

**iBoxx USD Liquid
FRN Investment
Grade Corporates 100
Index Methodology**

March 2026

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Introduction

The iBoxx USD Liquid FRN Investment Grade Corporates 100 Index is designed to provide a balanced representation of the USD denominated investment grade floating rate securities market, selecting at least 40 and no more than 100 of the most liquid bonds based on the criteria as detailed below. Currently, the index offers exposure to Floating Rate Note corporate bonds. The index is rebalanced on a monthly basis and is market-value weighted with a cap on each issuer of 5%. The indices are an integral part of the global iBoxx USD index family, which provides the marketplace with accurate and objective benchmarks by which to assess the performance of bond markets and investments.

The Index is rebalanced once a month at the month-end (the “rebalancing date”) and consists of investment grade USD denominated bonds issued by corporate issuers from developed countries and rated by at least one of the three major rating services: Fitch Ratings, Moody’s Investors Service, or S&P Global Ratings.

The bonds in the 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, at S&P DJI’s sole discretion, 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 Index uses multi-source prices as described in the document *iBoxx Pricing Rules* publicly available on www.spglobal.com/spdji.

This document covers the index selection rules and calculation methodology.

Bond Selection Rules

The following selection criteria are applied to select the constituents for the Index:

- Issuer country
- Bond type
- Credit rating
- Time to maturity
- Amount outstanding
- Classification
- Lockout period
- Minimum run

Issuer Country

Bonds from countries classified as developed markets based on the “S&P Global iBoxx Global Economic Development Classification Methodology” are eligible for the index.

As of October 2014 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 Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Canada, Cayman Islands, Cyprus, Denmark, Faeroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S., or United Kingdom.

Inclusion and Exclusion of Countries

A new country is added to the index if it is classified as developed market based on the S&P Global iBoxx Global Economic Development Classification Methodology. A country is no longer eligible for the index if it is classified as emerging market based on the S&P Global iBoxx Global Economic Development Classification Methodology. The S&P Global iBoxx Global Economic Development Classification Methodology 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.

Bond Type

Only floating rate notes with a coupon reset of at least once per year are eligible for the indices. The indices are comprised solely of bonds. T-Bills and other money market instruments are not eligible. The Index includes only USD denominated bonds.

In particular, bonds with the following characteristics are included:

- Step-up bonds with coupon schedules known at issuance (or as functions of the issuer’s rating)
- Medium term notes (“MTNs”)
- Rule 144A offerings
- Callable senior bonds, including those with cleanup calls (i.e. call option within 6 months of maturity)

- Putable senior bonds
- Non-callable Tier 2 bonds and Tier 2 dated bonds
- Floating rate notes (FRNs) linked to LIBOR or SOFR with coupon reset at least once per year

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

- Extendable bonds
- Fixed coupon bonds (“plain vanilla bonds”)
- 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
- Bonds with other equity features attached (e.g., options/warrants)
- Private placements and retail bonds. The list of private placements and retail bonds is updated every month and published on <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/indices/products/indices.html> under Indices News. Partial private placements where information on the specific amounts publicly placed and privately placed can be ascertained are included in the indices with the amount publicly placed. If the amount publicly placed is below the cut-off, the bond is not included in the indices.
- Perpetual bonds
- Sinking funds
- Amortizing bonds
- Structured bonds
- Subordinated debt except non-callable Tier 2 and Tier 2 dated bonds
- Fixed-to-floaters
- Leveraged floaters
- Regulation S bonds
- Floaters with a cap and/or floor
- Step-up Floaters
- Reverse floaters
- 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

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 S&P DJI’s discretion based on the information available at the time of determination. 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 www.spglobal.com/spdji 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, S&P DJI will analyse the features of such securities in line with the principles set out in this

methodology. S&P DJI may consult the specific Index 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.

Credit Rating

All bonds in the indices 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. Bonds with an RD/SD rating are excluded from the indices. If more than one of the above agencies rates a bond, then the iBoxx rating is the average of the provided ratings. The index consolidates ratings to the nearest rating grade and does not use rating notches.

For more information on average ratings, please refer to the iBoxx Rating Methodology, available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

Time to Maturity

At each rebalancing effective date, all bonds must have a minimum time to maturity of at least 12 months, calculated from the rebalancing effective date to the expected workout date using the respective bond's day count convention.

All bonds must have an initial time to maturity of at least 18 months, calculated from the bond's first settlement date to the expected workout date.

For the specific bond types below, the indices determine the bond's expected workout date as follows:

- Plain vanilla bonds: the expected workout date is the final maturity date
- Dated and undated callable financial hybrid capital bonds: the expected workout date is the first call date
- Non-financial hybrid capital bonds with an interest rate reset: the expected workout date is the first reset date
- Soft bullets: the expected workout date is the first call date

Amount Outstanding

All bonds must have a specific minimum amount outstanding in order to be eligible for the indices. The amount outstanding of a bond must be greater than or equal to USD 500 million as of the bond selection cut-off date.

In the case of 144A/RegS securities that are registered as global securities, the remaining amount of the 144A/RegS version and the registered version are recombined if the bond is not exchanged in full.

Lockout Period, Minimum Run, and Liquidity Screening

Lockout Period

A bond that drops out of the Index at the rebalancing day is excluded from re-entering the index for a three-month period. The rule for the lockout period takes precedence over the other rules for the Index selection. A locked out bond will not be selected, even if it qualifies for the index.

Minimum Run

Any bond that enters the Index must remain in the index for a minimum of three months provided it is not downgraded to sub-investment grade, defaulted or fully redeemed in that period. However, that minimum run period of three months has been applied starting July 2017. This minimum run period of three months is effective starting July 2017. Prior to this, it was six months since inception.

Liquidity Screening

TRACE trading volume is used to determine illiquid bonds.

- For securities issued more than 180 days ago, only bonds with at least 90 million trading volume over the last 180 days and at least 24 trades during that period are eligible.
- For securities issued within the last 180 days only bonds with at least 15 million trading volume in the last 30 days and at least 4 trades in the last 30 days are eligible.

If the application of both the above TRACE criteria and the “Bond Ranking” results in less than 100 bonds the thresholds are further reduced. In such a case the following criteria are applied:

- For securities issued more than 180 days ago, only bonds with at least 60 million trading volume over the last 180 days and at least 18 trades during that period are eligible
- For securities issued in the last 180 days only bonds with at least 10 million trading volume in the last 30 days and at least 3 trades in the last 30 days are eligible.

If applying the liquidity screening would result in less than 40 bonds, the liquidity screening based on TRACE data is not applied and only the “Bond Ranking” is applied.

In addition Bonds classified as illiquid by the Technical Committee are excluded from the index.

Bond Ranking

The following selection procedure is applied to the bond universe to determine the most liquid bonds for the Index:

1. Bonds are ranked by each category in the following order:
2. Amount Outstanding (prefer higher)
 - a. Bonds entering the index must have a minimum age of more than 30 days prior to entering the Index. The day count of an eligible security is used to determine the age. Age (prefer lower)
 - b. Expected Remaining Life (prefer higher)
 - c. The maximum number of bonds per issuer that may be included in the Index are 3.
3. At least 40 and no more than 100 bonds are selected for the Index.

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 S&P DJI, and status changes are included in the indices at the next rebalancing if necessary.

Where the sector classification of a specific entity is not clear due to the diversified business of the entity, a decision is made at S&P DJI’s discretion. S&P DJI assigns the classification according to its evaluation of the business risk presented in the security prospectus and annual reports, if available. S&P DJI also compares the classification to peers in the potential sectors. Membership lists including classification are published on the FTP server and in the *Indices* section of the webpage for registered users.

Denomination

Bonds must be denominated in USD, publicly registered in the U.S. with the Securities and Exchange Commission, clear or settle through DTC. Eurobonds are excluded.

Sector

The bond must be corporate credit, i.e., debt instruments issued by public or private corporations 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 ticker (i.e., all bonds sharing a ticker are attributed to the same issuer).

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 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.

iBoxx Corporates Sector Overview

	Economic Sector	Market Sector	Market Sub-Sector	
Financials	Core Financials	Banks	Banks	
		Insurance	Life Insurance Nonlife Insurance	
	Financial Services	Financial Services	General Financial	Equity Investment Instruments Nonequity Investment Instruments
			Guaranteed & Wrapped	*

	Economic Sector	Market Sector	Market Sub-Sector
	Real Estate	Real Estate	Real Estate Investment & Services
			Real Estate Investment Trusts
Non-Financials	Energy	Oil & Gas	Oil & Gas Producers
			Oil Equipment / Services & Distribution
		Renewable Energy	Renewable Energy
	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
		Education	Academic & Educational Services
	Telecommunications	Telecommunications	Integrated Telecommunications
			Wireless Telecommunications
	Utilities	Utilities	Electricity
			Gas / Water & Multiutilities
Technology	Technology	Software & IT Services	
		Technology Hardware & Equipment	

Additional Classification

Corporate debt is further classified into senior and subordinated debt. Bank senior debt structure additionally differentiates between Bail-in and Preferred bonds. The Bail-in classification captures all senior notes which are subject to write-down or conversion into a subordinated instrument on the occurrence of a resolution event, as well as senior bank debt issued by bank holding companies.

Hybrid capital issued by banking and insurance institutions is further detailed into the respective tiers of subordination.

The market information on the tier of subordination for insurance capital is often less standardized and clear than the equivalent issues by banks. In these cases, the classification is based on the maturity,

coupon payment and deferral provisions of the bond from the offering circulars of the bonds. The table below displays the seniority classification of debt issued by both financial and non-financial sectors.

Seniority Levels Overview

Market Sector	Seniority Level 1	Seniority Level 2	Seniority Level 3	
Bank	SEN	Preferred	*	
		Bail-in	*	
	SUB	T2 (post-Jan '13 issuances)	T2 callable	T2 callable
			T2 non-callable	T2 non-callable
		T2 (pre-Jan '13 issuances)	LT2 callable	LT2 non-callable
			UT2	UT2
T1	T1 step	T1 step		
	T1 non-step	T1 non-step		
Insurance	SEN	*	*	
	SUB	T3	*	
		T2 dated	T2 dated callable	T2 dated callable
			T2 dated non-callable	T2 dated non-callable
		T2 perpetual	*	*
T1	*	*		
Financial Services	SEN	*	*	
	SUB	T3	*	
		T2	T2 callable	T2 callable
			T2 non-callable	T2 non-callable
		T2 dated	T2 dated callable	T2 dated callable
			T2 dated non-callable	T2 dated non-callable
		T2 perpetual	*	*
		T1	*	*
			T1 step	T1 step
T1 non-step	T1 non-step			
Other	Hybrid**	Hybrid**		
	Non-hybrid	Non-hybrid		
Other sectors	SEN	*	*	
	SUB	Other	Hybrid** Non-hybrid	

** Bonds must satisfy the following criteria to be considered hybrids:

- Subordinated
- Deferrable coupons
- First non-call period \geq 5 years
- Either perpetual or 'long-dated', where 'long-dated' is defined as $>$ 25 years of the time to maturity at issuance

Index Calculation

Static Data

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

Bond Prices

For more details, please refer to the *iBoxx Pricing Methodology* document, available in the *Methodology* section of the webpage at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

Rebalancing Process

The index is rebalanced monthly on the last business day of the month. Any inclusion after the index cutoff day (t-3) will not be considered in the re-balancing 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.

Three business days before the end of each month one preliminary list of eligible bonds is published in addition to the weekly previews mentioned below.

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 USD 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.

Rebalancing Procedure

In a first step the selection criteria, refer to Bond Selection Rules, are applied to the universe of investment grade floating rate note bonds denominated in USD.

- Bond ratings and amount outstanding are used as of the bond selection cut-off date
- Maturity dates remain fixed for the life of the bond
- Only bonds with a first settlement date on or before the rebalancing date are included in the selection process
- Apply the liquidity screening
- Apply the Bond Ranking to determine the membership

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. If 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, S&P DJI may consult market participants prior to the next rebalancing date. Decisions are made publicly available on a timely basis and S&P DJI may refer back to previous cases.

The rebalancing takes place after close of market on the last trading day of a rebalancing month.

Index Calculus

For specific index formulas please refer to the *iBoxx Bond Index Calculus Methodology* available at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

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, S&P DJI will estimate the approximate value based on the available data at the time of calculation.

Index and Analytics Weightings

The Index is volume-weighted, with a bond's market value as the weighting factor. Once the eligible bond universe has been defined, the weight for each bond is determined and an issuer cap of 5% is applied. The weights and capping factors are determined on the last business day of each month using the end-of-month market values.

The amount outstanding of a bond is only adjusted within the monthly rebalancing process at the end of each month. However, bonds that are fully redeemed intra-month are taken into account immediately. Fully redeemed bonds are bonds that are fully called or have been completely repurchased.

All calculations are based on the adjusted amount outstanding that reflects the outstanding bond notional at the last rebalancing. The bond prices relate to the nominal value of 100.

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.

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).

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 nonoccurrence) of pre-specified events, such as rating changes, e.g. rating-driven bonds, failure to register (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.

Index History

The Index history starts on 8 May 2015. The index has a base value of 100 on that date.

Settlement Conventions

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

Calendar

S&P DJI publishes an index calculation calendar available on www.spglobal.com/spdji under *iBoxx Indices Calendars*. This calendar provides an overview of the index calculation holidays of the iBoxx bond index families each year.

Publication of the Index

The index calculates as an end-of-day index and distributes once daily after close of U.S. markets.

Bond and index analytical values calculate end of day Monday to Friday using that day's closing prices. In addition, bond and index analytical values calculate using the previous trading day's closing prices on the last calendar day of each month if that day is not a regular trading day, as well as on common bank holidays, as published in the iBoxx index calculation calendar, available on www.spglobal.com/spdji under *iBoxx Indices Calendars*. Index data is also available from the main information vendors.

Closing index values and key statistics are published at the end of each calculation day in the *Indices* section on www.spglobal.com/spdji for registered users.

Data Publication and Access

The table below summarizes the publication of the indices at <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/> for registered users and on the FTP server.

In addition to the indices detailed in this methodology, other indices covered by this document may be available. For a list of available indices, please refer [here](#).

Frequency, File type and Access

Frequency	File Type	Access
Daily	Underlying files – Bond level	FTP Server
	Indices files – Index level	FTP Server / website / Bloomberg for index levels only
Monthly	End of Month Components	FTP Server / website
	XREF files	FTP Server

Data Publication and Access Index Specific Content

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

Index identifiers

Index Name	iBoxx USD Liquid FRN Investment Grade Corporates 100 Index	
Return_type	TRI	CPI
ISIN	GB00BL0B0P41	GB00BL0B0Q57
Sedol	BL0B0P4	GB00BL0B0Q57
Ticker	IBXXLFC1	IBXXLFC2
RIC	.IBXXLFC1	IBXXLFC2

Index Review

In addition to the daily governance of indices and maintenance of index methodologies, at least once within any 12-month period, the Index Committee reviews the methodology to ensure the indices continue to achieve the stated objectives, and that the data and methodology remain effective. In certain instances, S&P Dow Jones Indices may publish a consultation inviting comments from external parties.

Index Governance

Index Committee

An S&P Dow Jones Indices Index Committee maintains the indices. All committee members are full-time professionals at S&P Dow Jones Indices. Meetings are held regularly. The Index Committee oversees the management of the indices, including determinations of intra-rebalancing changes, maintenance and inclusion policies, and other matters affecting the maintenance and calculation of the indices.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Index Committee has full and complete discretion to (i) amend, apply, or exempt the application of index rules and policies as circumstances may require and (ii) add, remove, or by-pass any bond in determining the composition of an index.

The Index Committee may rely on any information or documentation submitted to it or gathered by it that the Index Committee believes to be accurate. The Index Committee reserves the right to reinterpret publicly available information and to make changes to the indices based on a new interpretation of that information at its sole discretion. All Index Committee discussions are confidential.

The Index Committee is separate from and independent of other analytical groups at S&P Global. In particular, the Index Committee has no access to or influence on decisions by S&P Global Ratings analysts.

S&P Dow Jones Indices' Index Committees reserve the right to make exceptions when applying the methodology if the need arises. In any scenario where the treatment differs from the general rules stated in this document or supplemental documents, clients will receive sufficient notice, whenever possible.

In addition to the daily governance of indices and maintenance of index methodologies, at least once within any 12-month period, the Index Committee reviews the methodology to ensure the indices continue to achieve the stated objectives, and that the data and methodology remain effective. In certain instances, S&P Dow Jones Indices may publish a consultation inviting comments from external parties.

For more information on index governance policies, please refer [here](#).

Methodology Changes

	Annual Index Review 2025
31 Mar 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of subordinated debt classification tiers for Financial Services
31 July 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly forward start date updated from 10th calendar day to 6th calendar day
01 Sep 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update of monthly forward start date from 12th calendar day to 10th calendar day
31 Mar 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Regulatory Compliance section added
30 June 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication Identifiers changed. Performance history copied over to new ID's.
15 June 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule Change for Bond Ranking & Minimum Run
21 Sep 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification on amount outstanding of the exchanged bond
22 Mar 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added classification for Guaranteed

	& Wrapped
05 Mar 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rebalancing process
27 Mar 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid FRN Investment Grade Corporates 100 Index

Further Information

Client Support

For client support please contact index_services@spglobal.com.

Formal Complaints

Formal complaints should be emailed to spdji_compliance@spglobal.com.

Please note: spdji_compliance@spglobal.com should only be used to log formal complaints.

General Index Inquiries

For general index inquiries, please contact index_services@spglobal.com.

ESG Disclosures

EXPLANATION OF HOW ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (ESG) FACTORS ARE REFLECTED IN THE KEY ELEMENTS OF THE BENCHMARK METHODOLOGY ¹		
1	Name of the benchmark administrator.	S&P Dow Jones Indices Limited
2	Underlying asset class of the ESG benchmark.²	N/A
3	Name of the S&P Dow Jones Indices benchmark or family of benchmarks.	iBoxx Benchmark Statement
4	Do any of the indices maintained by this methodology take into account ESG factors?	No
Appendix latest update:		May 2023
Appendix first publication:		May 2023

1. The information contained in this Appendix is intended to meet the requirements of the European Union Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1817 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum content of the explanation of how environmental, social and governance factors are reflected in the benchmark methodology and the retained EU law in the UK (The Benchmarks (amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019).

2. The 'underlying assets' are defined in European Union Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the explanation in the benchmark statement of how environmental, social and governance factors are reflected in each benchmark provided and published.

Disclaimer

Performance Disclosure/Back-Tested Data

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Please refer to the methodology for the Index for more details about the index, including the manner in which it is rebalanced, the timing of such rebalancing, criteria for additions and deletions, as well as all index calculations.

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