



MSCI Sustainability and Climate Symbols & Definitions

Contents

Introduction	4
S&C Ratings	4
MSCI ESG Ratings	4
MSCI Provisional ESG Rating: "(p)" prefix	5
Indicative ESG Scores	6
MSCI ESG Government Ratings	6
MSCI ESG Fund Ratings	7
MSCI Controversies	8
MSCI Global Norms.....	9
MSCI SDG Alignment.....	9
MSCI Low Carbon Transition Risk Assessment.....	10
MSCI Implied Temperature Rise	11
MSCI Country Scope 1 Emissions Implied Temperature Rise	11
MSCI Carbon Project Ratings.....	12
MSCI Energy Transition Framework	13
S&C Data Products	14
MSCI Labeled Bond and Loan Assessment.....	14
Business Involvement Screening Research.....	14
Sustainable Impact Metrics	14
MSCI SFDR Adverse Impact Metrics	14
MSCI EU Taxonomy	15
Workforce Gender Diversity data	15
Climate Value-at-Risk.....	15
Greenhouse Gas Emissions data.....	15
MSCI Fossil Fuels and Power Generation Metrics	15
Climate Targets and Commitments data	16
MSCI Paris Aligned Investing Initiative (PAII) Net Zero Investment Framework 2.0 (NZIF 2.0) indicative mapping	16

Additional definitions 17
MSCI S&C Score.....17
Under review17

Introduction

MSCI Sustainability and Climate (MSCI S&C)¹ develops and maintains sustainability & climate assessments and data methodologies, including S&C ratings and S&C data products methodologies. To promote public transparency, MSCI S&C provides, in the present document, a description of the S&C ratings, assessments, and data products that support investors consideration of sustainability and climate factors.

S&C Ratings

MSCI ESG Ratings

MSCI ESG Ratings provide an opinion of companies' management of financially relevant sustainability risks and opportunities. MSCI S&C defines financially relevant sustainability risks and opportunities as environmental, social, or governance (ESG)-related issues that may result in financial losses or benefits to the company. MSCI ESG Ratings are industry-relative measures and are determined at the company level. Each rating takes into consideration the company's exposure to potentially material ESG risks, the quality of companies' management systems and governance structures to mitigate such risks, and where applicable, positioning to meet market demand for the provision of products and services that have a positive environmental or social contribution.

MSCI ESG Rating Scale

AAA	Companies rated AAA have the highest ESG Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. Compared to global industry peers, they have the strongest aggregate management measures of their ESG risks and are often involved in products or services that provide environmental or social solutions. Companies rated AAA must meet a minimum corporate governance threshold and cannot be directly involved in any ongoing Very Severe controversies.
AA	Companies rated AA have very strong management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global industry peers.
A	Companies rated A have strong management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global industry peers.
BBB	Companies rated BBB have moderate management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global industry peers.
BB	Companies rated BB have weak management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global industry peers.

¹ MSCI Sustainability and Climate products and services are provided by MSCI S&C and certain related entities, and are designed to provide in-depth research, ratings and analysis of environmental, social and governance-related business practices to entities worldwide.

B	Companies rated B have poor management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global industry peers.
CCC	Companies rated CCC have the lowest ESG Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. Compared to global industry peers, they have very poor management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities. CCC-rated companies may also be presently or recently involved in significant controversies.

MSCI ESG Leader, Average, and ESG Laggard Categorizations²

ESG Leader	Companies rated AAA or AA.
Average	Companies rated A, BBB or BB.
ESG Laggard	Companies rated B or CCC.

MSCI ESG Rating Actions³

Upgrade	The MSCI ESG Rating has increased in the scale since the previous rating action.
Maintain	The MSCI ESG Rating has not changed in the scale since the previous rating action.
Downgrade	The MSCI ESG Rating has decreased in the scale since the previous rating action.
Re-initiate	An ESG Rating has been assigned to a previously rated company that had a prior ESG Rating based on a different industry peer set.
Initiate	An MSCI ESG Rating has been assigned to a previously unrated company.

MSCI Provisional ESG Rating: "(p)" prefix

MSCI Provisional ESG Ratings with the "(p)" prefix are point-in-time, solicited ESG Ratings that are based on public information and non-public information provided by the rated company to MSCI S&C. MSCI Provisional ESG Ratings are intended to provide privately held and unrated companies with a point-in-time opinion of their ESG Rating if they were in the ESG Rating coverage universe. In cases where the company is added to the ESG Rating coverage universe, the subsequent ESG Rating may differ from its previously assigned MSCI Provisional ESG Rating.

² ESG Leader, Average, and Laggard categories apply to ESG Ratings, Government ESG Ratings, and Fund ESG Ratings.

³ Rating actions apply to ESG Ratings and Government ESG Ratings.

Indicative ESG Scores

Indicative ESG Scores are a quantitative assessment of companies' management of financially relevant ESG risks and opportunities based on the MSCI ESG Ratings of similar companies. Indicative ESG Scores are calculated as industry-relative scores and are determined at the legal-entity level. Indicative ESG Scores take into consideration the company's exposure to potentially material ESG risks and the company's expected level of risk management based on the level of risk management observed in similar companies with an MSCI ESG Rating. Indicative ESG scores reflect the general characteristics of similar companies, without accounting for company-specific factors. They are based on three key inputs: sector, location and size (as measured by revenue).

MSCI ESG Government Ratings

MSCI ESG Government Ratings provide an opinion of sovereign and sub-sovereign entities' exposure to and management of ESG risks. MSCI S&C defines ESG risks to sovereign and sub-sovereign entities as environmental, social, or governance-related issues that could impact the long-term sustainability of economies. MSCI ESG Government Ratings are determined for countries, local authorities and supranational administrative bodies and are relative to a global peer set. Each rating takes into consideration measures of environmental risk and management, knowledge and social capital and the strength of financial, judicial and political systems.

MSCI ESG Government Rating Scale

AAA	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities rated AAA have the highest ESG Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. Compared to a global peer set, they have the strongest aggregate management measures relative to their ESG risks.
AA	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities rated AA have very strong management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks, in comparison to a global peer set.
A	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities rated A have strong management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks, in comparison to a global peer set.
BBB	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities rated BBB have moderate management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks, in comparison to a global peer set.
BB	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities rated BB have weak management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks, in comparison to a global peer set.
B	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities rated B have poor management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks, in comparison to a global peer set.
CCC	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities rated CCC have the lowest ESG Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. Compared to a global peer set, they have very poor management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks.

MSCI ESG Government Rating Buffer Zone

Upper	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities with ESG scores that are in the upper buffer zone of the current ESG Government Rating. Buffer zones are centered at each MSCI Government ESG Rating band boundary to maintain greater stability in ESG Ratings.
Not in Buffer Zone	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities with ESG scores that are not in a buffer zone. Buffer zones are centered at each MSCI ESG Government Rating band boundary to maintain greater stability in MSCI Government ESG Ratings.
Lower	Sovereign and sub-sovereign entities with ESG scores that are in the lower buffer zone of the current MSCI Government ESG Rating. Buffer zones are centered at each MSCI Government ESG Rating band boundary to maintain greater stability in MSCI Government ESG Ratings.

MSCI ESG Fund Ratings

MSCI ESG Fund Ratings are a quantitative assessment of a fund's holdings' management of financially relevant ESG risks and opportunities. Fund ESG Ratings are based on the weighted average of holdings' ESG Ratings and ESG Government Ratings. Fund ESG Ratings do not consider the investment strategy, management, or performance of the fund.

MSCI ESG Fund Rating Scale

AAA	Funds rated AAA have the highest ESG Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. AAA-rated funds have holdings that are rated AAA, on average. Holdings rated AAA have the strongest management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global peers. The fund may include holdings that are rated lower than AAA.
AA	AA-rated funds have investments that are rated AA, on average. Holdings rated AA have very strong management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global peers. The fund may include holdings that are rated higher or lower than AA.
A	A-rated funds have holdings that are rated A, on average. Holdings rated A have strong management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global peers. The fund may include holdings that are rated higher or lower than A.
BBB	BBB-rated funds have holdings that are rated BBB, on average. Holdings rated BBB have moderate management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and

	opportunities, in comparison to global peers. The fund may include holdings that are rated higher or lower than BBB.
BB	BB-rated funds have holdings that are rated BB, on average. Holdings rated BB have weak management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global peers. The fund may include holdings that are rated higher or lower than BB.
B	B-rated funds have holdings that are rated B, on average. Holdings rated B have poor management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global peers. The fund may include holdings that are rated higher or lower than B.
CCC	Funds rated CCC have the lowest ESG Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. CCC-rated funds have holdings that are rated CCC, on average. Holdings rated CCC have very poor management measures relative to their aggregate ESG risks and opportunities, in comparison to global peers. The fund may include holdings that are rated higher than CCC.

MSCI Controversies

MSCI Controversy Scores and Flags provide an opinion of a company’s involvement in controversies and incidents involving allegations of adverse impact on society or the environment. Controversy severity is assessed based on the nature and scale of the alleged adverse impact on society or the environment. MSCI Controversy Scores and the corresponding color-coded Flag are determined for individual controversy cases and consequently applied at the company level. Each controversy case assessment is based on a qualitative evaluation of the case severity based on the nature and scale of alleged impact from Minor to Very Severe, the company’s direct or indirect role in the case, and the case status.

MSCI Controversies Flag Scale

Red Flag	Companies with a Red Flag are directly involved in one or more Very Severe ongoing controversies.
Orange Flag	Companies with an Orange Flag may have either settled some stakeholders’ concerns related to their direct involvement in a Very Severe controversy, continue to be indirectly implicated in a Very Severe controversy related to its business partners, or are directly involved in one or more Severe cases.
Yellow Flag	Companies with a Yellow Flag may have either settled most or all of stakeholders’ concerns related to their involvement in Severe or Very Severe controversy cases or continue to be directly involved in one or more cases of Moderate severity.

Green Flag	Companies with a Green Flag may either be involved in one or more controversies of lesser severity or not involved in any controversies.
-------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

MSCI Global Norms

MSCI Global Norms provides an opinion of companies' alignment on each of the following global norms: the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the United Nations Global Compact Principles (UNGC), the International Labour Organization's (ILO) fundamental conventions and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP). Companies are assigned a Pass, Fail or Watch List designation based on their involvement in Controversies that potentially conflict with the principles defined by each global norm.

MSCI Global Norms Scale

Pass	Companies with a Pass designation are not involved in controversies that are severe enough to warrant a Fail or Watch List designation.
Watch List	Companies with a Watch List designation are involved in one or more controversies that potentially conflict with the principles of a given convention, but at a lesser severity than companies on the Fail list.
Fail	Companies with a Fail designation are directly involved in one or more Ongoing Very Severe controversies that potentially conflict with the principles defined for a given convention.

MSCI SDG Alignment

MSCI SDG Alignment Scores and Assessments are a quantitative assessment of companies' alignment with the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). SDG Alignment Scores and their corresponding Alignment Assessments are determined at the company level for each of the 17 UN SDGs. Each SDG Alignment Assessment is based on the company's product portfolio and operating practices (including policies, initiatives, and performance metrics where available), which are evaluated on the balance of positive and negative attributes related to each SDG.

MSCI SDG Alignment Assessment Scale

Strongly Aligned	Companies that are Strongly Aligned on an SDG offer products and services that facilitate implementation of the goal and conduct their business in line with the intent of the SDG.
Aligned	Companies that are Aligned on an SDG offer products and services that facilitate implementation of the goal and/or conduct their business in line with the intent of

	the SDG. Misalignment on one characteristic may be offset by strong alignment on another.
Neutral	Companies that are Neutral on an SDG have minimal or no impact on the advancement of the goal through their products or practices. Misalignment on one characteristic may be offset by alignment on another.
Misaligned	Companies that are Misaligned on an SDG offer products and services that are misaligned with the intent of the SDG or whose operating practices do not show alignment with the goal. Misalignment on one characteristic may be offset by alignment on another.
Strongly Misaligned	Companies that are Strongly Misaligned on an SDG either generate most of their revenue from products and services that are misaligned with the goal or are involved in practices or events that suggest severe adverse impact on society, environment, or economies.

MSCI Low Carbon Transition Risk Assessment

MSCI Low Carbon Transition (LCT) Scores and Categories are a quantitative assessment of companies' exposure to and management of climate transition risks and opportunities. Climate transition risks and opportunities arise from changes in demand for products and services due to policy or regulatory action to address climate change. LCT Scores and their corresponding LCT Categories are determined at the company level. Each company is evaluated on the estimated carbon emissions intensity of their disclosed product segments, including Scope 1 (direct emissions generated by companies' operations), Scope 2 (indirect emissions generated from energy supply), and Scope 3 emissions (upstream and downstream emissions generated in the supply chain or through product usage).

MSCI Low Carbon Transition Category Scale

Solutions	Companies in the Solutions LCT Category have a low total carbon emissions footprint and have the potential to benefit from the growth in demand for low-carbon products and services.
Neutral	Companies in the Neutral LCT Category have limited exposure to climate transition risks. Companies in this category may have indirect exposure to climate transition risks through their investment and lending activities.
Operational Transition	Companies in the Operational Transition LCT Category have exposure to climate transition risks through potential increased operational costs arising from carbon costs and/or capital investments in emissions reduction.

Product Transition	Companies in the Product Transition LCT Category have exposure to climate transition risks through potential reduced demand for carbon-intensive products and services.
Asset Stranding	Companies in the Asset Stranding LCT Category have exposure to climate transition risks through potential stranding of physical or natural resource assets due to regulatory, market or technology forces.

MSCI Implied Temperature Rise

MSCI Implied Temperature Rise (ITR) provides a forward-looking quantitative assessment of companies' alignment with global temperature goals, expressed in degrees Celsius. Implied Temperature Rise is calculated at the company level. The Implied Temperature Rise of a company is calculated based on its projected emissions considering disclosed emissions reduction targets and the over- or undershoot in emissions relative to its share of the global carbon budget.

MSCI Implied Temperature Rise Bands

1.5°C Aligned	Companies that are 1.5°C Aligned are aligned with the Paris Agreement's maximal objective of limiting the global mean temperature rise to 1.5°C compared with preindustrial levels.
2°C Aligned	Companies that are 2°C Aligned meet the Paris Agreement's minimum objective of limiting the global mean temperature rise to 2°C compared with preindustrial levels.
Misaligned	Companies that are Misaligned are not aligned with the Paris Agreement goals. Their implied temperature rise falls between 2°C and 3.2°C.
Strongly Misaligned	Companies that are Strongly Misaligned have an implied temperature rise that is greater than 3.2°C, which exceeds even the business-as-usual climate projection.

MSCI Country Scope 1 Emissions Implied Temperature Rise

MSCI Country Scope 1 Emissions Implied Temperature Rise (ITR) provides a forward-looking quantitative assessment of countries' alignment with global temperature goals, expressed in degrees Celsius. Implied Temperature Rise is calculated at the country level. The Implied Temperature Rise of a country is calculated based on its projected Scope 1 emissions considering disclosed emissions reduction targets and the over- or undershoot in emissions relative to its carbon budget, taking into account the country's basic needs and stage of development and a global cost-effectiveness criterion.

MSCI Country Scope 1 Emissions Implied Temperature Rise Bands

<p>1.5°C Aligned</p>	<p>Countries that are 1.5°C Aligned are aligned with the Paris Agreement’s maximal objective of limiting the global mean temperature rise to 1.5°C compared with preindustrial levels. They either significantly contribute to mitigating catastrophic climate change, benefit from relatively large needs-based effort-sharing carbon budgets because they are in earlier stages of economic development, or both.</p>
<p>2°C Aligned</p>	<p>Countries that are 2°C Aligned meet the Paris Agreement’s minimum objective of limiting the global mean temperature rise to 2°C compared with preindustrial levels. They support a low-carbon transition, benefit from relatively large needs-based effort-sharing carbon budgets because they are in earlier stages of economic development, or both.</p>
<p>Misaligned</p>	<p>Countries that are Misaligned are not aligned with the Paris Agreement goals. Their pace of decarbonization is too slow to mitigate catastrophic climate change. Their implied temperature rise falls between 2°C and 3.2°C, even after any positive adjustments made to their carbon budgets if they are in earlier stages of economic development.</p>
<p>Strongly Misaligned</p>	<p>Countries that are Strongly Misaligned have an implied temperature rise that is greater than 3.2°C, which exceeds even the business-as-usual climate projection, even after any positive adjustments made to their carbon budgets if they are in earlier stages of economic development. Their contribution to catastrophic climate change is higher than that of most countries.</p>

MSCI Carbon Project Ratings

MSCI Carbon Project Ratings are composite ratings that provide an opinion on the integrity and risks of carbon credit projects across multiple criteria, including their impacts on the climate, environment and society. A project with a high rating has a greater likelihood of having a positive emissions impact and a reduced risk of overestimating its emissions impact. It is also more likely that such an emissions impact will have been implemented in a way that supports positive social and/or environmental outcomes and upholds legal and ethical standards.⁴

MSCI S&C also offers solicited Carbon Project Ratings, which are intended to provide unrated projects with a Carbon Project Rating. Solicited Ratings follow the same methodology as a typical Carbon Project Rating.

⁴ More information regarding the MSCI Carbon Project Ratings assessment process and an explanation of the criteria assessed are detailed in the overall MSCI Carbon Project Ratings methodology document, “MSCI Carbon Project Ratings and Assessments Methodology.”

MSCI Carbon Project Ratings scale

AAA	Projects rated AAA have the highest Carbon Project Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. There is a very high likelihood that these projects will deliver and support both at least a 1 tonne CO ₂ e emissions impact per credit and a range of positive social and/or environmental outcomes while upholding legal and ethical standards.
AA	There is a high likelihood that projects rated AA will deliver and support both a 1 tonne CO ₂ e emissions impact per credit and a range of positive social and/or environmental outcomes while upholding legal and ethical standards.
A	There is a moderate to high likelihood that projects rated A will deliver and support both a 1 tonne CO ₂ e emissions impact per credit and a range of positive social/and or environmental outcomes while upholding legal and ethical standards.
BBB	There is a moderate likelihood that projects rated BBB will deliver and support both a majority of a 1 tonne CO ₂ e emissions impact per credit and a range of material positive social/and or environmental outcomes while upholding legal and ethical standards.
BB	There is a low likelihood that projects rated BB will deliver and support either a majority of a 1 tonne CO ₂ e emissions impact per credit or material positive social and/or environmental outcomes while upholding legal and ethical standards.
B	There is a very low likelihood that projects rated B will deliver and support either a 1 tonne CO ₂ e emissions impact per credit or material positive social and/or environmental outcomes while upholding legal and ethical standards.
CCC	Projects rated CCC have the lowest Carbon Project Rating assigned by MSCI S&C. These projects have significant risks regarding either delivering a 1 tonne CO ₂ e emissions impact per credit or supporting material positive social and/or environmental outcomes while upholding legal and ethical standards.

MSCI Energy Transition Framework

The MSCI Energy Transition Framework produces a forward-looking composite score that assesses the level of economic risk a company may face from the energy transition in the next five to seven years and how well positioned it is to avoid associated costs and generate revenue opportunities. The objective of the overall Energy Transition Score is to indicate how well a company is positioned — its transition readiness — relative to its level of risk — its transition pressure. The model's outputs are expressed on a 0-10 absolute scale, with 0 indicating low transition readiness relative to the company's level of transition pressure and 10 indicating high transition readiness relative to the company's level of transition pressure.

S&C Data Products

MSCI Labeled Bond and Loan Assessment

MSCI Labeled Bond and Loan Assessments are instrument-level opinions of the environmental and social characteristics of issued bonds, syndicated loans, and revolving credit facilities. The MSCI Labeled Bond and Loan Assessment methodology defines the criteria that are used to determine an instrument’s eligibility to be labeled as green (for proceeds that have a positive environmental impact), social (for proceeds that have a positive social impact), or sustainability (for proceeds that have a combination of green and social impacts). The criteria are defined across four attributes: use of proceeds, process for project evaluation and selection, process for management of proceeds and ongoing reporting.

Pass	The instrument meets the eligibility criteria to be labeled as green, social, or sustainability.
Fail	The instrument does not meet the eligibility criteria to be labeled as green, social, or sustainability.

Business Involvement Screening Research

Business Involvement Screening Research provides company-level data on the extent of involvement in products, services or events that may cause, contribute to, or be associated with adverse social or environmental impacts. Business Involvement Screening Research also provides data on companies’ involvement in products and services that may conflict with certain investors’ values. The data is based on disclosed revenue and estimates of revenue that are based on extrapolations from related company disclosures.

Sustainable Impact Metrics

Sustainable Impact Metrics provides company-level data on the extent of involvement in products or services that contribute positively to environmental or social outcomes. The data is based on disclosed revenue and estimates of revenue that are determined by extrapolations from company disclosures.

MSCI SFDR Adverse Impact Metrics

MSCI SFDR Adverse Impact Metrics provides entity-level and portfolio-level data to support financial market participants’ objectives related to the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and the Market in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID II). The SFDR defines a set of indicators and metrics — the Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators — that guide reporting on sustainability risks arising from investments in companies, sovereigns and supranational bodies. PAIs are calculated based on a combination of company disclosures, third-party data sources, and assessments from MSCI S&C,

including MSCI Controversies and carbon emissions estimates. PAIs are aggregated at the fund and portfolio levels based on the underlying holdings.

MSCI EU Taxonomy

The MSCI EU Taxonomy dataset provides company-level data to support financial market participants' objectives related to the EU Taxonomy regulation, which includes a classification of environmentally sustainable economic activities. The dataset includes company-level reported data on key performance indicators defined by the EU Taxonomy regulation, and estimates of revenue derived from business activities that are potentially aligned with the EU Taxonomy, considering the Do No Significant Harm and Minimum Safeguard criteria. The data is based on company disclosures and assessments from MSCI S&C, including MSCI Controversies, carbon emissions estimates, and revenue estimates that are based on extrapolations from company disclosures.

Workforce Gender Diversity data

The MSCI Workforce Gender Diversity data set provides data and an aggregated assessment of companies' workplace gender diversity. Currently, this data set is available for the top 700 Japanese companies by market capitalization.

Climate Value-at-Risk

Climate Value-at-Risk (Climate VaR) provides a forward-looking and return-based valuation assessment to measure climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate VaR is a quantitative assessment calculated at the company and security level. The aggregated company Climate VaR is calculated as a percentage of market value (from -100% to +100%) for multiple climate scenarios and includes the valuation impacts arising from technology opportunities, policy risks and physical risks.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions data

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) has set the global standard for emissions accounting for companies. It defines three emissions scopes which form a complete picture of all emissions generated directly or indirectly by a company. MSCI S&C collects reported emissions and uses proprietary estimation methodologies. The estimation methodologies follow the GHGP's accounting principles as closely as possible.

MSCI Fossil Fuels and Power Generation Metrics

The MSCI S&C Fossil Fuels and Power Generation Metrics methodology identifies companies involved in fossil fuel-related assets and activities such as fossil fuel reserves, resource extraction, fossil fuel processing, power generation and generation capacity, related revenues and capital investments. The metrics are based on disclosed data and estimates derived from company disclosures and eligible third-party sources (e.g., government sites, NGOs).

Climate Targets and Commitments data

Climate Targets and Commitments data provides a standardized view on company’s decarbonization plans. The quantitative assessment normalizes companies’ climate targets and calculates comprehensiveness, ambition and feasibility across a company’s decarbonization plans.

MSCI Paris Aligned Investing Initiative (PAII) Net Zero Investment Framework 2.0 (NZIF 2.0) indicative mapping

MSCI Paris Aligned Investing Initiative (PAII) Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF) indicative mapping is a metric that maps companies to alignment categories as determined in the PAII NZIF 2.0 guidance, from Not Aligning to Achieving Net Zero. The PAII NZIF 2.0 guidance is a categorical alignment assessment based on a set of criteria (e.g., short- and medium-term science-based targets), released by the PAII.

NZIF 2.0 Alignment categories

Achieving Net Zero	Companies that have previously met all alignment criteria and have an emissions performance at net-zero that can be expected to continue. They are considered to have achieved their low-carbon transition.
Aligned	Companies that have a net-zero goal; science-based targets; a decarbonization plan (except for lower impact companies); and current absolute intensity at least equal to a relevant net-zero pathway. They are considered to manage transition risk.
Aligning	Companies that have an emissions performance not equal to a contextually relevant net-zero pathway. However, they have a net-zero goal; science-based targets; and a decarbonization plan (except for lower impact companies). They are considered ready to transition.
Committed	Companies that have a net-zero goal. They are considered to have an alignment ambition but lack key transition steps (e.g., science-based targets).
Not Aligning	Companies that do not fall into any other alignment category.

Additional definitions

MSCI S&C Score

An MSCI S&C Score is a unit-less numeral within a predefined range that indicates a relative judgement within a ranking system of defined categories as part of an S&C Rating.

Under review

The "Under review" designation indicates that MSCI S&C is further assessing the potential impacts of an exceptional event on an MSCI ESG Rating, MSCI ESG Government Rating or MSCI Controversies assessment. The "Under review" designation does not mean a change in rating or assessment is forthcoming; conversely, a change may occur without the designation. An exceptional event includes, but is not limited to, market, industry or geopolitical events that may have implications for an MSCI ESG Rating, MSCI ESG Government Rating or MSCI Controversies assessment.

Contact us

About MSCI Inc.

MSCI (NYSE: MSCI Inc.) strengthens global markets by connecting participants across the financial ecosystem with a common language. Our research-based data, analytics and indexes, supported by advanced technology, set standards for global investors and help our clients understand risks and opportunities so they can make better decisions and unlock innovation. We serve asset managers and owners, private-market sponsors and investors, hedge funds, wealth managers, banks, insurers and corporates.

To learn more, please visit www.msci.com/msci.com/contact-us

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>.

About MSCI Sustainability and Climate Products and Services

MSCI Sustainability and Climate products and services are provided by MSCI Solutions LLC and certain related entities, and are designed to provide in-depth research, ratings and analysis of environmental, social and governance related business practices to companies worldwide. ESG ratings, data and analysis from MSCI Sustainability and Climate are also used in the construction of MSCI Indexes.

AMERICA

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

Notice and disclaimer

The data, data feeds, databases, reports, text, graphs, charts, images, videos, recordings, models, metrics, analytics, indexes, ratings, scores, cases, estimates, assessments, software, websites, products, services and other information and materials contained herein or delivered in connection with this notice (collectively, the "Information") are copyrighted, trade secrets (when not publicly available), trademarks and proprietary property of MSCI Inc. or its subsidiaries (collectively, "MSCI"), MSCI's licensors, direct or indirect suppliers and authorized sources, and/or any third party contributing to the Information (collectively, with MSCI, the "Information Providers"). All rights in the Information are reserved by MSCI and its Information Providers and user(s) shall not, nor assist others to, challenge or assert any rights in the Information.

Unless you contact MSCI and receive its prior written permission, you must NOT use the Information, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part (i) for commercial purposes, (ii) in a manner that competes with MSCI or impacts its ability to commercialize the Information or its services, (iii) to provide a service to a third party, (iv) to permit a third party to directly or indirectly access, use or resell the Information, (v) to redistribute or resell the Information in any form, (vi) to include the Information in any materials for public dissemination such as fund factsheets, market presentations, prospectuses, and investor information documents (e.g. KIID or KIDs), (vii) to create or as a component of any financial products, whether listed or traded over the counter or on a private placement basis or otherwise, (viii) to create any indexes, ratings or other data products, including in derivative works combined with other indexes or data or as a policy, product or performance benchmarks for active, passive or other financial products, (ix) to populate a database, or (x) to train, use as an input to, or otherwise in connection with any artificial intelligence, machine learning, large language models or similar technologies except as licensed and expressly authorized under MSCI's AI Contracting Supplement at <https://www.msci.com/legal/supplemental-terms-for-client-use-of-artificial-intelligence>.

The intellectual property rights of MSCI and its Information Providers may not be misappropriated or used in a competitive manner through the use of third-party data or financial products linked to the Information, including by using an MSCI index-linked future or option in a competing third-party index to provide an exposure to the underlying MSCI index or by using an MSCI index-linked ETF to create a financial product that provides an exposure to the underlying MSCI index without obtaining a license from MSCI.

The user or recipient of the Information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make, permit or cause 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 ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ORIGINALITY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, SUITABILITY, 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 MSCI or any other Information Provider have any liability arising out of or relating to any of the Information, including 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.

The Information, including index construction, ratings, historical data, or analysis, is not a prediction or guarantee of future performance, and must not be relied upon as such. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The Information may contain back tested data. Back-tested performance based on back-tested data 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. 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. Signals are inherently backward-looking because of their use of historical data, and they are inherently inaccurate, not intended to predict the future and must not be relied upon as such. The relevance, correlations and accuracy of Signals frequently change materially over time.

The Information may include data relating to indicative prices, evaluated pricing or other information based on estimates or evaluations (collectively, "Evaluations") that are not current and do not reflect real-time traded prices. No evaluation method, including those used by the Information Providers, may consistently generate evaluations or estimates that correspond to actual "traded" prices of any relevant securities or other assets. Evaluations are subject to change at any time without notice and without any duty to update or inform you, may not reflect prices at which actual transactions or collateral calls may occur or have occurred. The market price of securities, financial instruments, and other assets can be determined only if and when executed in the market. There may be no, or may not have been any, secondary trading market for the relevant securities, financial instruments or other assets. Private capital, equity, credit and other assets and their prices may be assessed infrequently, may not be priced on a secondary market, and shall not be relied upon as an explicit or implicit valuation of a particular instrument. Any reliance on fair value estimates and non-market inputs introduces potential biases and subjectivity. Internal Rate of Return metrics are not fully representative without full disclosure of fund cash flows, assumptions, and time horizons.

The Information does not constitute, and must not be relied upon as, investment advice, credit ratings, or proxy advisory or voting services. None of the Information Providers, their products or services, are fiduciaries or make any recommendation, endorsement, or approval of any investment decision or asset allocation. Likewise, the Information does not represent an offer to sell, a solicitation to buy, or an endorsement of any security, financial product, instrument, investment vehicle, or trading strategy, whether or not linked to or in any way based on any MSCI index, rating, subcomponent, or other Information (collectively, "Linked Investments"). The Information should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of any user when making investment and other business decisions. MSCI is not responsible for any user's compliance with applicable laws and regulations. All Information is impersonal, not tailored to the needs of any person, entity or group of persons, not objectively verifiable in every respect, and may not be based on information that is important to any user.

It is not possible to invest 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 makes no assurance that any Linked Investments will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. Index returns do not represent results of actual trading of investible assets/securities. MSCI maintains and calculates indexes but does not manage 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 securities underlying the index or Linked Investments. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause the performance of a Linked Investment to be different than the MSCI index performance.

Information provided by MSCI Solutions LLC and certain related entities ("MSCI Solutions"), including materials utilized in MSCI sustainability and climate products, have not been submitted to, nor received approval from any regulatory body. MSCI sustainability and climate offerings, research and data are produced by, and ratings are solely the opinion of MSCI Solutions. MSCI India Domestic ESG Ratings are produced by MSCI ESG Ratings and Research Private Limited and offered domestically in India. Other MSCI products and services may utilize information from MSCI Solutions, Barra LLC or other affiliates. More information can be found in the relevant methodologies on www.msci.com. MSCI Indexes are administered by MSCI Limited (UK) and MSCI Deutschland GmbH. No regulated use of any MSCI private real assets indexes in any jurisdiction is permitted without MSCI's express written authorization. The process for applying for MSCI's express written authorization can be found at: <https://www.msci.com/index-regulation>.

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

MSCI Solutions materials or their affiliates may purchase research or other products or services from one or more MSCI affiliates, manage financial products such as mutual funds or ETFs rated by MSCI Solutions or its affiliates or are based on MSCI Indexes. 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. Constituents in MSCI Inc. equity indexes may include MSCI Inc., clients of MSCI or suppliers to MSCI. MSCI Solutions has taken steps to mitigate potential conflicts of interest and safeguard the integrity and independence of its research and ratings.

MIFID2/MIFIR notice: MSCI Solutions 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 product or service supports, promotes or is intended to support or promote any such activity. MSCI Solutions is an independent provider of sustainability and climate data. All use of indicative prices for carbon credits must comply with any rules specified by MSCI. All transactions in carbon credits must be traded "over-the-counter" (i.e. not on a regulated market, trading venue or platform that performs a similar function to a trading venue) and result in physical delivery of the carbon credits.

You may not remove, alter, or obscure any attribution to MSCI or notices or disclaimers that apply to the Information. MSCI, Barra, RiskMetrics, 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 Dow Jones Indices. "Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)" is a service mark of MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices. Terms such as including, includes, for example, such as and similar terms used herein are without limitation.

MSCI and its Information Providers may use automated technologies and artificial intelligence to help generate content and output incorporated in the Information.

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>. For copyright infringement claims contact us at dmca@msci.com. This notice is governed by the laws of the State of New York without regard to conflict of laws principles.