

MSCI ACWI IMI Future Mobility Filtered Index

February 2025

Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Constructing the Index	5
2.1	Determining the Eligible Universe of the Index	5
2.1.1	ESG exclusion criteria	6
2.1.2	Liquidity screening criteria	7
2.1.3	Size screening criteria	7
2.1.4	Emerging Markets (EM) country filter	7
2.2	Filtered Universe	7
2.3	Security selection	7
2.4	Final Universe	8
2.4.1	Emerging Markets (EM) weight capping	8
2.4.2	Security weight capping	8
2.5	ESG Profile Check	8
2.6	Treatment of Unrated Companies	8
3	Maintaining the Index	10
3.1	Monthly Review of Controversies	10
3.2	Semi-Annual Index Review	10
3.2.1	Security selection buffer rules	10
3.3	Ongoing event-related maintenance	11
4	MSCI ESG Research	12
4.1	MSCI ESG Ratings	12
4.2	MSCI ESG Controversies	12
4.3	MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research	12
4.4	MSCI Climate Change Metrics	12
4.4.1	Fossil Fuels and Power Generation Metrics	13
	Appendix I: Controversial Business Exclusion Criteria	14
	Appendix II: Calculation of 3-Month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV)	16

Appendix III: ESG Profile Check 17
Appendix IV: Methodology Set 18
Appendix V: Changes to this Document 19

1 Introduction

The MSCI ACWI IMI Future Mobility Filtered Index (the 'Index'¹) aims to represent the performance of companies that are associated with the development of new products and services focused on energy storage technologies, autonomous vehicles, shared mobility and new transportation methods, while excluding those involved in certain controversial business activities or with relatively low ESG Controversies and Ratings scores.

¹ The Index is governed by a set of methodology and policy documents ("Methodology Set"), including the present index methodology document. Please refer to Appendix IV for more details.

2 Constructing the Index

The Index uses company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research⁴ for the Index construction.

The Index is constructed by selecting stocks from the MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI) (the ‘Parent Index’) based on rules explained in the following sections.

The Index selects companies which are assessed to have high exposure to business activities such as –

- Electro-chemical energy storage technologies
- Mining companies that produce metals used to manufacture batteries
 - Autonomous vehicles and related technologies
 - Electric vehicles (“EVs”), and EV components and materials
 - New transportation methods, passenger and freight, including electric vehicles, autonomous vehicles
 - Shared mobility (Sharing Economy)

MSCI may seek input from outside market experts on the ongoing evolution of the themes underlying the Index. However, such input is advisory only in nature. MSCI alone decides whether to use such input at all or to what extent. Receipt of such input, like any other feedback on MSCI indexes, may or may not lead to a change to the Index methodology or its constituents.

2.1 Determining the Eligible Universe of the Index

The Eligible Universe of the Index is constructed by selecting all securities from the Parent Index which have a Relevance Score² of 25% or more. Further filtering is applied as below.

GICS^{®3} sector and sub-industry filtering

Stocks mapped to the following GICS[®] sub-industries are excluded from the Eligible Universe.

No.	GICS [®] Sector	GICS [®] Sub-Industries
1	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & Gas Equipment & Services • Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing
2	Industrials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine Transportation • Marine Ports & Services

⁴ See section 4 for further information regarding ESG and climate data used in the Indexes that MSCI Limited and MSCI Deutschland GmbH source from MSCI ESG Research LLC, a separate subsidiary of MSCI Inc. MSCI ESG Research is solely responsible for the creation, determination and management of such data as a provider to MSCI Limited and MSCI Deutschland GmbH. MSCI Limited and MSCI Deutschland GmbH are the benchmark administrators for the MSCI indexes.

² For details of calculation of Relevance Scores, please refer to the MSCI Thematic Relevance Score Methodology document (available on <https://www.msci.com/index-methodology>).

³ GICS is the global industry classification standard jointly developed by MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy Electrical Equipment
3	Information Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application Software • Semiconductor Materials & Equipment
4	Communication Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising • Broadcasting • Cable & Satellite • Publishing • Movies & Entertainment • Interactive Home Entertainment • Interactive Media & Services
5	Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent Power Producers & Energy Traders

2.1.1 ESG exclusion criteria

Controversial business exclusion criteria

Securities of companies involved in following businesses are excluded from the Eligible Universe:

- Controversial Weapons
- Conventional Weapons
- Nuclear Weapons
- Civilian Firearms
- Tobacco
- Thermal Coal
- Oil Sands
- Unconventional Oil & Gas
- Arctic Oil & Gas
- UN Global Compact Violators

Please refer to Appendix I for more details on these criteria.

ESG Controversy Score

- ESG Controversy Score = 0 ('Red Flag' companies) – All companies assessed as having involvement in ESG controversies that are classified as Red Flags (MSCI ESG Controversy Score of 0) are excluded from the Eligible Universe. A Red Flag indicates an ongoing, Very

Severe ESG controversy implicating a company directly through its actions, products, or operations.

2.1.2 Liquidity screening criteria

Securities that have a 3-month average daily trading value (3M ADTV) less than 3 million USD are excluded from the Eligible Universe. For the calculation of ADTV, please refer to Appendix II.

2.1.3 Size screening criteria

Securities that have a free-float market capitalization less than 200 million USD are excluded from the Eligible Universe.

2.1.4 Emerging Markets (EM) country filter

Emerging Markets (EM) securities from only the below select countries are eligible for inclusion in the final index:

- China
- Taiwan
- South Korea
- South Africa
- Brazil
- Thailand
- Malaysia
- Mexico

2.2 Filtered Universe

Filtered Universe is constructed by excluding securities from the Eligible Universe which are in the bottom quartile by ESG Industry Adjusted Score.

2.3 Security selection

Securities in the Filtered Universe are ranked in descending order of their Relevance Score. If multiple securities have the same Relevance Score, then the security having a higher weight in the Parent Index is given a higher rank.

Securities in the top half of the Ranked Universe are eligible for inclusion in the final index. The final number of securities in the index is determined as:

$N = \text{Minimum} (\text{Maximum} (\text{Securities in the top half of the ranked universe}, 60), 250)$

The top 'N' securities from the Ranked Universe are selected for inclusion in the Index. If the number of securities in the universe is below 60, all the securities in the universe are selected for inclusion in the index.

2.4 Final Universe

At each rebalancing, all the securities eligible for inclusion after step 2.3 are reweighted in line with MSCI Adaptive Capped Indexes Methodology⁴, with fixed multiplier L set to 5. Further capping is applied as described below.

2.4.1 Emerging Markets (EM) weight capping

Aggregate weight of Emerging Markets (EM) securities in the final index is capped at aggregate weight of Emerging Markets (EM) in the Parent Index + 10% to limit the geographical exposure of the index to Emerging Markets.

2.4.2 Security weight capping

Additionally, index constituents' weights are capped at 15% at the security level to mitigate concentration risk.

2.5 ESG Profile Check

The Final Universe calculated in Section 2.4 is assessed against the minimum requirements detailed in the below table.

In case the Final Universe is found deficient on any of the minimum requirements, then the weights of the securities in the Final Universe are determined through an iterative process as described in Appendix III. The iterative downweighting process also maintains capping at 15% security level to mitigate concentration risk.

Minimum Requirements	Values	Reference Index
Carbon Emission Intensity relative to the Reference Index	Target Carbon Emission Intensity lower than the Reference Index	MSCI ACWI IMI Future Mobility Index
Weighted Average Board Independence relative to the Reference Index	Target Weighted Average Board Independence higher than the Reference Index	MSCI ACWI IMI Future Mobility Index

2.6 Treatment of Unrated Companies

Companies not assessed by MSCI ESG Research on data for any of the following MSCI ESG Research products are not eligible for inclusion in the Indexes.

- MSCI ESG Ratings
- MSCI ESG Controversies
- MSCI Climate Change Metrics

⁴ For details, please refer to the MSCI Adaptive Capped Indexes Methodology (Available on <https://www.msci.com/index-methodology>)

- MSCI Business Involvement Screening Research (BISR)

3 Maintaining the Index

3.1 Monthly Review of Controversies

Index constituents are reviewed on a monthly basis for the involvement in ESG controversies⁵. Existing constituents will be deleted if they face controversies as defined by MSCI ESG Controversy Score of 0 ('Red flag' companies). A Red Flag indicates an ongoing, very severe ESG controversy implicating a company directly through its actions, products, or operations. Existing Index constituents with missing MSCI ESG Controversy Scores are not deleted during Monthly Review of Controversies.

MSCI uses MSCI ESG Controversies data as of the end of the month preceding the review (e.g., end of June data for the July monthly review). For some securities, such data may not be published by MSCI ESG Research by the end of the month preceding the review. For such securities, MSCI will use ESG data published after the end of month, when available, for the monthly review of the Index.

The pro forma index is generally announced nine business days before the effective date.

3.2 Semi-Annual Index Review

The Index is reviewed on a Semi-Annual basis in May and November to coincide with the May and November Index Reviews of the Parent Index, and the changes are implemented at the end of May and November. In general, the pro forma index is announced nine business days before the effective date.

During the Semi-Annual Index Review, the Eligible Universe, Filtered Universe and Final Universe are updated.

In general, MSCI uses Relevance Score data as of two business days prior to the rebalancing date of the Semi-Annual Index Review.

In general, MSCI uses MSCI ESG Research data⁶ (including MSCI ESG Ratings, MSCI Climate Change Metrics, MSCI ESG Controversies Scores and MSCI Business Involvement Screening Research) as of the end of the month preceding the Index Reviews. For some securities, such data may not be published by MSCI ESG Research by the end of the month preceding the Index Review. For such securities, MSCI will use ESG data published after the end of month, when available. This approach aims to capture timely updates to ESG Ratings of the constituents and coincides with the rebalancing of the relevant MSCI Parent Indexes.

3.2.1 Security selection buffer rules

To reduce index turnover and enhance index stability, a buffer rule of 25% is applied during the ongoing semi-annual index reviews. For example, if the 'index' targets 60 securities, buffers are applied between rank 46 and 75. The securities in the ranked universe (as detailed in section 2.3) with a Relevance Score rank at or above 45 will be added to the final index on a priority basis. The existing constituents that have a Relevance Score rank between 46 and 75 are then successively added until the number of securities in the final index reaches 60. If the number of securities is below 60 after

⁵ The monthly review of ESG controversies is applied within the Index effective October 2, 2023 and is not applicable historically prior to that date.

⁶ See Section 4 for details of data sourced from MSCI ESG Research used in Indexes.

this step, the remaining securities in the ranked universe with the highest Relevance Score rank are added until the number of securities in the final index reaches 60.

3.3 Ongoing event-related maintenance

The general treatment of corporate events in the index aims to minimize turnover outside of Index Reviews. The methodology aims to appropriately represent an investor’s participation in an event based on relevant deal terms and pre-event weighting of the index constituents that are involved. Further, changes in index market capitalization that occur as a result of corporate event implementation will be offset by a corresponding change in the Variable Weighting Factor (VWF) of the constituent.

The following section briefly describes the treatment of common corporate events within the index.

No new securities will be added (except where noted below) to the index between Index Reviews. Parent Index deletions will be reflected simultaneously.

EVENT TYPE	EVENT DETAILS
New additions to the Parent Index	A new security added to the parent index (such as IPO and other early inclusions) will not be added to the index.
Spin-Offs	All securities created as a result of the spin-off of an existing Index constituent will be added to the Index at the time of event implementation. Reevaluation for continued inclusion in the Index will occur at the subsequent Index Review.
Merger/Acquisition	For Mergers and Acquisitions, the acquirer’s post event weight will account for the proportionate amount of shares involved in deal consideration, while cash proceeds will be invested across the Index.
Changes in Security Characteristics	A security will continue to be an Index constituent if there are changes in characteristics (country, sector, size segment, etc.) Reevaluation for continued inclusion in the Index will occur at the subsequent Index Review.

Further detail and illustration regarding specific treatment of corporate events relevant to this Index can be found in the MSCI Corporate Events Methodology.

The MSCI Corporate Events methodology book is available at: <https://www.msci.com/index-methodology>

4 MSCI ESG Research

The Index is a product of MSCI Inc. that utilizes information such as company ratings and research produced and provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC (MSCI ESG Research), a subsidiary of MSCI Inc. In particular, the Index uses the following MSCI ESG Research products: MSCI ESG Ratings, MSCI ESG Controversies, MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research, MSCI Climate Change Metrics, MSCI Impact Solutions, MSCI ESG Ratings, and MSCI ESG Governance Metrics. MSCI Indexes are administered by MSCI Limited and MSCI Deutschland GmbH

4.1 MSCI ESG Ratings

MSCI ESG Ratings aim to measure entities' management of environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. MSCI ESG Ratings are based on a seven-point scale from 'AAA' to 'CCC', indicating how an entity manages relevant key issues relative to industry peers.

The MSCI ESG Ratings methodology can be found at: <https://www.msci.com/legal/disclosures/esg-disclosures>.

4.2 MSCI ESG Controversies

MSCI ESG Controversies provide assessments of controversies concerning the potential negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact of company operations, products and services. The evaluation framework used in MSCI ESG Controversies is designed to be consistent with international norms represented by the UN Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the UN Global Compact. MSCI ESG Controversies Score falls on a 0-10 scale, with "0" being the most severe controversy.

The MSCI ESG Controversies methodology can be found at: <https://www.msci.com/legal/disclosures/esg-disclosures>.

4.3 MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research (BISR) aims to enable institutional investors to manage environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards and restrictions reliably and efficiently.

For more details on MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research, please refer to <https://www.msci.com/legal/disclosures/esg-disclosures>.

4.4 MSCI Climate Change Metrics

MSCI Climate Change Metrics provides climate data & tools to support institutional investors integrating seeking to integrate climate risk & opportunities into their investment strategy and processes. It supports. This includes investors seeking to achieve a range of objectives, including measuring and reporting on climate risk exposure, implementing low carbon and fossil fuel-free strategies, alignment with temperature pathways and factoring climate change research into their risk management processes, in particular through climate scenario analysis for both transition and physical risks.

The dataset spans across the four dimensions of a climate strategy: transition risks, green opportunities, physical risks and 1.5° alignment.

4.4.1 Fossil Fuels and Power Generation Metrics

MSCI ESG Research identifies companies involved in fossil fuel-related assets and activities including fossil fuel reserves, resource extraction, power generation and generation capacity, revenue from such assets and activities and capital investments in such assets and activities. The metrics are based on disclosed activities, disclosed revenue and estimates of revenue that are extrapolated from company disclosures and eligible third-party sources (such as NGOs).

For more details on MSCI Climate Change Metrics, please refer to <https://www.msci.com/legal/disclosures/climate-disclosures>.

Appendix I: Controversial Business Exclusion Criteria

Companies whose activities meet the following values and climate change-based criteria, as evaluated by MSCI ESG Research, are excluded from the MSCI ACWI IMI Future Mobility Filtered Index.

Values-based Exclusions Criteria:

- **Controversial Weapons**
 - All companies with any tie to Controversial Weapons (cluster munitions, landmines, depleted uranium weapons, biological/chemical weapons, blinding lasers, non-detectable fragments and incendiary weapons), as defined by the methodology of the MSCI Ex-Controversial Weapons Indexes available at <https://www.msci.com/index-methodology>.
- **Nuclear Weapons**
 - All companies that manufacture nuclear warheads and/or whole nuclear missiles.
 - All companies that manufacture components that were developed or are significantly modified for exclusive use in nuclear weapons (warheads and missiles).
 - All companies that manufacture or assemble delivery platforms that were developed or significantly modified for the exclusive delivery of nuclear weapons.
 - All companies that provide auxiliary services related to nuclear weapons.
 - All companies that manufacture components that were not developed or not significantly modified for exclusive use in nuclear weapons (warheads and missiles).
 - All companies that manufacture or assemble delivery platforms that were not developed or not significantly modified for the exclusive delivery of nuclear weapons.
 - All companies that manufacture components for nuclear-exclusive delivery platforms.
- **Civilian Firearms**
 - All companies classified as “Producer” of firearms and small arms ammunitions for civilian markets. It does not include companies that cater to the military, government, and law enforcement markets.
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from the manufacture and retail of civilian firearms and ammunition
- **Tobacco**
 - All companies classified as a “Producer”
 - All companies deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail and supply of tobacco-related products.
- **Conventional Weapons**
 - All companies deriving 10% or more revenue from the production of conventional weapons and components

- All companies deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from weapons systems, components, and support systems and services

Climate Change- based Exclusions Criteria:

- Thermal Coal
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from the mining of thermal coal (including lignite, bituminous, anthracite and steam coal) and its sale to external parties. It excludes: revenue from metallurgical coal; coal mined for internal power generation (e.g. in the case of vertically integrated power producers); intra-company sales of mined thermal coal; and revenue from coal trading.
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue (either reported or estimated) from the thermal coal based power generation.
 - All companies generating 50% or more power from thermal coal.
 - All companies that own thermal coal reserves.
- Unconventional Oil & Gas
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenues from oil sands, oil shale (kerogen-rich deposits), shale gas, shale oil, coal-seam gas, coal-bed methane as well as Arctic onshore/offshore reserves.
- Arctic Oil & Gas
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from Arctic Oil
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from Arctic Gas
 - All companies with evidence of producing Arctic oil. This factor does not capture revenue from non-extraction activities (e.g., exploration, surveying, processing, refining); ownership of Arctic oil reserves with no associated extraction revenues; revenue from intra-company sales.
 - All companies with evidence of producing Arctic gas. This factor does not capture revenue from non-extraction activities (e.g., exploration, surveying, processing, refining); ownership of Arctic gas reserves with no associated extraction revenues; revenue from intracompany sales.
- Oil Sands
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from oil sands extraction, which own oil sands reserves and disclose evidence of deriving revenue from oil sands extraction. Companies that derive revenue from non-extraction activities (e.g. exploration, surveying, processing, refining) or intra-company sales are not excluded. Additionally, companies that own oil sands reserves with no associated revenue are also not excluded.
- Global Norms – United Nations Global Compact Compliance
 - All companies that fail to comply with the United Nations Global Compact principles.

Appendix II: Calculation of 3-Month Average Daily Traded Value (ADTV)

$$ADTV = ATV / 252$$

Where:

- ADTV = 3-month Average Daily Traded Value
- ATV = 3-month Annualized Traded Value

For details on the calculation of ATV, please refer to the MSCI Fundamental Data Methodology (<https://www.msci.com/index-methodology>).

Appendix III: ESG Profile Check

The ESG Profile Check is applied on the securities of the final universe with the objective of meeting all the minimum requirements detailed in the table in Section 2.5.

Starting with the Final Universe, an iterative down weighting process is applied in order to meet with the minimum requirements for the Indexes. The iterative down weighting stops when all the requirements defined in above are met. The steps followed in the iterative downweighting are outlined below:

- Step 1. Check whether all targets for the Index are met. If all targets are met, then no downweighting is required.
- Step 2. Identify stocks that are either in bottom quartile by Board Independence (%) (i.e. with lowest scores) or are in the top quartile by Carbon Emissions Intensity (i.e. with highest carbon intensity). These stocks form the “downweighting group”. Rest of the stocks from the Final Universe form the “upweighting group”.
- Step 3. Select the worst stock in the “downweighting group” and reduce its weight in steps of 25% (free weight) and distribute the free weight among the stocks of the “upweighting group” in proportion of their weight at Step 2. A stock cannot be down weighted by more than 75% of its weight in Step 2. Stock weight in ‘upweighting group” is capped at 15%.
- Step 4. If the targets are still not met, then select the next worst stock and repeat Step 3.
- Step 5. Relaxation Steps:
 - a. If all stocks in the “downweighting group” have been down weighted by 75% and targets are still not met, then repeat Step 3 and 4 by down weighting worst stock by 90% of its weight from Step 2.
 - b. If targets are not met at Step 5a, then repeat Step 3 and 4 by excluding the worst stock – down weighting the worst stock by 100%.

Worst Stocks:

- a. In Step 1, if targets are not met on Carbon Emissions Intensity, then the worst stock is the stock with largest Carbon Emissions Intensity.
- b. If in Step 1, the target on Carbon Emissions Intensity is met, and the target on Weighted Average Board Independence is not met, then the worst stock is the stock with lowest Board Independence (%).

Appendix IV: Methodology Set

The Indexes are governed by a set of methodology and policy documents (“Methodology Set”), including the present index methodology document as mentioned below:

- Description of methodology set – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/ReadMe>
- MSCI Corporate Events Methodology – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/CE>
- MSCI Fundamental Data Methodology – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/FundData>
- MSCI Index Calculation Methodology – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/IndexCalc>
- MSCI Index Glossary of Terms – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/IndexGlossary>
- MSCI Index Policies – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/IndexPolicy>
- MSCI Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Methodology – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/GICS>
- MSCI Global Investable Market Indexes Methodology – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/GIMI>
- MSCI Global ex Controversial Weapons Indexes Methodology – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/XCW>
- MSCI Global ex Tobacco Involvement Index – <https://www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/ExTobacco>
- ESG Factors In Methodology*

The Methodology Set for the Indexes can also be accessed from MSCI’s webpage <https://www.msci.com/index-methodology> in the section ‘Search Methodology by Index Name or Index Code’.

* ‘ESG Factors in Methodology’ contains the list of environmental, social, and governance factors considered, and how they are applied in the methodology (e.g., selection, weighting or exclusion). It can be accessed in the Methodology Set as described above."

Appendix V: Changes to this Document

The following sections have been modified as of February 2021:

Section 1.8: Filtered Universe-

- Added a section on the ESG industry adjusted score filtering criteria.

Appendix 1: Controversial Business Involvement Criteria

- Added a conventional weapons screen

Section 1.12 and Appendix 3: ESG Profile Check

- Added the section on ESG Profile Check to meet Carbon Emissions Intensity and Weighted Average Board Independence targets.

The following sections have been modified as of June 2022:

- Section numbering has been updated
- Section 3.1 to reference the MSCI Thematic Relevance Score Methodology
- Section 3.1.1 and Appendix 1 updated to include screens for Unconventional Oil & Gas, Arctic Oil & Gas, Weapons Systems and more Thermal coal screens.
- Section 3.3 updated to reference the MSCI Thematic Relevance Score Calculation methodology
- Section 3.4 updated to reflect the change in weighting scheme from one which re-weights constituents in proportion of fundamental scores to a new weighting scheme which uses adaptive capped weighting methodology. Hence, details of fundamental scores have also been removed from Appendix 3.

The following sections have been modified as of June 2023:

- Methodology book was updated to reflect the transition of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indexes (GIMI) to Quarterly Comprehensive Index Reviews.
- All references to “Semi-Annual Index Reviews” and “Quarterly Index Reviews” of the MSCI GIMI were replaced with “Index Reviews.”
- Clarified the definition in Appendix 1 for civilian firearms revenue.
- Updated names of GICS sub-industries in Section 3.1. due to GICS structural changes

The following sections have been modified as of October 2023:

- ESG Research Section moved to the end (changed from Section 2 to Section 4)
- Section 3.1 added to detail the monthly review of controversies and subsequent sections re-numbered.

The following sections have been modified as of May 2024:

- Threshold for power from thermal coal in Climate Change- based Exclusions Criteria in Appendix I updated
- Missing data treatment for Monthly Review of Controversies clarified in Section 3.1
- Added details on the Methodology Set for the Indexes
- Updated the descriptions of MSCI ESG Research product in Section 5

The following sections have been modified as of February 2025

- The methodology and index name were updated. Effective February 3, 2025, the MSCI ACWI IMI Future Mobility ESG Filtered Index will be renamed to the MSCI ACWI IMI Future Mobility Filtered Index.
- Section 2.6 Treatment of Unrated Companies.
 - Moved treatment of companies when ratings and research is not available from MSCI ESG Research to a new section.
 - Added the treatment of companies when business involvement screening research or climate change metrics research are not available from MSCI ESG Research.
- Section 4.4: MSCI Climate Change Metrics. Added a sub-section under Climate Change Metrics to provide additional details on Fossil Fuels related activities

Contact us

[msci.com/contact-us](https://www.msci.com/contact-us)

AMERICAS

United States	+ 1 888 588 4567 *
Canada	+ 1 416 687 6270
Brazil	+ 55 11 4040 7830
Mexico	+ 52 81 1253 4020

EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

South Africa	+ 27 21 673 0103
Germany	+ 49 69 133 859 00
Switzerland	+ 41 22 817 9777
United Kingdom	+ 44 20 7618 2222
Italy	+ 39 02 5849 0415
France	+ 33 17 6769 810

ASIA PACIFIC

China	+ 86 21 61326611
Hong Kong	+ 852 2844 9333
India	+ 91 22 6784 9160
Malaysia	1800818185 *
South Korea	+ 82 70 4769 4231
Singapore	+ 65 67011177
Australia	+ 612 9033 9333
Taiwan	008 0112 7513 *
Thailand	0018 0015 6207 7181 *
Japan	+ 81 3 4579 0333

* toll-free

About MSCI

MSCI is a leading provider of critical decision support tools and services for the global investment community. With over 50 years of expertise in research, data and technology, we power better investment decisions by enabling clients to understand and analyze key drivers of risk and return and confidently build more effective portfolios. We create industry-leading research-enhanced solutions that clients use to gain insight into and improve transparency across the investment process.

To learn more, please visit www.msci.com.

The process for submitting a formal index complaint can be found on the index regulation page of MSCI's website at: <https://www.msci.com/index-regulation>.

Notice and disclaimer

This document and all of the information contained in it, including without limitation all text, data, graphs, charts (collectively, the "Information") is the property of MSCI Inc. or its subsidiaries (collectively, "MSCI"), or MSCI's licensors, direct or indirect suppliers or any third party involved in making or compiling any Information (collectively, with MSCI, the "Information Providers") and is provided for informational purposes only. The Information may not be modified, reverse-engineered, reproduced or disseminated in whole or in part without prior written permission from MSCI. All rights in the Information are reserved by MSCI and/or its Information Providers.

The Information may not be used to create derivative works or to verify or correct other data or information. For example (but without limitation), the Information may not be used to create indexes, databases, risk models, analytics, software, or in connection with the issuing, offering, sponsoring, managing or marketing of any securities, portfolios, financial products or other investment vehicles utilizing or based on, linked to, tracking or otherwise derived from the Information or any other MSCI data, information, products or services.

The user of the Information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the Information. NONE OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDERS MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION (OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE USE THEREOF), AND TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, EACH INFORMATION PROVIDER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ORIGINALITY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, NON-INFRINGEMENT, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE) WITH RESPECT TO ANY OF THE INFORMATION.

Without limiting any of the foregoing and to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall any Information Provider have any liability regarding any of the Information for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential (including lost profits) or any other damages even if notified of the possibility of such damages. The foregoing shall not exclude or limit any liability that may not by applicable law be excluded or limited, including without limitation (as applicable), any liability for death or personal injury to the extent that such injury results from the negligence or willful default of itself, its servants, agents or sub-contractors.

Information containing any historical information, data or analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance, analysis, forecast or prediction. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

The Information may include "Signals," defined as quantitative attributes or the product of methods or formulas that describe or are derived from calculations using historical data. Neither these Signals nor any description of historical data are intended to provide investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any investment decision or asset allocation and should not be relied upon as such. Signals are inherently backward-looking because of their use of historical data, and they are not intended to predict the future. The relevance, correlations and accuracy of Signals frequently will change materially.

The Information should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. All Information is impersonal and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity or group of persons.

None of the Information constitutes an offer to sell (or a solicitation of an offer to buy), any security, financial product or other investment vehicle or any trading strategy.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class or trading strategy or other category represented by an index is only available through third party investable instruments (if any) based on that index. MSCI does not issue, sponsor, endorse, market, offer, review or otherwise express any opinion regarding any fund, ETF, derivative or other security, investment, financial product or trading strategy that is based on, linked to or seeks to provide an investment return related to the performance of any MSCI index (collectively, "Index Linked Investments"). MSCI makes no assurance that any Index Linked Investments will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. MSCI Inc. is not an investment adviser or fiduciary and MSCI makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any Index Linked Investments.

Index returns do not represent the results of actual trading of investible assets/securities. MSCI maintains and calculates indexes, but does not manage actual assets. The calculation of indexes and index returns may deviate from the stated methodology. Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor may pay to purchase the securities underlying the index or Index Linked Investments. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause the performance of an Index Linked Investment to be different than the MSCI index performance.

The Information may contain back tested data. Back-tested performance is not actual performance, but is hypothetical. There are frequently material differences between back tested performance results and actual results subsequently achieved by any investment strategy.

Constituents of MSCI equity indexes are listed companies, which are included in or excluded from the indexes according to the application of the relevant index methodologies. Accordingly, constituents in MSCI equity indexes may include MSCI Inc., clients of MSCI or suppliers to MSCI. Inclusion of a security within an MSCI index is not a recommendation by MSCI to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

Data and information produced by various affiliates of MSCI Inc., including MSCI ESG Research LLC and Barra LLC, may be used in calculating certain MSCI indexes. More information can be found in the relevant index methodologies on www.msci.com.

MSCI receives compensation in connection with licensing its indexes to third parties. MSCI Inc.'s revenue includes fees based on assets in Index Linked Investments. Information can be found in MSCI Inc.'s company filings on the Investor Relations section of msci.com.

MSCI ESG Research LLC is a Registered Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and a subsidiary of MSCI Inc. Neither MSCI nor any of its products or services recommends, endorses, approves or otherwise expresses any opinion regarding any issuer, securities, financial products or instruments or trading strategies and MSCI's products or services are not a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such, provided that applicable products or services from MSCI ESG Research may constitute investment advice. MSCI ESG Research materials, including materials utilized in any MSCI ESG Indexes or other products, have not been submitted to, nor received approval from, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. MSCI ESG and climate ratings, research and data are produced by MSCI ESG Research LLC, a subsidiary of MSCI Inc. MSCI ESG Indexes, Analytics and Real Estate are products of MSCI Inc. that utilize information from MSCI ESG Research LLC. MSCI Indexes are administered by MSCI Limited (UK) and MSCI Deutschland GmbH.

Please note that the issuers mentioned in MSCI ESG Research materials sometimes have commercial relationships with MSCI ESG Research and/or MSCI Inc. (collectively, "MSCI") and that these relationships create potential conflicts of interest. In some cases, the issuers or their affiliates purchase research or other products or services from one or more MSCI affiliates. In other cases, MSCI ESG Research rates financial products such as mutual funds or ETFs that are managed by MSCI's clients or their affiliates, or are based on MSCI Inc. Indexes. In addition, constituents in MSCI Inc. equity indexes include companies that subscribe to MSCI products or services. In some cases, MSCI clients pay fees based in whole or part on the assets they manage. MSCI ESG Research has taken a number of steps to mitigate potential conflicts of interest and safeguard the integrity and independence of its research and ratings. More information about these conflict mitigation measures is available in our Form ADV, available at <https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/summary/169222>.

Any use of or access to products, services or information of MSCI requires a license from MSCI. MSCI, Barra, RiskMetrics, IPD and other MSCI brands and product names are the trademarks, service marks, or registered trademarks of MSCI or its subsidiaries in the United States and other jurisdictions. The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) was developed by and is the exclusive property of MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence. "Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)" is a service mark of MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence.

MIFID2/MIFIR notice: MSCI ESG Research LLC does not distribute or act as an intermediary for financial instruments or structured deposits, nor does it deal on its own account, provide execution services for others or manage client accounts. No MSCI ESG Research product or service supports, promotes or is intended to support or promote any such activity. MSCI ESG Research is an independent provider of ESG data.

Privacy notice: For information about how MSCI collects and uses personal data, please refer to our Privacy Notice at <https://www.msci.com/privacy-pledge>.