

## Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index Guide

January 2020

1 Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index	3
1.1 Index governance	3
1.1.1 Technical Committee	3
1.1.2 Oversight Committee	4
1.2 Publication of the Index	4
2 Bond selection rules	5
2.1 Bond type	5
2.2 Credit rating	6
2.3 Expected remaining life	6
2.4 Amount outstanding	7
2.5 Lockout period and Minimum run	7
3 Bond classification	8
3.1 Denomination	8
3.2 Issuer	8
3.3 Issuer country	8
3.4 Corporates	9
4 Index Calculation	11
4.1 Static data	11
4.2 Bond prices	11
4.3 Rebalancing process	11
4.4 Index weights	11
4.5 Index data	11
4.6 TTM JPY FX Rate	12
4.7 Index calculus	12
4.8 Treatment of the special intra-month events	12
4.8.1 Full redemptions: exercised calls, puts and buybacks	12
4.8.2 Bonds trading flat of accrued	12
4.8.3 Multi-coupon bonds	13
4.8.4 Tender offers and calls	13
4.9 Index history	13
4.10 Settlement conventions	13
4.11 Calendar	13
4.12 Data publication and access	14
4.13 Index restatement	14
4.14 Index review	14
5 Changes to the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM	
JPY Hedged) Index	15
6 Further information	16

## 1 Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index

The Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index is a foreign currency version of the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade Index (the underlying index). The index is hedged into JPY using the TTM JPY FX rates published by Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi at 10 am Tokyo time. The Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade Index aims to offer a broad coverage of the USD investment grade liquid bond universe. The index is market-value weighted with an issuer cap of 3%.

The Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index is rebalanced once a month at the month-end and consists of investment grade USD denominated bonds issued by corporate issuers from developed countries and rated by at least one of three rating services: Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, or S&P Global Ratings.

The bonds in the underlying Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade Index must meet all the criteria described below as of the close of business three business days prior to the rebalancing date provided that the relevant bond data can be verified as of such date (bond selection cut-off date). The new index composition becomes effective on the first business day of the next month.

All iBoxx indices are priced based on multiple data inputs. The Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index uses multi-source prices as described in the document *Markit iBoxx Pricing Rules* publicly available on *www.ihsmarkit.com* under *Methodology*.

This document covers the index selection rules and calculation methodology.

## 1.1 Index governance

In order to ensure the independence and the objectivity of the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index, the index rules and their enforcement will be governed by two distinct Index Advisory Committees, in line with the governance structure for the main iBoxx index families.

#### 1.1.1 Technical Committee

The Technical Committee comprises representatives from market makers/banks. The main purpose of this group is to provide assistance in the identification of eligible constituents, especially in the instance where the eligibility or the classification of a bond is unclear or contentious. Additionally, the Technical Committee discusses any market developments which may warrant index rule changes, and provide recommendations on changes to the rules or additional indices. It also reviews the impact of financial sanctions on the eligibility of countries or specific index constituents.

## 1.1.2 Oversight Committee

The Oversight Committee comprises representatives from a broad range of asset managers, consultants and industry bodies. The purpose of this committee is to review the recommendations made by the Technical Committee and also to provide consultation on any market developments which may warrant rule changes.

## 1.2 Publication of the Index

The Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index is calculated every Tokyo business day. IHS Markit publishes an index calculation calendar, which is available on <a href="https://www.ihsmarkit.com">www.ihsmarkit.com</a> under <a href="https://www.ihsmarkit.com">iBoxx Calendars</a>. Index data and bond price information is also available from the main information vendors.

Bond and index analytical values are calculated each trading day using the daily closing prices.

Closing index values and key statistics are published at the end of each business day in the indices section on <a href="https://www.ihsmarkit.com">www.ihsmarkit.com</a> for registered users.

## 2 Bond selection rules

The following selection criteria are applied to select the constituents for the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index:

- Bond type
- Credit rating
- Expected remaining life
- Amount outstanding
- Lockout period
- Minimum run

## 2.1 Bond type

Only fixed-rate bonds whose cash flow can be determined in advance are eligible for the indices. The indices are comprised solely of bonds. T-Bills and other money market instruments are not eligible. The Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index include only USD denominated bonds.

In particular, bonds with the following characteristics are included:

- Fixed coupon bonds
- Step-up bonds with coupon schedules known at issuance (or as functions of the issuer's rating)
- Sinking funds and amortizing bonds
- Medium term notes (MTNs)
- Rule 144A offerings with a registration right. Only 144A bonds where the Registration S version of the bond is eligible for the Markit iBoxx USD Benchmark Index are eligible.
- Callable bonds
- Putable bonds

The following instrument bond types are specifically excluded from the indices:

- Preferred shares
- Optionally and mandatory convertible bonds
- Subordinated bank or insurance debt with mandatory contingent conversion features or with any
  conversion options before the first call date is ineligible for the index
- Bonds with other equity features attached (e.g., options/warrants)
- Perpetual bonds
- Fixed-to-floater bonds
- Floating rate notes
- Pay-in kind bonds (during the pay-in-kind period)

- · Zero coupon bonds
- Zero step-ups (GAINS)
- Bonds with differences between accrual and coupon payment periods and monthly-paying bonds
- Private placements
- Retail bonds

For retail bonds and private placements, publicly available information is not always conclusive and the classification of a bond as a retail bond or a private placement will be made at IHS Markit's discretion based on the information available at the time of determination. IHS Markit may consult with the specific Index Advisory Committees to review potential retail bonds or private placements. Any bond classified as retail or private placement is added to the list of excluded private placements and retail bonds. The list is published on <a href="https://www.ihsmarkit.com">www.ihsmarkit.com</a> under <a href="https://www.insmarkit.com">Indices News</a> for future reference and to ensure decision's consistency.

In instances where a new bond type is not specifically excluded or included according to the published index rules, IHS Markit will analyse the features of such securities in line with the principles set out in 2.1 of this guide. IHS Markit may consult the specific Index Advisory Committees. Any decision as to the eligibility or ineligibility of a new bond type will be published and the index rules will be updated accordingly.

## 2.2 Credit rating

All bonds in the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index must have an iBoxx Rating of investment grade. Ratings from the following three credit rating agencies are considered for the calculation of the iBoxx Rating:

- Fitch Ratings
- Moody's Investor Service
- S&P Global Ratings

Investment grade is defined as BBB- or higher from Fitch Ratings and S&P Global Ratings and Baa3 or higher from Moody's Investor Service.

If a bond is rated by more than one of the above agencies, then the iBoxx rating is the average of the provided ratings. The rating is consolidated to the nearest rating grade. Rating notches are not used. For more information on how the average rating is determined, please refer to the iBoxx Rating Methodology document. The methodology can be found on www.ihsmarkit.com under Methodology.

## 2.3 Expected remaining life

All bonds must have at the rebalancing day an expected remaining life:

- of at least three years, and
- all new insertions must have an expected remaining life of at least three years and 6 months.

The expected remaining life is expressed in years and calculated as follows:

- For plain vanilla bonds, the expected remaining life of the bond is its time to maturity, calculated as the number of days between the last calendar day of the current month and its maturity.
- For dated and undated callable hybrid capital bonds, the first call date is always assumed to be
  the expected redemption date. The expected remaining life is calculated as the number of days
  between the last calendar day of the month and the expected redemption date.
- For soft bullets, the expected remaining life of the bond is its time to the expected maturity and not to its final maturity date.

## 2.4 Amount outstanding

#### Issue amount outstanding

The outstanding face value of a bond must be greater than or equal to USD 750 million as of the bond selection cut-off date. Partial buybacks or increases affect the outstanding face value of a prospective bond. IHS Markit considers changes to the outstanding face value of a candidate bond as a result of partial or full buybacks or increases, provided that IHS Markit is aware of such changes as of the bond selection cut-off date. In the case of RegS securities that are registered as global securities, the remaining amount of the RegS version and the registered version are recombined if the bond is not exchanged in full and if the remaining amount of the RegS version reduces the amount outstanding below the eligibility threshold.

### **Issuer Amount Outstanding**

The outstanding face value of all bonds denominated in USD from the issuer in the broader Markit iBoxx USD Investment Grade Corporate Index (excluding fixed-to-floater and perpetual bonds) must be greater than or equal to USD 2 billion as of the bond selection cut-off date.

## 2.5 Lockout period and Minimum run

#### **Lockout period**

A bond that drops out of the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index at the rebalancing day is excluded from reentering the index for a three-month period. The rule for the lockout period takes precedence over the other rules for the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index selection. A locked out bond will not be selected, even if it qualifies for the index.

#### Minimum run

Any bond that enters the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index must remain in the index for a minimum of six months provided it is not downgraded to sub-investment grade, defaulted or fully redeemed in that period.

## 3 Bond classification

All bonds are classified based on the principal activities of the issuer and the main sources of the cash flows used to pay coupons and redemptions. In addition, a bond's specific collateral type or legal provisions are evaluated. Hence, it is possible that bonds issued from different subsidiaries of the same issuer carry different classifications.

The issuer classification is reviewed regularly based on updated information received by IHS Markit, and status changes are included in the index at the next rebalancing if necessary.

Where the sector classification of a specific entity is not very clear due to the diversified business of the entity, decision will be made at IHS Markit's discretion. IHS Markit will assign the IHS Markit classification according to its evaluation of the business risk presented in the security prospectus and annual reports, if available. IHS Markit will also compare the classification to peers in the potential sectors and may consult with the Index Advisory Committees. Membership lists including classification are published on the FTP server and in the *Indices* section on *www.ihsmarkit.com* for registered users.

#### 3.1 Denomination

Bonds must be denominated in USD with clearance and settlement available through Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation (DTCC). The securities need to be either publicly registered in the U.S. with the Securities and Exchange Commission or Rule 144A offerings with registration rights. Eurobonds are excluded.

#### 3.2 Issuer

The bond must be corporate credit, i.e., debt instruments backed by corporate issuers that are not secured by specific assets. Debt issued by governments, sovereigns, quasi-sovereigns, and government-backed or guaranteed entities is excluded.

For the purposes of selecting candidates for the index, an *issuer* is defined by the Bloomberg ticker (*i.e.*, all bonds sharing a ticker are attributed to the same issuer).

## 3.3 Issuer country

Bonds from countries classified as developed markets based on the *Markit Global Economic Development Classification* are eligible for the index. The issuer or, in the case of a finance subsidiary, the issuer's guarantor, must be domiciled, incorporated and the country of risk must be in the countries listed as developed markets in *Markit iBoxx Country Classifications*.

The classification is available at: www.ihsmarkit.com under Methodology.

#### Inclusion and exclusion of countries

A new country is added to the index if it is classified as developed market based on the *Markit Global Economic Development Classification*. A country is no longer eligible for the index if it is classified as emerging market based on the *Markit Global Economic Development Classification*. The *Markit Global Economic Development Classification* is updated once per year. The results are published at the end of July. The inclusion/exclusion of a country becomes effective at the end of October.

## 3.4 Corporates

Bonds issued by public or private corporations. Bonds secured by a 'floating charge' over some or all assets of the issuer are considered corporate bonds. Corporate bonds are further classified into Financials and Non-Financials bonds and then into their multiple-level economic sectors, according to the issuer's business scope. The category insurance-wrapped is added under Financials for corporate bonds whose timely coupon and/or principal payments are guaranteed by a special monoline insurer such as AMBAC or MBIA. The category Guaranteed & Wrapped is added under Financials for corporate bonds whose timely coupon and/or principal payments are guaranteed by a non-affiliated insurer or through a letter of credit from a non-affiliated bank. Each bond in the index is assigned to one of the following sectors.

Table 1: Overview of Markit iBoxx Corporates Sectors

	Economic Sector	Market Sector	Market Sub-Sector
Financials	Financials	Banks	Banks
		Insurance	Life Insurance
			Non-life Insurance
		Financial Services	General Financial
			Equity Investment Instruments
			Nonequity Investment Instruments
		Real Estate	Real Estate Investment & Services
			Real Estate Investment Trusts
		Guaranteed & Wrapped	*
Non-Financials	Oil & Gas	Oil & Gas	Oil & Gas Producers
			Oil Equipment / Services & Distribution
	Basic Materials	Chemicals	Chemicals
		Basic Resources	Industrial Metals
			Mining

		Forestry & Paper
Industrials	Construction & Materials	Construction & Materials
	Industrial Goods & Services	Aerospace & Defense
		Electronic & Electrical Equipment
		General Industrials
		Industrial Engineering
		Industrial Transportation
	-	Support Services
Consumer Goods	Automobiles & Parts	Automobiles & Parts
	Food & Beverage	Beverages
		Food Producers
	Personal & Household Goods	Household Goods
		Personal Goods
		Tobacco
	-	Leisure Goods
Health Care	Health Care	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology
		Health Care Equipment & Services
Consumer Services	Retail	Food & Drug Retailers
		General Retailers
	Media	Media
	Travel & Leisure	Travel & Leisure
Telecommunications	Telecommunications	Fixed Line Telecommunications
		Mobile Telecommunications
Utilities	Utilities	Electricity
		Gas / Water & Multi utilities
Technology	Technology	Software & Computer Services
		Technology Hardware & Equipment

## 4 Index Calculation

### 4.1 Static data

Information used in the index calculation is sourced from offering circulars and checked against standard data providers.

## 4.2 Bond prices

For more details please refer to the *Markit iBoxx Pricing Rules* document, available in the *Methodology* section of the Markit iBoxx Documentation page on *www.ihsmarkit.com*.

## 4.3 Rebalancing process

The underlying index is rebalanced monthly on the last business day of the month. Any inclusion after the index cut-off day (t-3) will not be considered in the rebalancing process, but will become effective at the end of the following month. New bonds issued are taken into account if they are publicly known to settle until the last calendar day of the month, inclusive, and if their rating and amount outstanding has become known at least three trading days before the end of the month.

Two business days before the end of each month, the rating and amount information for the constituents is updated and the list is adjusted for all rating and amount changes which are known to have taken place three business days before the end of the month which could also result in exclusion of the bond. However, if bonds which are part of broader US Dollar indices become eligible into the Index two business days prior to rebalancing because of rating and/or amount changes, will be included in the index.

Two business days before the end of the month the final index membership list for the following month is published at the close of business.

## 4.4 Index weights

Once the eligible bond universe has been defined, the weight for each bond is determined and if necessary capped; applying an issuer cap of 3%. The weights and capping factors are determined on the last business day of each month using the end-of-month market values.

#### 4.5 Index data

The calculation of the index is based on bid prices. New securities are included in the index at their respective ask prices when they enter the index family. In the event that no price can be established for a particular security, the index continues to be calculated based on the last available price. This

might be the case in periods of market stress, or disruption as well as in illiquid or fragmented markets. If the required inputs become impossible to obtain, IHS Markit may consult the specific Index Advisory Committees at the following rebalancing date. Decisions are made publicly available on a timely basis and IHS Markit may refer back to previous cases.

On the last trading day of a rebalancing month, the rebalancing takes place after close of market.

#### 4.6 TTM JPY FX Rate

The daily index calculation uses the TTM JPY FX rates published by Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi at 10 am Tokyo time.

On the first Tokyo business day of each month the index is hedged using the 1-month forward contract.

## 4.7 Index calculus

For specific index formulas please refer to the *Markit iBoxx Bond Index Calculus* document, available in the *Methodology* section of the iBoxx Documentation page on *www.ihsmarkit.com*.

## 4.8 Treatment of the special intra-month events

Data for the application of corporate actions in the index may not be fully or timely available at all times, e.g. the final call prices for make-whole calls or the actual pay-in-kind percentage for PIK-payment options. In such cases, IHS Markit will estimate the approximate value based on the available data at the time of calculation.

#### 4.8.1 Full redemptions: exercised calls, puts and buybacks

If a bond is fully redeemed intra-month, the bond effectively ceases to exist. In all calculations, the redeemed bond is treated as cash based on the last price, the call price or repurchase price, as applicable. The redemption factor, redemption and the redemption price are used to treat these events in the index and analytics calculation. In addition, the clean price of the bond is set to the redemption price, and the interest accrued until the redemption date is treated as an irregular coupon payment.

### 4.8.2 Bonds trading flat of accrued

If a bond is identified as trading flat of accrued, the accrued interest of the bond is set to 0 in the total return index calculation and is excluded from the calculation of all bond and index analytical values.

Bonds will be considered trading flat of accrued in any of the following situations:

- a bond has been assigned a default rating and/or
- issuer has announced a failure to pay a coupon and/or
- issuer has announced an intention not to make a payment on an upcoming coupon (grace period).

### 4.8.3 Multi-coupon bonds

Some bonds have pre-defined coupon changes that lead to a change in the annual coupon over the life of the bond. In all instances, the coupon change must be a fixed amount on top of a fixed coupon, i.e. floating coupon bonds are not eligible for the indices. The two main categories of bonds are step-up bonds and event-driven bonds.

- **Step-up bonds:** These are bonds with a pre-defined coupon schedule that cannot change during the life of the bond. The coupon schedule is used in all bond calculations.
- Event-driven bonds: These are bonds whose coupon may change upon occurrence (or non-occurrence) of pre-specified events, such as rating changes, e.g. rating-driven bonds, failure to register a bond (register-driven bonds), or failure to complete a merger, (merger-driven bonds). In the calculation of the indices and the analytics, the coupon schedule as of the calculation date is used. That is to say, any events occurring after the calculation date are ignored in the determination of the applicable coupon schedule. Example of an event-driven bond: A bond's rating changes on 31 December 2003 from A- to BBB+, and the coupon steps up from 6% to 6.25% from 1 March 2004 onward. The coupon dates are 1 October and 1 April each year. The correct coupon schedule for the bond and index calculations is date dependent. The index calculation on 20 December 2003 uses the 6% coupon for the whole life of the bond, while the calculation on 31 January 2004 uses a 6% coupon for the current coupon period to 29 February 2004, and a 6.25% coupon for all later interest payments. The index calculation on 20 March uses a 6% coupon until 29 February, a 6.25% coupon for the remainder of the current coupon period and a 6.25% coupon for all future coupon payments. The index calculation after 1 April uses a 6.25% coupon.

#### 4.8.4 Tender offers and calls

Any bond subject to a firm call or tender offer, with the exception of exchange offers, in the month immediately following the rebalancing date will be excluded from the index, provided that IHS Markit is aware of such tender offer or call as of the Bond selection cut-off date.

## 4.9 Index history

The Index history starts on 01 March 2012. The index has a base value of 100 on that date.

#### 4.10 Settlement conventions

All iBoxx indices are calculated using the assumption of T+0 settlement days.

## 4.11 Calendar

IHS Markit publishes an index calculation calendar in the *iBoxx Calendars* section of the iBoxx Documentation page on *www.ihsmarkit.com*. This calendar provides an overview of the index calculation holidays of the iBoxx bond index families in a given year.

## 4.12 Data publication and access

The table below summarizes the publication of Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index in the *Indices* section of the IHS Markit website *www.ihsmarkit.com* for registered users and on the FTP server.

Table 2: Data publication frequency, file types and access

Frequency	File Type	Access
Daily	Indices files – Index level	FTP Server / IHS Markit website / Bloomberg (index levels only)

Below is a summary of the identifiers for each publication channel:

Table 3: Index identifiers

Index name	Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Unhedged)		·		uid Investment Grade
Return type	TRI	CPI	TRI	CPI	
ISIN	GB00BDZW9B59	GB00BDZW9938	GB00BDZW9821	GB00BDZW9714	
Ticker	IBXXTJUT	IBXXTJUP	IBXXTJHT	IBXXTJHP	

## 4.13 Index restatement

Index restatement follows the policy described in the *Markit iBoxx Index Restatement Policy* document, available in the *Methodology* section of the Markit iBoxx Documentation page on *www.ihsmarkit.com*.

## 4.14 Index review

The rules for the Index are reviewed on a periodic basis to ensure that the index provides a balanced representation of the respective debt market. Decisions made following such a review will be published on <a href="https://www.ihsmarkit.com">www.ihsmarkit.com</a>. The publication will contain a detailed overview and timelines for implementation of the rules changes.

# 5 Changes to the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) Index

10 Apr 2017

Introduction of the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade (TTM JPY Hedged) index

## 6 Further information

#### Glossary of key terms

The Markit iBoxx Glossary document of key terms is available in the Methodology section of the iBoxx Documentation page on www.ihsmarkit.com.

#### Contractual and content issues

For contractual or content issues please contact:

Markit Indices GmbH Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 35-37 60327 Frankfurt am Main Germany

email: indices@ihsmarkit.com web: www.ihsmarkit.com

#### Technical issues and client support

For technical issues and client support please contact:

E-mail:	indices@ihsmarkit.com	indices@ihsmarkit.com		
Phone:	Asia Pacific	<b>Asia Pacific</b> Japan: +81 3 6402 0127		
		Singapore:	+65 6922 4210	
	Europe	General:	+800 6275 4800	
		UK:	+44 20 7260 2111	
	USA	General:	+1 877 762 7548	

#### **Formal complaints**

Formal complaints can be sent electronically to our dedicated e-mail address complaints\_indices@ihsmarkit.com.

For any general index enquiries, please contact iBoxx indices support group at indices@ihsmarkit.com.

#### Licences and data

iBoxx is a registered trademark of Markit Indices GmbH. Markit Indices GmbH owns all iBoxx data, database rights, indices and all intellectual property rights therein. A licence is required from Markit Indices GmbH to create and/or distribute any product that uses, is based upon or refers to any iBoxx index or iBoxx data.

## Ownership

Markit Indices GmbH is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IHS Markit Limited.

