# SOLACTIVE USD High Yield Corporate Bond – Interest Rate Hedged Index

## Summary

- The SOLACTIVE USD High Yield Corporate Bond –Interest Rate Hedged Index (the "Index") is a rule based index that tracks the performance of a basket of US dollar denominated high yield liquid corporate bonds. The treasury rate exposure of the USD HY Corp bonds is hedged by a Duration-matched short position in US Treasury bonds.
- The Index is comprised of a basket of High Yield Corporate Bonds issued in USD with at least 1 year to maturity on the long side and matching USD Treasury bonds on the short side.
- The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on the last business day of each month.

## **Index Publication**

The Index is calculated and published to Bloomberg as follows

Index Name	Return Type	Currency	Bloomberg Ticker	Reuters Ticker
SOLACTIVE USD High Yield Corporate Bond –Interest Rate Hedged Index	Total Return	USD	SOLHYIH Index Consisting of SOLHYCTM and SOLHYSH	.SOLHYIH

## **Index Description**

The SOLACTIVE USD High Yield Corporate Bond – Interest Rate Hedged Index ("Index") tracks the performance of a basket of liquid US dollar denominated high yield corporate bonds. The treasury rate exposure of the USD HY Corp bonds is hedged by a Duration-matched short position in US Treasury bonds. The index is hence composed of two sub-portfolios: the Long Position: Solactive USD High Yield Corporates Total Market Index ("USD HY Corp Portfolio") and the short position: SOLACTIVE USD High Yield Corporate Bond Treasury Hedge Portfolio ("Hedge Portfolio").

The universe of bonds eligible for inclusion in the Portfolio and the Index (the "Selection Pool") are those bonds that fulfil the following conditions:

#### The Long Position: Solactive USD High Yield Corporates Total Market Index ("USD HY Corp Portfolio")

https://www.solactive.com/de/anleihen-indizes/?index=DE000SLA2M23

## Previous Long Position (until 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2017): SOLACTIVE USD High Yield Corporate Bond Portfolio

- Market Issue: Corporate debt only. The following market types are excluded: Government debt, quasi-sovereign debt, debt guaranteed or backed by governments, REGS securities, municipal bonds, Brady bonds and restructured bonds, private placements except 144A series.
- Bond Type: Fixed coupon bonds, step-up bonds driven by rating, medium term note ("MTNs"), callable and puttable bonds, 144A securities are eligible for inclusion. The following bond types are excluded: zero coupon bonds, floating/variable coupon bonds, convertibles, inflation-linked bonds, perpetual bonds, accrued only bonds, Eurobonds, sinker, step-up bonds not driven by rating, Pay-in kind bonds
- Collateral Type: Covered bonds/notes are excluded.
- Country of risk: Bonds with country of risk classified as developed markets<sup>1</sup> by Solactive Index committee are eligible. The following countries are classified as developed markets as of October 2014: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdome, United States
- Time to maturity: Must have at least 1 year to maturity on rebalancing day.
- Time to maturity at issuance: Must have 15 years or less time to maturity at issuance.
- Currency: US Dollar denominated.
- Issue Amount Outstanding: At least USD 400 million.
- Issuer total remaining principal amount outstanding of all bonds from the issuer is at least USD 1 bn.
- Credit rating: Must be rated by at least one of these 2 rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's. The composite rating calculated from available ratings among the three should be sub investment grade, i.e. composite rating between BB+ and C (both inclusive). Please see the "Composite and Average Rating Calculation" section for composite rating calculation.

## The Short Position: SOLACTIVE USD High Yield Corporate Bond Treasury Hedge Portfolio ("Hedge Portfolio")

The short position rebalances monthly on the last business day of each month. Cheapest to deliver (CTD) treasury bonds for US Treasury bond futures are used to create a Duration-matched short position to hedge treasury rate exposure of the long USD HY Corp bond position. The CTD bonds for the 5 front quarter US Treasury bond futures' are selected. On each monthly rebalancing day, Duration of all Corporate bonds in the long position and Duration of the 5 CTD bonds eligible for the short position are calculated. All 5 CTD bonds can be included in the index. A CTD bond will only not be included if it receives a weight of 0% (see "Index Rebalancing and Weighting").

The USD HY Corp Portfolio, the Hedge Portfolio and the Solactive Low Duration High Yield Corporate Bond Index are calculated on each "Business Day". Business Days are defined as days on which the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for business.

A committee composed of staff from Solactive AG (the "Index Committee") is responsible for amendments to the rules and the Index Administrator is responsible for decisions regarding the composition of the Index. Oversight of the Index is the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2-Year US Treasury note future (TH), 5-Year US Treasury note future (FV), 10-Year US Treasury note future (TY), US Treasury long bond future (US) and Ultra US Treasury bond future (WN).

responsibility of the Index Committee. Each member of the Index Committee is subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material non-public information regarding the Index.

The future composition of the Index is set by the Index Calculation Agent on the Selection Days (as defined herein). The Index Calculation Agent also makes decisions regarding the future composition of the Index if any Extraordinary Events (as defined herein) should occur and the implementation of any necessary adjustments.

Members of the Index Calculation Agent can recommend at any time changes to the composition of the Index or to the rules and submit them to the Index Committee for approval in order to address extraordinary circumstances.

## **Index Calculation and Publication**

Solactive AG ("Solactive") serves as the Index Administrator and Calculation Agent. The price of the Index is calculated on each Business Day based on bid prices provided by Interactive Data or any appointed successor for the Index components ("Index Components"). The most recent prices of all Index Components are used. The Index is calculated every Business Day around 4:45 pm New York time. Coupons are reinvested on the respective next rebalancing day.

Reuters/EJV and other third-party pricing sources are also used in the verification process and also used when prices from the primary sources are unavailable for a particular bond and date.

The Index is published via the price marketing services and Boerse Stuttgart AG and is distributed to all affiliated vendors. All specifications and information relevant for calculating the Index are made available on the http://www.solactive.com web page and sub-pages.

## **Index Rebalancing and Weighting**

The composition of the Index is determined three days prior to the last Business Day of each month (the "Selection Day"). The composition of the Index is ordinarily adjusted monthly on the last Business Day of each month (the "Adjustment Day"). The first adjustment will take place on the last business day in November 2014.

As of each Selection Day, all bonds which meet the requirements of the Selection Pool are included in the Index. Additionally, on the Selection Day of each month, the Index Committee evaluates whether all current Index Components still meet the requirements of the Selection Pool and – if necessary – any Index Components which do not pass this screen are removed from the Index as soon as reasonably practicable. On each Selection Day, Solactive identifies the Selection Pool.

The Index Committee will decide about the future composition and the implementation of any necessary adjustments of the Index if an Extraordinary Event (as defined below) regarding one or more Index Components occurs.

#### The Long Position

At the respective Selection Day prior to the Adjustment Day, issuer weights are capped at 3%. Excess weights will be redistributed on a pro rata basis among issuers whose weights are less than 3%. The process is iterated till no issuer has weight higher than 3%. The resulting weights are called final issuer capped weight.

Final issuer capped weights are distributed among their issuances proportionally.

#### **The Short Position**

On the respective Selection Day prior to the Adjustment day, weights of the 5 CTD Treasury bonds selected for the short position are calculated as below.

USD HY Corporate bonds in the long position are divided into 5 buckets corresponding to the 5 CTD Treasury bonds. Each Corporate bond is grouped with the CTD Treasury bond with the closest Duration match. The par amount of each Treasury bond is assigned such that the Duration of the Treasury bond is equal to the aggregate Duration of all Corporate bonds in the corresponding bucket. In the case where the combined market value of the short positions is not equal to the market value of the long position, the market value of the longest and shortest Treasury bonds in the short position are adjusted so that the total market value of the long position and short position agree while holding the aggregate Duration constant.

## **Index Calculation**

#### Index formula

The Solactive Low Duration High Yield Corporate Bond –Interest Rate Hedged Index level is calculated as

$$LSIndex_{t} = LSIndex_{n} * (1 + \frac{Portfolio^{Long}_{t}}{Portfolio^{Long}_{n}} - \frac{Portfolio^{Short}_{t}}{Portfolio^{Short}_{n}}) + LSIndex_{t-1} * (FF_{t-1} * DCF_{t})$$

Where:	
LSIndex <sub>n</sub> =	Value of the Long Short Index on Adjustment Day n
$LSIndex_{t} =$	Value of the Long Short Index on Calculation Day t
$Index^{Long}_{t} =$	Value of the Long Portfolio on Calculation Day t
$Index^{Long}_{n} =$	Value of the Long Portfolio on Adjustment Day n
$Index^{Short}_{t} =$	Value of the Short Portfolio on Calculation Day t
$Index^{Short}_{n} =$	Value of the Short Portfolio on Adjustment Day n
$FF_{t=1} =$	Federal Funds Effective Rate as of t-1 divided by 100
$DCF_t =$	Day Count Fraction, which shows the difference of the last Calculation Day t-1 until Calculation Day t
divided by 360	

The USD HY Corp Portfolio level and Hedge Portfolio level is calculated as: As a formula:

$$Portfolio_{t} = Portfolio_{n} \frac{MarketValue_{t} + PaidCash_{t}}{BaseValue_{n}}$$

$$MarketValue_{t} = \sum_{i=1}^{a} (Dirty \operatorname{Price}_{i,t} + CPAdj_{i,t}) \cdot Amount_{i,n} \cdot Capfactor_{i,rb}$$

$$PaidCash_{t} = \sum_{i=1}^{a} Coupon_{i,t} \cdot Amount_{i,n} \cdot Capfactor_{i,rb}$$

$$BaseValue_{n} = \sum_{i=1}^{a} (Dirty \operatorname{Pr}ice_{i,n} + CPAdj_{i,i}) \cdot Amount_{i,n} \cdot Capfactor_{i,rb}$$

Whereas:

<i>Portfolio</i> <sub>t</sub>	= Value of the Portfolio on Business Day t.
Portfolio <sub>n</sub>	= Value of the Portfolio on the last Adjustment Day n.

CPAdj<sub>i,t</sub> = Variable Coupon Adjustment Factor i on Business Day t is 0 if a bond enters the portfolio during an ex-dividend period. If the bond is already in the index during the ex-dividend period, the Variable Coupon Adjustment Factor equals the coupon amount.

$Dirty Price_{i,t}$	= Dirty Price of the bond i on Business Day t, whereas Dirty Price t is the sum of the clean price of
	the bond i on Business Day t and the accrued interest on Business Day t.
$Dirty Price_{i,n}$	= Dirty Price of the bond i on the last Adjustment Day n, whereas Dirty Price is the sum of the clean
	price of the bond i on the last Adjustment Day n and the accrued interest on the last Adjustment Day n.
$Amount_{i,n}$	= Amount Outstanding of the respective bond as defined on the last Adjustment Day n.
PaidCash	<ul> <li>a) Value of the coupon payments between Adjustment Days.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) If a bond i will be removed from the portfolio between Adjustment Days, the resulting payment of the bond will be included in the Paid Cash component of the portfolio.</li> <li>On the next Adjustment Day "Paid Cash" will be reinvested in the portfolio.</li> </ul>
Coupon <sub>i,t</sub>	= Coupon payment of bond i between payment date and Adjustment Day n. In case there is no
	coupon payment, Coupon i,t is 0.
$Capfactor_{i,rb}$	= Weighting Cap Factor of portfolio component i determined on Selection day rb, to cap the weighting as described under Index Rebalancing and Weighting

The value of the Index will be rounded to four decimal places.

The index was launched on the October 31<sup>st</sup> 2014. The history is backtested since December 31<sup>st</sup> 2011.

According to the terms of the bond, the Calculation Agent will take the following conventions into account:

Act/Act Act/360 Act/365 30/360 ISMA 30/360

The Index or Portfolio does not take taxes into account and assumes gross coupon payments and settlement convention of t+0.

## Adjustments

Indices need to be adjusted for systematic changes in prices once these become effective. Following the Index Committee's decision, the following Corporate Actions will result in changes or adjustments to an index or Portfolio as indicated below between Adjustment Days:

- For Full Tender, Early Redemption or Full Call, the bond proceeds will be held in Paid Cash until the reinvestment at the next rebalancing day. For the avoidance of doubt a tender must be mandatory, the pure offer to tender a bond will not lead to an adaption of the index or portfolio.
- Flat Trading: A bond is flat trading if the bond issuer will not meet its coupon payment obligation which means that the buyer of a bond is not responsible for paying the interest that has accrued since the last payment. If a bond is defined

to be "flat trading" between two adjustment days the respective Accrued Interests and coupons will be set to o. The bond will not be removed until the next adjustment date.

• Defaulted bonds: If the status of a bond changes to "In Default", the bond will remain as part of the index or portfolio at the last available evaluated price provided by the pricing source until the next regular index adjustment day.

Note: Debt issuances of an existing bond will not be considered until the next Adjustment Day.

## **Definitions**

A "credit event" is the suspension of debt service, insolvency or failure to pay.

"Extraordinary event" is an early redemption of a bond or a credit event

"Last price" is (aside from the rules referred to in "extraordinary events") the last available evaluated price.

A "Business Day" is a day on which New York Stock Exchange is open for trading.

The "Calculation Agent" is Solactive AG or any other appropriately appointed successor in this function.

The "index currency" is the U.S. dollar

"Long Position" is the USD HY Corp Portfolio

"Short Position" is the Hedged Index

"Selection Day" is the business day 3 days prior to the Adjustment day.

"Adjustment Day" is the last business day of the month.

#### **Composite and Average Rating Calculation**

Bond ratings from Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch are mapped to numerical ratings between 1 and 22 as below:

SP	Moody	Numerical
AAA	Aaa	1
AA+	Aa1	2
AA	Aa2	3
AA-	Aa3	4
A+	A1	5
А	A2	6
A-	A3	7
BBB+	Baa1	8
BBB	Baa2	9
BBB-	Baa3	10
BB+	Ba1	11
BB	Ba2	12
BB-	Ba3	13
B+	B1	14
В	B2	15
B-	B3	16
CCC+	Caa1	17
CCC	Caa2,caa	18
CCC-	Caa3	19
CC	Са	20
C	C	21
D,SD	D	22

Composite numerical rating of a bond is calculated as the average numerical ratings from all available ratings, rounded to signal digit, with .5 rounded up. The composite numerical rating can then be mapped to a composite rating in string as below:

Numerical	Rating
AAA	1

AA+	2
AA	3
AA-	4
A+	5
А	6
A-	7
BBB+	8
BBB	9
BBB-	10
BB+	11
BB	12
BB-	13
B+	14
В	15
B-	16
CCC+	17
CCC	18
CCC-	19
СС	20
C	21
D	22

## Appendix

## **Contact data**

#### Information regarding the Solactive Euro HY Corporate Index concept

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## Calculation of the Index – change in calculation method

The application by the index calculator of the method described in this document is final and binding. The index calculator shall apply the method described above for the composition and calculation of the index. However, it cannot be excluded that the market environment, supervisory, legal, financial or tax reasons may require changes to be made to this method. The index calculator may also make changes to the terms and conditions of the index and the method applied to calculate the index, which he deems to be necessary and desirable in order to prevent obvious or demonstrable error or to remedy, correct or supplement incorrect terms and conditions. The index calculator is not obliged to provide information on any such modifications or changes. The Index calculator will make announcements regarding the amendment of the index guideline. Despite the modifications and changes the index calculator will take the appropriate steps to ensure a calculation method is applied that is consistent with the method described above.