

## INDEX METHODOLOGY

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### INTRODUCTION

The Northern Trust Credit-Scored US Corporate Bond Index is designed to measure the performance of a diversified universe of intermediate maturity, US-dollar denominated bonds of companies with investment grade-like characteristics, and enhanced short-term and long-term solvency.

The index is currently calculated and disseminated by Interactive Data Corporation (IDC).

### INDEX ELIGIBILITY

In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Northern Trust Credit-Scored US Corporate Bond Index, each bond issue must be:

- A constituent of the Northern Trust Investment Grade US Corporate Bond Index
- From a top 80% issuer based on outstanding market capitalization of debt<sup>i</sup>
- \$500mm or greater in terms of outstanding principal at each rebalance
- Issued by a publically traded company<sup>ii</sup>

### DETAILED METHODOLOGY

The construction of the index begins with a securities screen to determine eligible securities (defined in “Index Eligibility” section). Once all eligible securities have been identified, the securities’ are then optimized based on their exposure to quantitative factors such as:

- Credit-Score<sup>iii</sup>, as determined by Northern Trust’s Quantitative Research team’s proprietary scoring model<sup>iv</sup>
- Option Adjusted Spread (OAS)<sup>v</sup>
- Effective Duration<sup>vi</sup>

The primary objective of the optimization is to maximize our exposure to the credit-score factor, and maintain a similar Option Adjusted Spread and Effective Duration profile relative to our eligible universe. In addition to that main objective, systematic risk is managed during the optimization utilizing several constraints. These constraints are listed below (bounds show as relative weightings unless otherwise noted):

- Security level constraint: to limit an index constituent’s maximum or minimum weight versus the eligible universe to either full underweight or two times (2x) the weight in the eligible universe



- Minimum absolute constituent constraint: to require that each index constituent has a weight of at least one basis point (0.01%)
- Minimum absolute turnover constraint: to require that index turnover at the constituent level is larger than one basis point (0.01%) for each change made during the rebalance
- Credit-Score constraint: to remove bonds ranking in the lowest quintile in non-Financial sectors<sup>vii</sup>
- Issuer level constraint: to limit each issuer's absolute weight to 8% or less
- Sector constraint: to limit the index's maximum or minimum sector weight exposure to +/-10% versus the eligible universe

All the systematic risk constraints are placed in the constraint hierarchy so when a solution is not feasible due to hard constraints, a relaxed solution is found.

Any changes to this methodology will be announced to the public at least sixty (60) days in advance prior to becoming effective.

### REBALANCING

The Northern Trust Credit Scored US Corporate Bond Index is rebalanced monthly<sup>viii</sup> on the last business day of the month in which U.S. bond markets are open for trading<sup>ix</sup>, and becomes effective immediately after the market close. Intra-period adjustments may be made at the discretion of the index provider in connection with errors, changes in eligibility, and corporate actions.

All changes to constituents and weightings will be announced to the public at least two (2) days prior to rebalancing, and again with definitive weights after the close of the rebalance date, before the following business day's market open.

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*Disclaimer: Returns of the indexes do not typically reflect the deduction of investment management fees, trading costs or other expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Indexes are the property of their respective owners, all rights reserved*

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<sup>i</sup> All issuers within the Northern Trust Investment Grade US Corporate Bond Index are sorted by weight in descending order, and issuers are selected as eligible until the index has reached the 80% cumulative market capitalization level of total debt outstanding in the evaluated universe

<sup>ii</sup> Issuer is required to have an active listing on one of the global equity exchanges

<sup>iii</sup> This factor seeks to identify companies that exhibit strength in both short-term and long term solvency

<sup>iv</sup> The core components of the proprietary credit scoring model are based on quantitative ranking of various metrics obtained from company filings and recent price activity. These scores have three components: Management Efficiency (e.g. corporate finance activities), Profitability (e.g. assess the reliability and sustainability of financial performance) and Solvency (short and long term).

<sup>v</sup> A measurement of the spread of a security's rate of return and the risk-free rate of return, adjusted to account for any embedded options.

<sup>vi</sup> A measure of the sensitivity of the price of a bond to a change in interest rates, adjusted for embedded options, and commonly utilized to evaluate a bond's theoretical change in value given a shift in the yield curve.



## NT Credit-Scored US Corporate Bond Index

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vii Northern Trust's Asset Management team categorizes all issues present in the NT Investment Grade US Corporate Bond Index into the following sectors: Consumer, Energy, Financials, Industrials, and Telecom, Technology & Media (TTM).

viii Data used to strike the forward index is locked down for construction purposes eight business days prior to month end.

ix Per the US holiday schedule posted at [www.sifma.org/services/holiday-schedule/](http://www.sifma.org/services/holiday-schedule/)

