footnote 1. The average daily market capitalizations for companies from US and Canada from 1 Nov 2009 to 31 Oct 2010 were used. The calculation of industry's average market capitalization for European companies follows the same steps as in the calculation of average market capitalization for each European economy. Please see footnote 2. The average daily market capitalizations were used from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011for companies from Europe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to rounding issues in the industry allocation step, 501 companies were first chosen for US. The smallest company is then removed to get a list of 500.

available because this company was in accounting fraud and under investigation. We removed this company from the list as well.

The same process was applied to the selected European companies. 3 out of the 586 European companies were removed because their average market caps were lower than USD 100 million. This brought the total number of selected European companies to 583.

In summary, the above selection process is demonstrated in Figure 1. The final sample of firms with company forecast available on CRI website includes 1000 companies from 12 Asian economies, 500 companies from US, 100 companies from Canada and 600 companies from Europe. The detailed distribution of the selected 2200 companies is shown on Figure 2. Figure 3 shows the industry breakdown of the selected companies in each of the economies.

Figure 1: Selection Process of the NUS-RMI Asian 1000, North American 600 Companies and European 600 Companies

#### Step One: Allocation of companies to each economy

Pre-allocate 1000 to Asian 12 economies, 500 to US, 100 to Canada and 600 to Europe 16 economies. Based on market cap of each Asian and Euoprean economy, determine the number of companies from each economy to be selected.

#### Step Two: Allocation of companies within each economy

Within an economy, based on market cap of each industry, determine the number of companies N from each industry to be selected.

#### Step Three: Selecting comapanies in each industry sector

Within each industry in an economy, based on market cap of each company, determine the N largest companies to be selected.

#### **Step Four: Excluding certain companies:**

Remove companies with market cap less than USD100 million or suspended for possible delisting or no model output due to insufficient data.

Figure 2. Distribution of the Selected Companies (Updated on 13 Apr 2011)

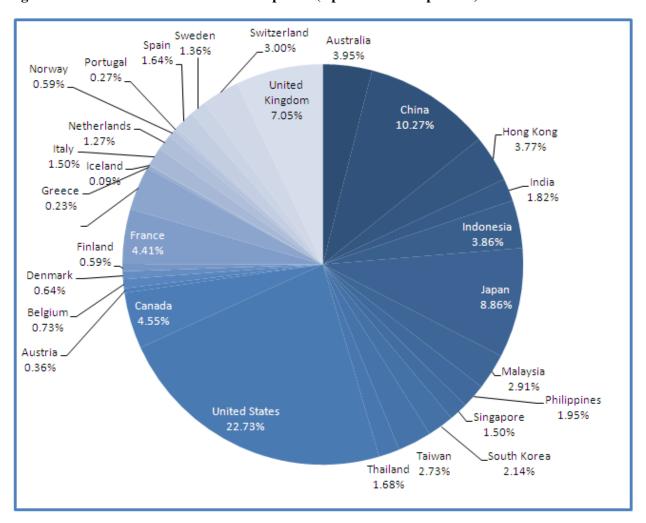
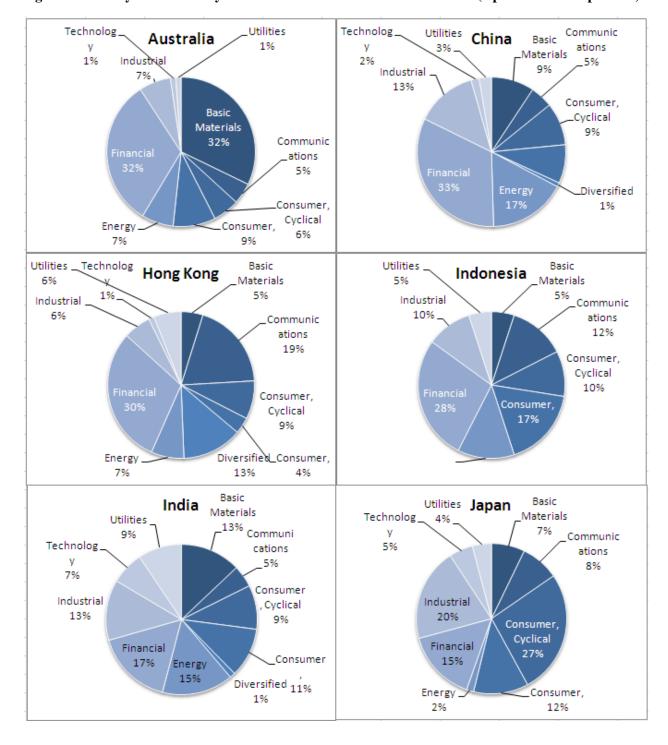
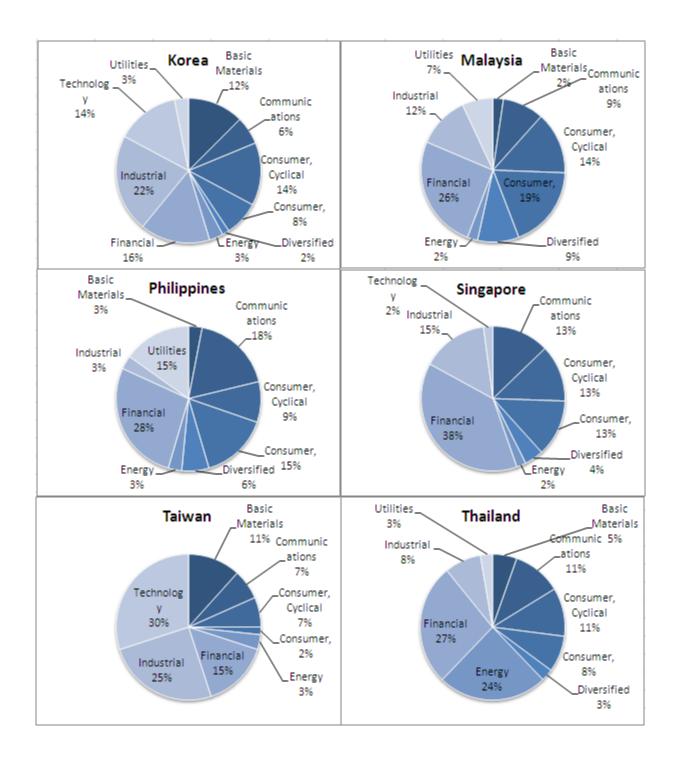
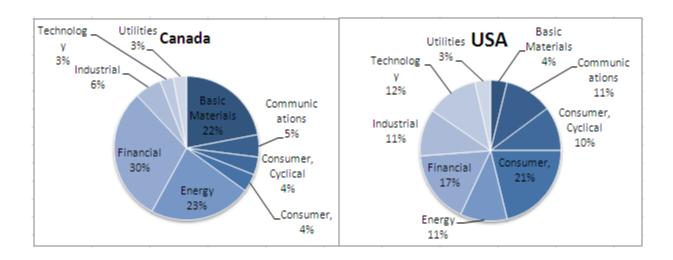
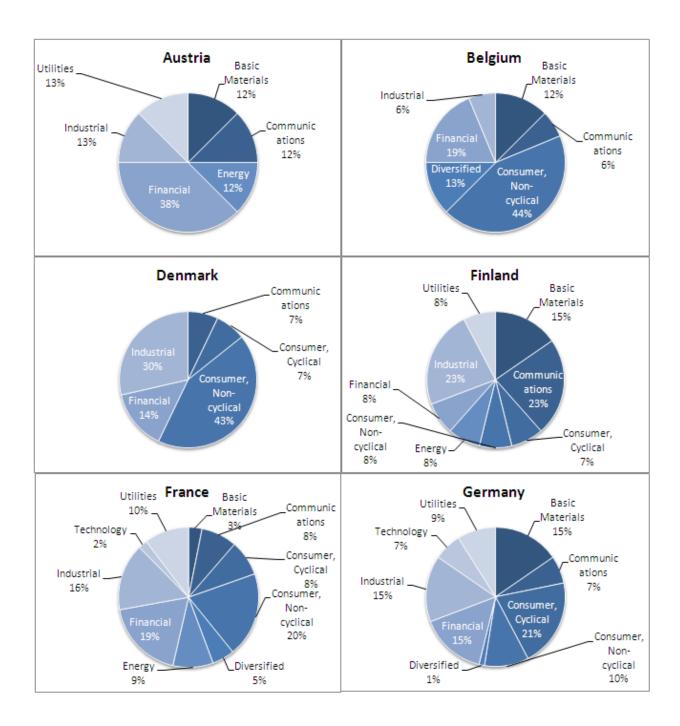


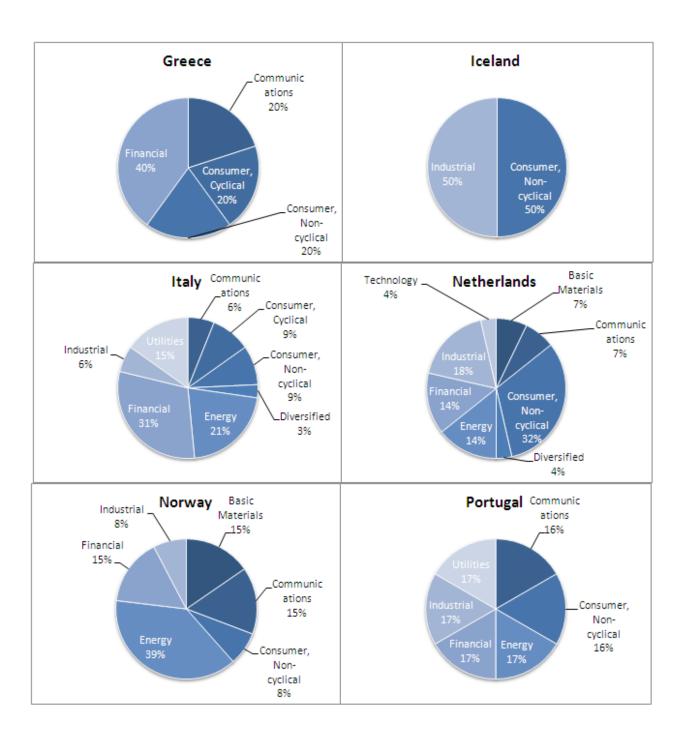
Figure 3 Industry and Economy Distribution of the NUS-RMI CRI 2200 (Updated on 13 Apr 2011)

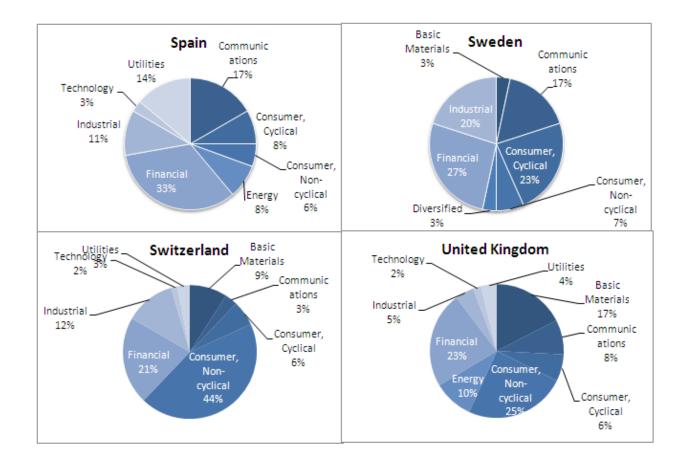












# **Annual Update of the Selected Companies**

The current list of companies will be reviewed once a year, taking average market cap for the previous year to monitor any major changes in the list. Examples of major changes include material changes in the market capitalization of an industry relative to peers due to new IPOs of major companies; material changes in the market capitalization of a country relative to peers due to macro-economic changes.

## **Removal and Replacement of the Selected Companies**

Aside from the yearly review, a company can be removed if it is affected by a major event, such as bankruptcy, mergers, acquisitions, delisting from the stock exchange, or extended period of trading suspension. In the event of any of the above, the company will be replaced by the company with the next largest market capitalization in the economy.

#### **Notes:**

Date: Dec 11, 2010

Initially, OTC-BB companies in the US and the TSX Venture Exchange companies in Canada were being considered in the calibration and aggregation of results. While these firms have similar reporting requirements as those listed on the larger exchanges, OTC-BB companies are formally considered as unlisted companies and we have decided to exclude them in model calibration and economy/sector aggregates. As well, the inclusion of this large number of small firms was affecting the model calibration and aggregation in a minor way. Since common perceptions of different economies are in terms of the large-cap and mid-cap companies, we have made the decision to include only the major exchanges in each economy, and exclude exchanges that have substantially lesser listing requirements.

# **Appendix 1: Distribution of the Selected Companies (Updated on 15 May 2011)**

Country	Total number of listed companies	Pre-allocation of 30 companies to all Asian economies	Further allocation based on economy's average market cap	Total allocation	Percentage in the 2200 companies
Asia	20531		-	1000	45.45%
Australia	1885	30	57	87	3.95%
China	2005	30	194	226	10.27%
Hong Kong	1383	30	56	83	3.77%
India	5211	30	56	40	1.82%
Indonesia	422	30	10	85	3.86%
Japan	3691	30	165	195	8.86%
Malaysia	978	30	13	64	2.91%
Philippines	251	30	3	43	1.95%
Singapore	748	30	17	33	1.50%
South Korea	1794	30	35	47	2.14%
Taiwan	1622	30	30	60	2.73%
Thailand	541	30	8	37	1.68%
North America	5641			600	27.27%
United States	4571	500		500	22.73%
Canada	1070	100		100	4.55%
Europe	6797			600	27.27%
Austria	112	1	7	8	0.36%
Belgium	347	1	14	16	0.73%
Denmark	238	1	12	14	0.64%
Finland	127	1	11	13	0.59%
France	903	1	96	97	4.41%
Germany	1178	1	76	78	3.55%
Greece	307	1	4	5	0.23%
Iceland	7	1	0	2	0.09%
Italy	304	1	31	33	1.50%
Netherlands	178	1	34	28	1.27%
Norway	273	1	12	13	0.59%
Portugal	68	1	4	6	0.27%
Spain	177	1	36	36	1.64%
Sweden	508	1	29	30	1.36%
Switzerland	399	1	64	66	3.00%
United					
Kingdom	1671	1	153	155	7.05%
Total	32969	976	1227	2200	100.00%

# Appendix 2: Industry and Economy Distribution of the NUS-RMI CRI 2200 (Updated on 13 Apr 2011)<sup>5</sup>

	RMI coverage	Basic Materials	Communi cations	Consumer, Cyclical	Consumer, Non- cyclical	Diversified	Energy	Financial	Industrial	Technology	Utilities
AUS	87	28	4	5	8		6	28	6	1	1
CHN	226	21	11	21	19	2	38	74	30	4	6
HKG	83	4	16	7	3	11	6	25	5	1	5
IND	40	2	5	4	7		5	11	4		2
IDN	85	11	4	8	9	1	13	14	11	6	8
JPN	195	14	16	52	23		3	30	39	10	8
KOR	64	8	4	9	5	1	2	10	14	9	2
MYS	43	1	4	6	8	4	1	11	5		3
PHL	33	1	6	3	5	2	1	9	1		5
SGP	47		6	6	6	2	1	18	7	1	
TWN	60	7	4	4	1		2	9	15	18	
THA	37	2	4	4	3	1	9	10	3		1
CAN	100	22	5	4	4		23	30	6	3	3
USA	500	19	55	51	106		54	84	54	59	18
AUT	8	1	1				1	3	1		1

AUS: Australia; CHN: China; HKG: Hong Kong; IND: India; IDN: Indonesia; JPN: Japan; KOR: Republic Of Korea; MYS: Malaysia; PHL: Philippines; SGP: Singapore; TWN: Taiwan, Province Of China; THA: Thailand; CAN: Canada; USA: United States; AUT: Austria; BEL: Belgium; DNK: Denmark; FIN: Finland; FRA: France; DEU: Germany; GRC: Greece; ISL: Iceland; ITA: Italy; NLD: Netherlands; NOR: Norway; PRT: Portugal; ESP: Spain; SWE: Sweden; CHE: Switzerland; GBR: United Kingdom

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The three-letter country codes are obtained from <a href="http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/ctycodes.htm">http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/ctycodes.htm</a> The country's full names are listed as follows:

	RMI coverage	Basic Materials	Communi cations	Consumer, Cyclical	Consumer, Non- cyclical	Diversified	Energy	Financial	Industrial	Technology	Utilities
BEL	16	2	1		7	2		3	1		
DNK	14		1	1	6			2	4		
FIN	13	2	3	1	1		1	1	3		1
FRA	97	3	8	8	19	5	9	18	15	2	10
DEU	78	12	5	16	8	1		12	12	5	7
GRC	5		1	1	1			2			
ISL	2				1				1		
ITA	33		2	3	3	1	7	10	2		5
NLD	28	2	2		9	1	4	4	5	1	
NOR	13	2	2		1		5	2	1		
PRT	6		1		1		1	1	1		1
ESP	36		6	3	2		3	12	4	1	5
SWE	30	1	5	7	2	1	-	8	6		
CHE	66	6	2	4	29			14	8	1	2
GBR	155	27	13	10	38		15	36	7	3	6

# **Appendix 3: Change of the Selected Companies (Updated on 13th June 2012)**

<b>Effective Date</b>	Replaced Companies	Domicile	Reason	Action
31 <sup>st</sup> May 2010	Neosemitech Corporation	South Korea	It had been suspended since 24 <sup>th</sup> March 2010 and faced possible delisting because of audit opinions.	Removed
31 May 2010	Satyam Computer Services Ltd	India	It was under investigation by the market regulator after its chairman stepped down over an accounting scandal in January 2009.	Removed
6 <sup>th</sup> July 2010	Eternal Energy Pcl	Thailand	Market capitalization less than USD 100MN.	Replaced by Indorama Ventures Pcl
2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2010	Indorama Ventures Pcl	Thailand	Decided not to replace Eternal Energy Pcl with Indorama Ventures Pcl.	Removed
	Denway Motors Ltd	Hong Kong	Delisted from the stock market on 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2010.	Replaced by Kingboard Chemical Holdings
	Arrow Energy Ltd	Australia	Delisted from the stock market on 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2011.	Replaced by Asciano Ltd
1 <sup>st</sup> October 2010	Tanjong PLC	Malaysia	Delisted from the stock market on 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2010.	Replaced by Parkson Holdings Berhad
	China Enterprise Co Ltd	China	Suspended since 15 <sup>th</sup> March 2010.	Removed
	Henan Shuanghui Investment & Development Co Ltd	China	Suspended since 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2010.	Replaced by Agricultural Bank of China Ltd
	Parkway Holdings Ltd	Singapore	Delisted from the stock market on 24 <sup>th</sup> November 2010.	Replaced by Flextronics International Ltd
6 <sup>th</sup> December 2010	Enterprise GP Holdings LP	United States	Delisted from the stock market on 23 <sup>rd</sup> November 2010.	Replaced by General Motors
	Fannie Mae	United States	Moved to OTC market on 8 <sup>th</sup> July 2010.	Replaced by DTE Energy Company
13 <sup>th</sup> December 2010	Petrominerales Ltd	Canada	Country of domicile changed to Colombia.	Replaced by TransAlta Corp
3 <sup>rd</sup> January 2011	Siam City Bank PCL	Thailand	Delisted from the stock market on 13 <sup>th</sup> December 2010.	Replaced by Indorama Ventures PCL
8 <sup>th</sup> February 2011	Andean Resources Ltd	Australia	Delisted from the stock market on 6 <sup>th</sup> January 2011.	Replaced by Sims Metal Management Ltd

1 <sup>st</sup> March 2011	McAfee, Inc.	United States	Acquired by Intel Corporation and delisted from the stock market on 1 <sup>st</sup> March 2011.	Replaced by CF Industries Holdings Inc
10 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	DundeeWealth Inc	Cananda	Acquired by Bank of Nova Scotia and was delisted from the Toronot Stock Exchange on 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2011.	Replaced by Penn West Petroleum Ltd. (Canada)
22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2011	Qinghai Salt Lake Industry Group Co Ltd	China	Acquired by Qinghai Salt Lake Potash Co., Ltd and was delisted from the stock market on 22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2011.	Replaced by Baidu Inc
29 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Panasonic Electric Works Co Ltd	Japan	Acquired by Panasonic Corp and was delisted from the Tokyo Stock Exchange on 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2011.	Replaced by JX Holdings Inc
29 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Sanyo Electric Co Ltd	Japan	Acquired by Panasonic Corp and was delisted from the Tokyo Stock Exchange on 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2011.	Replaced by Dai-Ichi Life Insurance Co Ltd.
29 <sup>th</sup> March 2011	Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co Ltd	Japan	Acquired by Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holding and was delisted from the Tokyo Stock Exchange on 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2011.	Replaced by Otsuka Holdings Co ltd.
1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011	AXA Asia Pacific Holdings Ltd	Australia	Acquired by AMP Ltd and delisted from the Australian Security Exchange on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011.	Replaced by Westfield Retail Trust
1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011	Qwest Communications International Inc	United States	Acquired by CenturyLink Inc. and was delisted on the New York Stock Exchange on 1st April 2011.	Replaced by Motorola Mobility Holdings
6 <sup>th</sup> April 2011	Newmont Mining Corp of Canada Ltd	Canada	Acquired by Newmont Mining Corp, United States and was delisted from Toronto Stock Exchange on 20 <sup>th</sup> February 2002.	Replaced by Canadian Oil Sands Ltd.
6 <sup>th</sup> April 2011	Kinder Morgan Management LLC	United States	Kinder Morgan Management, LLC., is a limited partner in Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. It manages and controls the business affairs of in Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. and has no financial statement data.	Replaced by Lubrizol Corp (US)
11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011	Genzyme Corp	United States	Acquired by Sanofi-Aventis SA on 11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011.  Delisted from Nasdaq on 11 <sup>th</sup> April 2011.	Replaced by Kinder Morgan Inc

12 <sup>th</sup> April 2011	Crucell NV	Netherlands	Acquired by Johnson & Johnson on 12th April 2011.  Delisted from the SIX Swiss Exchange on 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2011.	Replaced by LyondellBasell Industries NV
6 <sup>th</sup> May 2011	New World Resources NV	Netherlands	It reincorporated to the U.K. on 6 <sup>th</sup> May 2011.  Delisted from the London Stock Exchange on 6 <sup>th</sup> June 2011.	Replaced by Ensco PLC
26 <sup>th</sup> May 2011	Compagnie Nationale a Portefeuille (CNP) / Nationale Portefeuille Maatschappij (NPM)	Belgium	Acquired by Frere Bourgeois SA on 26 <sup>th</sup> May 2011.  Delisted from the EuroNext Stock Exchange on 26 <sup>th</sup> May 2011.	Replaced by Telenet Group Holding NV
1 <sup>st</sup> June 2011	Pride International, Inc.	United States	Acquired by Ensco PLC on 1 <sup>st</sup> June 2011. Delisted from the New York Stock Exchange on 1 <sup>st</sup> June 2011.	Replaced by Carnival Corporation
3 <sup>rd</sup> June 2011	ProLogis	United States	Acquired by Prologis, Inc. on 3 <sup>rd</sup> June 2011. Delisted from the New York Stock Exchange on 3 <sup>rd</sup> June 2011.	Replaced by HCA Holdings, Inc.
3 <sup>rd</sup> June 2011	Forth Ports plc	United Kingdom	Acquired by Arcus Infrastructure Partners LLP on 3 <sup>rd</sup> June 2011. Delisted from the London Stock Exchange on 3 <sup>rd</sup> June 2011.	Replaced by Willis Group Holdings PLC
17 <sup>th</sup> June 2011	Danisco A/S	Denmark	Acquired by EI du Pont de Nemours & Co on 17 <sup>th</sup> June 2011. Delisted from the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on 17 <sup>th</sup> June 2011.	Replaced by H. Lundbeck A/S
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2011	Beckman Coulter, Inc.	United States	Acquired by Danaher Corp on 30th June 2011.  Delisted from the New York Stock Exchange on 30th  June 2011.	Replaced by Synthes, Inc.
5 <sup>th</sup> July 2011	Nationwide Health Properties, Inc.	United States	Acquired by Ventas Inc on 5 <sup>th</sup> July 2011. Delisted from the New York Stock Exchange on 5 <sup>th</sup> July 2011.	Replaced by Nielsen Holdings N.V.
11 <sup>th</sup> July 2011	Bucyrus International Inc	United States	Acquired by Caterpillar Inc on 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2011. Delisted from the NASDAQ Global Select Market on 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2011.	Replaced by EDP Renovaveis SA
11 <sup>th</sup> July 2011	Iberdrola Renovables SA	Spain	Acquired by Iberdrola SA on 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2011. Delisted from the Madrid Continuous Market on 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2011.	Replaced by HaloSource Inc

16 <sup>th</sup> August 2011	EDF Energies Nouvelles SA	France	Acquired by Electricite de France on 16 <sup>th</sup> August 2011. Delisted from Euronext Paris Stock Exchange on 16 <sup>th</sup> August 2011.	Replaced by Groupe Eurotunnel SA
23 <sup>rd</sup> August 2011	Cia Espanola de Petroleos SA	Spain	Acquired by International Petroleum Investment Co on 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 2011. Delisted from the Madrid Continuous Market on 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 2011.	Replaced by Acerinox SA
26 <sup>th</sup> August 2011	Petrohawk Energy Corp	United States	Acquired by BHP Billiton Limited on 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2011. Delisted from the New York Stock Exchange on 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2011.	Replaced by HaloSource Inc
29 <sup>th</sup> August 2011	Mizuho Securities Co Ltd	Japan	Acquired by Mizuho Financial Group Inc on 29 <sup>th</sup> August 2011. Delisted from Tokyo Stock Exchange on 29 <sup>th</sup> August 2011.	Replaced by Omron Corp
29 <sup>th</sup> August 2011	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co Ltd	Japan	Acquired by Mizuho Financial Group Inc on 29 <sup>th</sup> August 2011. Delisted from Tokyo Stock Exchange on 29 <sup>th</sup> August 2011.	Replaced by NKSJ Holdings Inc
19 <sup>th</sup> September 2011	Lubrizol Corp	United States	Acquired by Berkshire Hathaway Inc on 19 <sup>th</sup> September 2011. Delisted from New York Stock Exchange on 19 <sup>th</sup> September 2011.	Replaced by Marathon Petroleum Corp
26 <sup>th</sup> September 2011	National Semiconductor Corp	United States	Acquired by Texas Instruments Inc on 26 <sup>th</sup> September 2011. Delisted from New York Stock Exchange on 26 <sup>th</sup> September 2011.	Replaced by Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Inc.
27 <sup>th</sup> September 2011	EON Capital Berhad	Malaysia	Acquired by Hong Leong Bank Bhd. Delisted from the Official List of Bursa Securities on 27 <sup>th</sup> September 2011.	Replaced by Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd.
28 <sup>th</sup> September 2011	Taisho Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	Japan	Taisho Pharmaceutical Co Ltd had reorganization and was delisted from Tokyo Stock Exchange on 28 <sup>th</sup> September 2011.	Replaced by NKSJ Holdings, Inc.
17 <sup>th</sup> October 2011	Cephalon Inc	United States	Cephalon Inc was acquired by Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd and was delisted from NASDAQ Stock Exchange on 17 <sup>th</sup> October 2011.	Replaced by Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc.
21 <sup>st</sup> October 2011	PTT Chemical PCL	Thailand	PTT Chemical PCL acquired PTT Aromatics & Refining PCL and was delisted from Bangkok Stock Exchange on 21st October 2011.	Replaced by Glow Energy PCL

21 <sup>st</sup> October 2011	PTT Aromatics & Refining PCL	Thailand	PTT Aromatics & Refining PCL was acquired by PTT Chemical PCL and was delisted from Bangkok Stock Exchange on 21st October 2011.	Replaced by True Corporation PCL
27 <sup>th</sup> October 2011	Minara Resources Ltd	Australia	Minara Resources Ltd was acquired by Glencore International PLC and was delisted from Australian Security Exchange on 27 <sup>th</sup> October 2011.	Replaced by QR National LTD
14 <sup>th</sup> November 2011	Autonomy Corp PLC	Great Britain	Autonomy Corp PLC was acquired by Hewlett-Packard Co and was delisted from London Stock Exchange on 14 <sup>th</sup> November 2011.	Replaced By Hewlett- Packard Co
1 <sup>st</sup> December 2011	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Taiwan	Taiwan Cooperative Bank was acquired by Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co. and was delisted from Taiwan Stock Exchange on 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2011.	Replaced by Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co.
8 <sup>th</sup> December 2011	Swiss Reinsurance Co Ltd	Switzerland	Swiss Reinsurance Co Ltd had a public exchange offer with Swiss Re Ltd and was delisted from SIX Swiss Stock Exchange on 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2011.	Replaced by Swiss Re Ltd
16 <sup>th</sup> December 2011	Sino-Forest Corp	Hong Kong	Company delayed release financial statement and on the breach of severe debt covenants on 14 <sup>th</sup> December 2011.	Replaced by Ramsay Healthcare Ltd
19 <sup>th</sup> December 2011	Coal & Allied Industries Ltd	Australia	Following confirmation of the implementation of the scheme or arrangement under which Hunter Valley Resources Pty Ltd, a bid vehicle owned by Rio Tinto Limited and Mitsubishi Development Pty Ltd, has acquired all the shares of the Company that are not already held by Rio Tinto Limited, Mitsubishi Development Pty Ltd or entities associated with them on 16 <sup>th</sup> December 2011.	Replaced by Metcash, Ltd
19 <sup>th</sup> December 2011	Foster's Group Ltd	Australia	Following completion of the scheme of arrangement with SABMiller Beverage Investments Pty Ltd on 20 <sup>th</sup> December 2011.	Replaced by Bumi Armada Bhd

20 <sup>th</sup> December 2011	PLUS Expressways Bhd	Malaysia	UEM Group Berhad and the Employees Provident Fund Board, as the Joint Offerors, to acquire all of the business and undertaking of PEB on 20 <sup>th</sup> December 2011.	Replaced by AIA Group
12 <sup>th</sup> March 2012	Orc Group AB	Sweden	Orc Group AB was acquired by Nordic Capital and was delisted from Stockholm Stock Exchange on 12 <sup>th</sup> March 2012.	Replaced by Hexagon AB
12 <sup>th</sup> March 2012	Altergaz	France	Altergaz was acquired by Eni SPA and was delisted from Euronext Paris Stock Exchange on 12 <sup>th</sup> March 2012.	Replaced by Groupe Eurotunnel SA
2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2012	Medco Health Solutions Inc	United States	Medco Health Solutions Inc was acquired by Express Scripts Holding Co and was delisted from New York Stock Exchange on 2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2012.	Replaced by Groupon Inc
4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012	Kalahari Minerals PLC	Great Britain	Kalahari Minerals PLC was acquired by Taurus Mineral Ltd and was delisted from London Stock Exchange on 4 <sup>th</sup> April 2012.	Replaced by Delphi Automotive PLC
6 <sup>th</sup> Febuary 2012	Omega Pharma	Belgium	Omega Pharma was acquired by Couckinvest NV on 6 <sup>th</sup> February 2012.	Replaced by Mobistar SA
17 <sup>th</sup> April 2012	Extract Resources Ltd	Great Britain	Extract Resources Ltd was acquired by Taurus Mineral Limited and was delisted from Australian Securities Exchange on 17 <sup>th</sup> April 2012.	Replaced by Evraz PLC
20 <sup>th</sup> April 2012	BKW FMB Energie AG	Switzerland	BKW FMB Energie AG was delisted from Switzerland Stock Exchange on 19 <sup>th</sup> April 2012.	Replaced by ACE Ltd
2 <sup>nd</sup> May 2012	Charter Hall Office REIT	Australia	Charter Hall Office REIT was acquired by multiple acquirers (Investor Group from US and Macquarie Group Ltd from Australia) and was delisted from Australia Stock Exchange on 2 <sup>nd</sup> May 2012.	Replaced by Campbell Brothers Ltd

18 <sup>th</sup> May 2012	PLDT Communications and Energy Ventures Inc	Philippines	PLDT Communications and Energy Ventures Inc was acquired by Smart Communications Inc and was delisted from Philippine Stock Exchange on 18 <sup>th</sup> May, 2012.	Replaced by DMCI Holdings Inc
22 <sup>nd</sup> May 2012	Motorola Mobility Holdings Inc	United States	Motorola Mobility Holdings Inc was acquired by Google Inc and was delisted from New York Stock Exchange on 22 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2012.	Replaced by Dollar Tree Inc
25 <sup>th</sup> May 2012	El Paso Corp	United States	El Paso Corp was acquired by Kinder Morgan Inc. and was delisted from New York Stock Exchange on 25 <sup>th</sup> May, 2012.	Replaced by Monster Beverage Corp