The MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Minimum Volatility (USD) Index aims to reflect the performance characteristics of a minimum variance strategy applied to large and mid cap equities across 26 Emerging Markets countries*. The index is calculated by optimizing the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, its parent index, for the lowest absolute risk (within a given set of constraints). Historically, the index has shown lower beta and volatility characteristics relative to the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

CUMULATIVE INDEX PERFORMANCE - GROSS RETURNS (USD) (AUG 2004 – AUG 2019)

INDEX PERFORMANCE — GROSS RETURNS (%) (AUG 30, 2019)

MSCI Emerging Markets Minimum Volatility (USD)  
-2.63  0.89  -0.84  3.61  5.37  1.26  7.38  9.21

MSCI Emerging Markets  
-4.85  0.02  -3.99  4.19  6.15  0.75  4.43  6.71

INDEX RISK AND RETURN CHARACTERISTICS (MAY 31, 1993 – AUG 30, 2019)

**EM countries include: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.**

* The MSCI Emerging Markets Minimum Volatility (USD) Index was launched on Dec 01, 2009. Data prior to the launch date is back-tested data (i.e. calculations of how the index might have performed over that time period had the index existed). There are frequently material differences between back-tested performance and actual results. Past performance — whether actual or back-tested — is no indication or guarantee of future performance.
INDEX CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MSCI Emerging Markets Minimum Volatility (USD)</th>
<th>MSCI Emerging Markets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Constituents</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (%)</td>
<td>1,202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Largest: 1.67%
- Smallest: 0.03%
- Average: 0.30%
- Median: 0.17%

TOP 10 CONSTITUENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Index Wt. (%)</th>
<th>Parent Index Wt. (%)</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BANK CENTRAL ASIA</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Financials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUANGDONG INVESTMENT</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>Utilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIWAN COPR FINL HLDG</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>Financials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRST FINANCIAL HLDG CO</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>Financials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>Comm Srvcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIWAN MOBILE</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>Comm Srvcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAR EASTONE TELECOM. CO</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>Comm Srvcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANCO DE CHILE</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>Financials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA MOBILE</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>Comm Srvcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALIBABA GROUP HLDG ADR</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>Cons Discr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14.75</td>
<td>6.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FACTORS - KEY EXPOSURES THAT DRIVE RISK AND RETURN

MSCI FACTOR BOX

- UNDERWEIGHT
- NEUTRAL
- OVERWEIGHT

MSCI FaCS

- VALUE: Relatively Inexpensive Stocks
- LOW SIZE: Smaller Companies
- MOMENTUM: Rising Stocks
- QUALITY: Sound Balance Sheet Stocks
- YIELD: Cash Flow Paid Out
- LOW VOLATILITY: Lower Risk Stocks

MSCI FaCS provides absolute factor exposures relative to a broad global index - MSCI ACWI IMI.
Neutral factor exposure (FaCS = 0) represents MSCI ACWI IMI.

SECTOR WEIGHTS

- Financials 29.1%
- Communication Services 13.41%
- Consumer Staples 11.37%
- Consumer Discretionary 8.94%
- Information Technology 8.91%
- Utilities 7.7%
- Industrials 7.48%
- Materials 4.47%
- Health Care 3.91%
- Energy 3.35%
- Real Estate 1.36%

COUNTRY WEIGHTS

- China 26.94%
- Taiwan 15.15%
- India 8.85%
- Thailand 8%
- South Korea 6.54%
- Other 34.52%
INDEX METHODOLOGY
The MSCI Minimum Volatility Indexes are designed to provide the lowest return variance for a given covariance matrix of stock returns. Each MSCI Minimum Volatility Index is calculated using Barra Optimizer to optimize a given MSCI parent index for the lowest absolute volatility with a certain set of constraints. These constraints help maintain index replicability and investability and include index turnover limits, for example, along with minimum and maximum constituent, sector and/or country weights relative to the parent index. Each Minimum Volatility Index is rebalanced (or is re-optimized) semi-annually in May and November. Indexes may also be optimized for various currencies.

FACTOR BOX AND FaCS METHODOLOGY
MSCI FaCS is a standard method (MSCI FaCS Methodology) for evaluating and reporting the Factor characteristics of equity portfolios. MSCI FaCS consists of Factor Groups (e.g. Value, Size, Momentum, Quality, Yield, and Volatility) that have been extensively documented in academic literature and validated by MSCI Research as key drivers of risk and return in equity portfolios. These Factor Groups are constructed by aggregating 16 factors (e.g. Book-to-Price, Earnings/Dividend Yields, LT Reversal, Leverage, Earnings Variability/Quality, Beta) from the latest Barra global equity factor risk model, GEMLT, designed to make fund comparisons transparent and intuitive for use. The MSCI Factor Box, which is powered by MSCI FaCS, provides a visualization designed to easily compare absolute exposures of funds/indexes and their benchmarks along 6 Factor Groups that have historically demonstrated excess market returns over the long run.