A Division of S&P Global

# Reminder: IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Limited Classification Updates for European, North American, and Global iBoxx Indices

**LONDON, MARCH 14, 2024:** As previously <u>announced</u> on January 5, 2024, IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Limited ("IMBA UK") is implementing the following classification changes:

### A. Granular Bank Classification

IMBA UK is updating the bank classification at the most granular level to provide greater clarity and precision in assessing the performance of banks in the index. The update includes the creation of a bank sub-sector definition as detailed below:

- Global Systemically Important Banks Determined based on four main criteria: size, interconnectedness, complexity, and substitutability. They have stricter prudential regulations such as higher capital requirements and extra surcharges, and are subject to more stringent stress tests. The list of banks is maintained by the Financial Stability Board.
- Domestic Systemically Important Banks Large, geographically diverse banks having been identified as systemically important by a national regulator or other centralized body. These banks are subject to specific laws, stress tests and stricter capital ratio requirements.<sup>1</sup>
- Other Non-Systemically Important Banks Small to midsized banks that are not considered systemically important by regulators are defined as non-systemic banks.

Under this change, stand-alone subsidiaries of Global Systemically Important Banks sharing the same issuer ticker will be collectively classified as Global Systemically Important Banks, providing a comprehensive representation of their financial impact. However, IMBA UK will recognize the uniqueness of stand-alone subsidiaries that bear different issuer tickers from their parent companies, and these entities will be individually classified. Furthermore, bank branches will be classified in alignment with their respective parent issuer, streamlining the classification process and enhancing the accuracy and relevance of the indices.

|          | Classification* |             |        |  |  |
|----------|-----------------|-------------|--------|--|--|
|          | Industry        | Supersector | Sector | Subsector  |  |
| Previous | Core Financials | Banks       | Banks  | Banks  |  |
| Updated  | Core Financials | Banks       | Banks  | Global Systemically Important Banks Domestic Systemically Important Banks Other Non-Systemically Important Banks |  |

<sup>\*</sup>This table is for illustrative purposes and will not be reflected in the index guides.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Where information on D-SIBs' status is not publicly available, classification is provided on a best efforts basis.

#### **IMPACT**

## The index families impacted:

• All iBoxx index families

# B. Update to Agencies' Classification Definition

IMBA UK is refining the existing 'Agencies' definition in the index methodology to enhance precision regarding the financial activities in which these entities are engaged. The table below details the definition change.

|                  | Methodology   |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Change           | Previous  | Updated  |  |  |  |
| Sub-Sovereign    | Bonds issued by entities whose major  | Bonds issued by entities whose major business is to fulfil   |  |  |  |
| Sectors:         | business is to fulfil a government-sponsored  | a government-sponsored role to provide public, non-  |  |  |  |
|                  | role to provide public, non-competitive   | competitive services. These entities are financial in  |  |  |  |
| Agencies         | services (e.g. Fannie Mae). Often, such   | nature and carry out government policies through   |  |  |  |
|                  | business scope is defined by a specific law,  | special development programs. Often, such business   |  |  |  |
|                  | or the issuer is explicitly backed by the   | scope is defined by a specific law, or the issuer is   |  |  |  |
|                  | government.   | explicitly backed by the government.   |  |  |  |
| Sub-Sovereign    | An issuer from a non-financial sector with  | An issuer from a non-financial sector with explicit or   |  |  |  |
| Sectors:         | explicit or strong implicit debt guarantee from   | strong implicit debt guarantee from the state, whose   |  |  |  |
|                  | the state, whose credit rating is closely   | credit rating is closely correlated with the sovereign   |  |  |  |
| Other Sub-       | correlated with the sovereign rating and  | rating and expresses a strong credit uplift based on a   |  |  |  |
| Sovereigns: Non- | expresses a strong credit uplift based on a   | high level of support from the government. iBoxx by S&P  |  |  |  |
| Financials       | high level of support from the government.  | DJI would expect the issuer credit rating reflected as no  |  |  |  |
|                  | iBoxx by S&P DJI would expect the issuer  | worse than on par or two notches below the sovereign   |  |  |  |
|                  | credit rating reflected as no worse than on   | rating. A 'strong implicit guarantee' is defined as an   |  |  |  |
|                  | par or two notches below the sovereign rating. A 'strong implicit guarantee' is defined | issuer being 100% owned by the state or public-sector, and their debt being consolidated into state public debt, |  |  |  |
|                  | as an issuer being 100% owned by the state  | or the issuer has preexisting access to government   |  |  |  |
|                  | or public-sector, and their debt being  | financing, or funding derived from tax revenues. <b>State-</b>   |  |  |  |
|                  | consolidated into state public debt, or the   | owned issuers that provide competitive services, are   |  |  |  |
|                  | issuer has preexisting access to government   | profit oriented, and operate under a regulatory  |  |  |  |
|                  | financing, or funding derived from tax  | framework are considered as Corporates.  |  |  |  |
|                  | revenues. The local regulatory and political  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | framework will be considered when   |  |  |  |  |
|                  | assessing the classification of state-owned   |  |  |  |  |
|                  | companies.  |  |  |  |  |

### **IMPACT**

The below table summarizes the impact of the 'Agencies' definition refinement.

| Ticker | Issuer Name                    | Previous Classification        | Updated Classification                                 |
|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| KOMRMR | Korea Mine Rehabilitation &    | Sub-Sovereigns/Agencies/Non-US | Sub-Sovereigns/Other Sub-                              |
|        | Mineral Resources Corp         | Agencies                       | Sovereigns/Non-Financials                              |
| KOMRMR | Minera y Metalurgica del Boleo | Sub-Sovereigns/Agencies/Non-US | Sub-Sovereigns/Other Sub-                              |
|        | SAPI de CV                     | Agencies                       | Sovereigns/Non-Financials                              |
| KORAIR | Incheon International Airport  | Sub-Sovereigns/Agencies/Non-US | Sub-Sovereigns/Other Sub-                              |
|        | Corp                           | Agencies                       | Sovereigns/Non-Financials                              |
| SGCAZE | Southern Gas Corridor CJSC     | Sub-Sovereigns/Agencies/Non-US | Sub-Sovereigns/Other Sub-<br>Sovereigns/Non-Financials |

The list of indices impacted by the financial/non-financial 'Agencies' classification update can be found <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a>.

#### INDEX ANNOUNCEMENT

#### **IMPLEMENTATION TIMING**

IMBA UK is implementing all classification changes in conjunction with the April 2024 rebalancing, impacting the pro-forma files in the first week of April, and effective prior to the market open on **Wednesday, May 1, 2024**.

#### ABOUT S&P DOW JONES INDICES

S&P Dow Jones Indices is the largest global resource for essential index-based concepts, data and research, and home to iconic financial market indicators, such as the S&P 500® and the Dow Jones Industrial Average®. More assets are invested in products based on our indices than products based on indices from any other provider in the world. Since Charles Dow invented the first index in 1884, S&P DJI has been innovating and developing indices across the spectrum of asset classes helping to define the way investors measure and trade the markets.

S&P Dow Jones Indices is a division of S&P Global (NYSE: SPGI), which provides essential intelligence for individuals, companies and governments to make decisions with confidence. For more information, visit <a href="https://www.spglobal.com/spdii">www.spglobal.com/spdii</a>.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

indices@ihsmarkit.com