Bloomberg Japan Value-Creation Momentum Dividend Index Methodology

September 2024

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Introduction

Bloomberg Japan Value-Creation Momentum Dividend Index is constructed to tracks the dividend paying companies from Japan Large, Mid, Small Cap Index that focus on value-creation measured by dividend yield, as well as valuation and earnings momentum.

Section 1: Overview

Name	Bloomberg Japan Value-Creation Momentum Dividend Index
Base Date	2015-03-30
Inception Date	2024-08-21
Selection	Semi-annually
Share Rebalance	Quarterly
Publication	Weekdays
Currency	JPY
Tickers	BJMDP (Price Return) BJMDT (Total Return) BJMDN (Net Return)

Section 2: Index Eligibility Process

Universe

To be selected for the Bloomberg Japan Value-Creation Momentum Dividend Index, a company must be part of the Eligible Equity Universe defined in the Bloomberg Global Equity Index methodology. Please refer to the Bloomberg Global Equity Index methodology through the link below for additional details:

Bloomberg Global Equity Indices Methodology

Market Eligibility

A security classified as Japan for Market Classification defined in the Bloomberg Global Equity Index methodology are eligible for inclusion.

Size Eligibility

A security must belong to Large-, Mid-, Small- Size Segment defined in the Bloomberg Global Equity Index methodology.

Liquidity Eligibility

A security must have a minimum 90-day average daily traded value of 500 million Yen.

Free Float Market Capitalization Eligibility

A security must have a minimum free float market capitalization of 1 billion Yen.

Sector Eligibility

A security must not belong to REIT (151011), based on Bloomberg Industry Classification Standard (BICS) Level 3 industry.

Multiple Classes of Securities

One security per issuer is permitted. If an issuer has multiple securities, then the security currently in the Index will take precedence if it has met all other criteria for eligibility. Otherwise, the security with the highest 90-day average daily value traded is eligible for inclusion in the Index.

Section 3: Index Construction Process

Index Selection

Step 1. Exclude stocks from the eligible securities that have less than 5 analysts contributing to Bloomberg Estimated (BEst) EPS (earnings per share), and BEst DPS (dividend per share) in the current fiscal year. BEst EPS, BEst DPS and contributor count can be found on the Bloomberg Terminal EEO <GO> or EEB <GO> page.

Step 2. Exclude stocks with a BEst dividend yield higher than 20% or lower than 1%. If there are less than 200 stocks remaining after this step, only stocks with a BEst dividend yield higher than 20% or lower than 0.5% will be excluded.

Step 3. Sort stocks by their company free float market capitalization. The top 400 stocks¹ are chosen to calculate PB (Price to Book Ratio) Momentum, EpsMomentum defined below. Remove stocks that are in the bottom 10% of either PbMomentum percentile rank or EpsMomentum percentile rank.

$$PbMomentum = \frac{\sum_{i=t}^{i=t-1M} Price \ to \ Book \ Ratio_i}{business \ day \ count \ between \ (t-1M,t)} - \frac{\sum_{i=t-1M}^{i=t-6M} Price \ to \ Book \ Ratio_i}{business \ day \ count \ between \ (t-6M,t-1M)}$$

$$EpsMomentum = \frac{BEst \ Forward \ 12 \ Month \ EPS - Trailing \ 12 \ Months \ EPS}{Abs(Trailing \ 12 \ Months \ EPS)}$$

Step 4. All stocks remaining at this step are chosen to calculate a Value-Creation Momentum (VM) score:

$$VM_Score = zscore(BEst \ dividend \ yield) \times 2 + zscore(PbMomentum) + zscore(EpsMomentum)$$

Step 5. All VM-Scored securities are sorted by their respective VM-Score. At the inception of the index, the top 50 companies by their VM-Score are selected for the index. For each reconstitution, the top 25 companies with the highest VM-Score will be selected. Existing index constituents will be re-selected successively if they are ranked between 26 and 75 by their VM-Score until the number of companies reaches 50. If less than 50 companies are selected after this step, the remaining eligible companies with the highest VM-Score are added until the number of companies in the index reaches 50.

Index Weighting

Step 1. All selected securities are first weighted based on company level free float market capitalization, adjusted by BEst dividend yield:

 $Adjusted\ Free\ Float\ Market\ Capitalization_i = Free\ Float\ Market\ Caplitalization_i imes BEst\ Dividend\ Yield_i$

Step 2. A single stock is capped at 8% and floored at 0.1%. Excess weight is proportionally redistributed to the remaining stocks that are neither capped nor floored based on their free float market capitalization.

Index Rebalance and Reconstitution

The Index is reconstituted semiannually in March and September; It is also rebalanced for share changes quarterly in March, June, September, and December.

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Selection Date	Last Wednesday	Х						Х					
Shares Determination Date	Second Last Wednesday		Х			Х			Х			Х	
Announcement Date	Last Wednesday		Х			Х			Х			Х	
Effective Date*	Second Wednesday			Х			Х			Х			Х

^{*}The Index reconstitutions and rebalances go effective after the close of trading.

¹ If there are less than 400 stocks after step 2, all stocks available will be chosen to calculate PbMomentum and EpsMomentum.

Section 4: Index Maintenance

Index Calculation

Refer to the Bloomberg Global Equity Indices Methodology for index calculation details.

Deletion Policy

Index securities are not deleted outside Index Rebalance and Reconstitution window except in the case of a delisting.

Addition Policy

Index securities are not added outside of the Index reconstitution.

Replacement Policy

Index securities are not replaced outside of the Index reconstitution.

Corporate Actions

Refer to Bloomberg Global Equity Indices Non-Market Cap Corporate Action Methodology for the treatment of corporate actions.

Section 5: Backtest Assumptions

Point-in-time data, unless otherwise noted, were used for the historical index eligibility and construction process described in Section 2 and 3 since the base date of the index.

Appendix I: Risks and Limitations of the Indices

Risks

The following is a summary of certain risks associated with the Index but is not meant to be an exhaustive list of all risks associated with the Index. Although the Index is designed to be representative of the markets it is measuring, it may not be representative of every use case. There is also inherent, though transparent, judgment in its construction, as outlined in this Methodology. The Index is designed for general applicability and not to address the individual circumstances and needs of users. BISL does not advise about the usefulness of the Index to a particular circumstance; users are therefore encouraged to seek their own counsel for such matters. This Methodology is subject to change, which may impact its usefulness to users. Although efforts will be made to alert users of any change, every individual user may not be aware of them. Such changes may also significantly impact the usefulness of the Index. BISL may also decide to cease publication of this Index. BISL maintains internal policies regarding user transitions, but no guarantee is given that an adequate alternative is available generally or for a particular use case. Markets for stocks, as with all markets, can be volatile. As the Index is designed to measure this market, it could be materially impacted by market movements, thus significantly affecting the use or usefulness of the Index for some or all users. Also, certain equity markets are less liquid than others – even the most liquid markets may suffer periods of illiquidity. Illiquidity can have an impact on the quality or amount of data available to BISL for calculation and may cause the Index to produce unpredictable results.

Limitations of the index

Though the Index is designed to be representative of the markets it measures or otherwise aligns with its stated objective, it may not be representative in every case or achieve its stated objective in all instances. It is designed and calculated strictly to follow the rules of this Methodology, and any Index level or other output is limited in its usefulness to such design and calculation.

Markets can be volatile, including those market interests that the Index measures or upon which the Index is dependent to achieve its stated objective. For example, illiquidity can have an impact on the quality or amount of data available to the administrator for calculation and may cause the Index to produce unpredictable or unanticipated results.

In addition, market trends and changes to market structure may render the objective of the Index unachievable or to become impractical to replicate by investors.

In particular, the Index measures global equity markets. As with all equity investing, the Index is exposed to market risk. The value of equities fluctuate with the changes in economic forecasts, interest rate policies established by central banks and perceived geopolitical risk. The Index does not take into account the cost of replication and as a result a tracking portfolio's returns will underperform the Index with all else equal. As the Index is designed to measure those markets, it could be materially impacted by market movements, thus significantly impacting the use or usefulness of the fixings for some or all users.

In addition, certain sub-indices may be designed to measure smaller subsets of the Index such as specific styles, size, and sector. Some of these sub-indices have very few qualifying constituents and may have none for a period of time. During such period, the sub-index will continue to be published at its last value, effectively reporting a 0% return, until new constituents qualify. If no constituents are expected to qualify (due to changes in market structure and other factors), the sub-index may be discontinued. In such an event, this discontinuation will be announced to index users.

Appendix II: Benchmark Oversight and Governance

Benchmark governance, audit and review structure

Please refer to the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook available here.

Index and data reviews

Please refer to the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook available here.

Expert judgement

Please refer to the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook available here.

Conflicts of interest

Please refer to the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook available here.

Restatement policy

Please refer to the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook available here.

Cessation policy

Please refer to the BISL Benchmark Procedures Handbook available here.

Appendix III: Methodology ESG Disclosure

EXPLANATION OF HOW ESG FACTORS ARE REFLECTED IN THE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE	BENCHMARK METHODOLOGY			
Item 1 . Name of the benchmark administrator.	Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL")			
Item 2 . Type of benchmark or family of benchmarks.	Equity			
Choose the relevant underlying asset from the list provided in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU)2020/1816.				
Item 3. Name of the benchmark or family of benchmarks.	Bloomberg Japan Value-Creation Momentum Dividend Index			
Item 4. Does the benchmark methodology for the benchmark or family of benchmarks take into account ESG factors?	No			
Item 5. Where the response to Item 4 is positive, please list below, for each family of benchma into account in the benchmark methodology, taking into account the ESG factors listed in Annu 2020/1816. Please explain how those ESG factors are used for the selection, weighting or exclusion of und The ESG factors shall be disclosed at an aggregated weighted average value at the level of the	ex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) erlying assets.			
(a) List of environmental factors considered:	Not applicable			
(b) List of social factors considered:	Not applicable			
(c) List of governance factors considered:	Not applicable			
Item 6. Where the response to Item 4 is positive, please list below, for each benchmark, those account in the benchmark methodology, taking into account the ESG factors listed in Annex II 2020/1816, depending on the relevant underlying asset concerned. Please explain how those ESG factors are used for the selection, weighting or exclusion of und	to Delegated Regulation (EU) erlying assets.			
The ESG factors shall not be disclosed for each constituent of the benchmark, but shall be disc average value of the benchmark.	losed at an aggregated weighted			
Alternatively, all of this information may be provided in the form of a hyperlink to a website of the included in this explanation. The information on the website shall be easily available and access shall ensure that information published on their website remains available for five years.				
(a) List of environmental factors considered:	Not applicable			
(b) List of social factors considered:	Not applicable			
(c) List of governance factors considered:	Not applicable			
Hyperlink to the information on ESG factors for each benchmark:				
Item 7. Data and standards used	1			
(a) Data input.	Not applicable			
(i)Describe whether the data are reported, modelled or sourced internally or externally.				

(ii)Where the data are reported, modelled or sourced externally, please name the third party data provider.	
(b) Verification and quality of data. Describe how data are verified and how the quality of those data is ensured.	Not applicable
(c) Reference standards	Not applicable
Describe the international standards used in the benchmark methodology.	
Date on which information has been last updated and reason for the update:	August 2024, initial launch

Appendix V: Methodology Document Changes

Date	Update
August 2024	Document creation
September 2024	Clarification of Section 3.3: Index Selection, formula used for
September 2024	EpsMomentum

Take the next step.

For additional information, please contact the Bloomberg Help Desk or log into the Customer Service Center at

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