

MSCI Momentum Indexes Methodology

December 2013

msci.com

Contents

| Section 1: Introduction |
|--|
| Section 2: Index Construction Methodology |
| Section 2.1: Applicable Universe |
| Section 2.2: Determination of Momentum Score |
| 2.2.1: Risk-adjusted Momentum Value4 |
| 2.2.2: Calculating the Momentum Score4 |
| Section 2.3: Security Selection |
| Section 2.4: Weighting Scheme5 |
| Section 3: Maintaining MSCI Momentum Indexes |
| Section 3.1: Semi-Annual Index Reviews |
| Section 3.1.1: Buffer Rules:6 |
| |
| Section 3.2: Ongoing Event Related changes |
| |
| Section 3.2: Ongoing Event Related changes |
| Section 3.2: Ongoing Event Related changes6Appendix I: Rules To Determine Fixed Number of Securities at Initial Construction and in Ongoing Rebalancing7Appendix II: Issuer Weight Capping9Appendix III: Conditional Rebalancing10Appendix IV: Corporate Events Treatment11Appendix V: Short-Term Rates13 |

Section 1: Introduction

The MSCI Momentum Indexes aim to reflect the performance of an Equity Momentum strategy. High Momentum companies are characterized in the literature as companies with high price performance in the recent history, up to 12-months. High Momentum companies tend to continue their high price performance over the near term, typically over a 6 -12 month period. Many active equity strategies emphasize Momentum factor as an important factor in security selection and portfolio construction.

MSCI categorizes the MSCI Momentum Indexes as part of the family of MSCI Factor Indexes (Risk Premia), which reflect the systematic elements of particular investment styles or strategies. While capitalization weighted indexes represent the broad market beta, investors increasingly recognize that there are additional sources of systematic return associated with particular investment styles and strategies, such as value, momentum, volatility, quality etc. that could be represented through alternatively weighted indexes. The Momentum factor is complementary to other systematic factors such as Size, Value and Low Volatility and may provide diversification to a factor portfolio.

The MSCI Momentum Indexes aim to reflect the performance of the Momentum factor with a simple and transparent methodology while maintaining reasonably high investment capacity and liquidity of constituent companies, with moderate Index turnover.

The potential applications of the MSCI Momentum Indexes for institutional investors include:

- Strategic asset allocation: seeking equity market exposure to the Momentum factor
- Portfolio diversification: combined with other systematic factors
- Investment research: tools to study the characteristics of Momentum strategies

Section 2: Index Construction Methodology

Section 2.1: Applicable Universe

The applicable universe includes all the existing constituents of an underlying MSCI Parent Index (herein, a "Parent Index"). This approach aims to provide an opportunity set with sufficient liquidity and capacity. The relevant Parent Index would be any country or regional MSCI Index.

Section 2.2: Determination of Momentum Score

The Momentum value for each security is calculated by combining recent 12-month and 6-month local price performance of the security.

6-month Price Momentum =((P_{T-1}/P_{T-7})-1) – (Local Risk-free rate)

12-month Price Momentum = $((P_{T-1}/P_{T-13})-1)$ - (Local Risk-free rate)

Where, P_{T-1} = Security Local Price one month prior to the rebalancing date (T)

 P_{T-7} = Security Local Price seven months prior to the rebalancing date (T)

 P_{T-13} = Security Local Price thirteen months prior to the rebalancing date (T)

The price performance is computed excluding recent 1-month. If 12-month Price Momentum is missing, only 6-month Price Momentum is used for computation of Momentum value. Momentum value is not computed if 6-month Price Momentum is not available. In the absence of Momentum value, security is not considered for inclusion in the MSCI Momentum Index.

Local risk free rates are the short-term rates in local currency of the country, typically the 3M LIBOR rate or short-term deposit rate. The details of the same are provided in Appendix V

2.2.1: Risk-adjusted Momentum Value

A Momentum value computed above is further adjusted with corresponding volatility of the security.

Risk-adjusted Price Momentum_i = Price Momentum_i / σ_i

Where σ_i = Annualized Standard Deviation of weekly local price returns over the period of 3 years.

2.2.2: Calculating the Momentum Score

Risk-adjusted Price Momentums computed above are standardized into z-scores. The z-scores are combined in equal proportion and standardized to arrive at a single Momentum Z-score (Z)

Z = 6-month Momentum Z-score*0.5 + 12-month Momentum Z-score*0.5

The Momentum Z-score is winsorized at +/- 3 i.e. the Z-scores above 3 are capped at 3 and Z-scores below -3 are capped at -3.

The Momentum Score is then computed from the Momentum Z-Score as follows:

Momentum Score =
$$\begin{cases} 1+Z, & Z>0\\ (1-Z)^{-1}, & Z<0 \end{cases}$$

Section 2.3: Security Selection

The MSCI Momentum Indexes are constructed with a fixed number of securities approach. All the existing constituents of the relevant Parent Index are ranked in the descending order of their unwinsorized Momentum Z-score . If multiple securities have the same unwinsorized Momentum Z-score, then the security having a higher weight in the Parent Index is given a higher rank. A fixed number of securities with the highest positive Momentum Z-scores are predetermined for every MSCI Momentum Index at initial construction with an aim to attain a high exposure to the Momentum factor while maintaining sufficient index market capitalization and number of securities coverage. Rules for arriving at a fixed number of constituents at initial construction is evaluated at every Semi-Annual Index Review (SAIR) to ensure that the Momentum universe has sufficient index market capitalization coverage. Rules for every SAIR are explained in Appendix I.

Section 2.4: Weighting Scheme

For a given rebalancing effective date, all the securities eligible for inclusion in the MSCI Momentum Indexes are weighted by the product of their market capitalization weight in the Parent Index and the Momentum Score computed in Sect. 2.2.2 above.

Momentum Weight = Momentum Score * Market Capitalization Weight in the Parent Index

The above weights are then normalized to 100%. The final security level inclusion factor is determined as the ratio of the final security level weight and the security level pro forma market capitalization weight in the relevant Parent Index. To mitigate the impact of stock-specific risk, the issuer weight will be capped at a specific level as described in Appendix II.

Section 3: Maintaining MSCI Momentum Indexes

Section 3.1: Semi-Annual Index Reviews

The MSCI Momentum Indexes are rebalanced on a semi-annual basis, usually as of the close of the last business day of May and November, coinciding with the May and November Semi-Annual Index Review(SAIR) of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indexes.

In addition to the two Semi-Annual Index Reviews in May and November, MSCI Momentum Indexes undergo ad-hoc rebalancing subject to meeting certain trigger criteria. The details of the ad-hoc rebalancing are provided in Appendix III. The trigger condition for ad-hoc rebalancing is checked every month as detailed in Appendix III.

The pro forma MSCI Momentum Indexes are in general announced nine business days before the effective date.

Section 3.1.1: Buffer Rules:

To reduce Index turnover and enhance Index stability, buffer rules are applied at 50% of the fixed number of securities in the MSCI Momentum Indexes.

For example, the MSCI ACWI Momentum Index targets 500 securities and the buffers are applied between rank 251 and 750. The securities in the Parent Index with a Momentum rank at or above 250 will be added to the MSCI ACWI Momentum Index on a priority basis. The existing constituents that have a Momentum rank between 251 and 750 are then successively added until the number of securities in the MSCI ACWI Momentum Index reaches 500. If the number of securities is below 500 after this step, the remaining securities in the Parent Index with the highest Momentum rank are added until the number of securities in the MSCI ACWI Momentum Index reaches 500.

Section 3.2: Ongoing Event Related changes

In general, the MSCI Momentum Indexes follow the event maintenance of the Parent Index.

Section 3.2.1: IPOs and other early inclusions

IPOs and other newly listed securities will only be considered for inclusion at the next MSCI Index review in the MSCI Momentum Index, even if they qualify for early inclusion in the Parent Index.

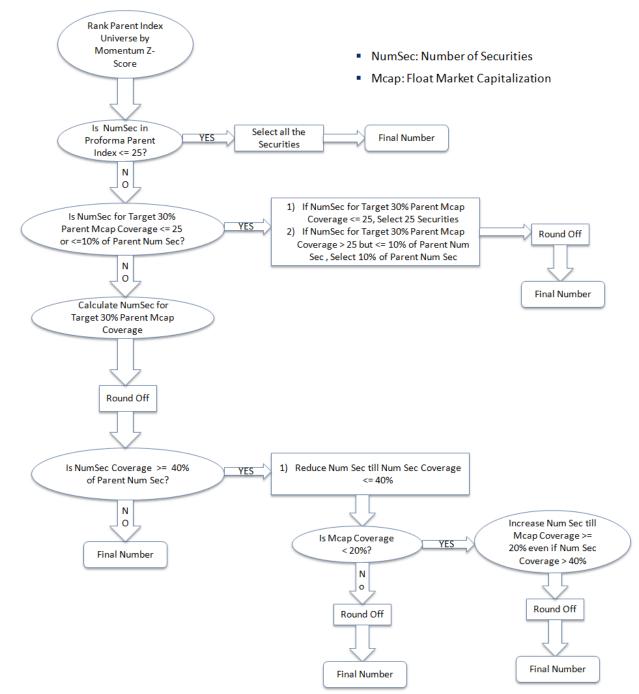
Section 3.2.2: Additions and Deletions due to corporate events

The general treatment of additions and deletions due to corporate events aims at minimizing the turnover in the MSCI Momentum Indexes. A constituent deleted from Parent Index following a corporate event or during the Quarterly Index Review of the Parent Index will be simultaneously deleted from the MSCI Momentum Index.

Please refer to Appendix IV for more details on the treatment of corporate events.

Appendix I: Rules To Determine Fixed Number of Securities at Initial Construction and in Ongoing Rebalancing

Algorithm to Determine Fixed Number of Securities at Initial Construction



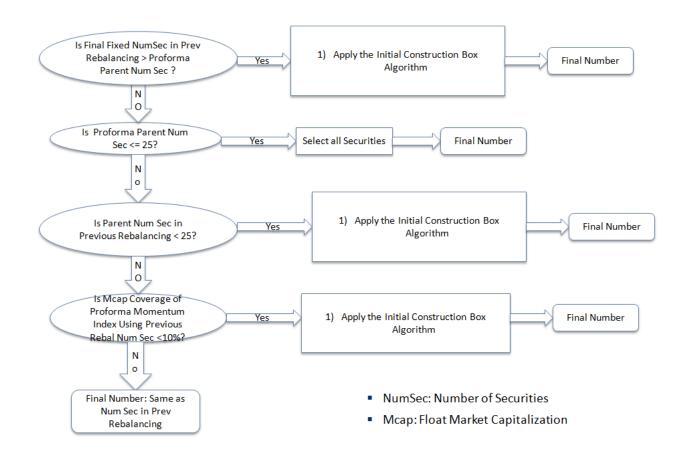


Rounding Off Rules:

Upward rounding off is done depending on NumSec Obtained in the Previous Box Step

- If NumSec in Previous Step < 100, Nearest Rounding = 10 Securities
- If NumSec in Previous Step > = 100 but < 300, Nearest Rounding = 25 Securities
- If NumSec in Previous Step >= 300, Nearest Rounding = 50 Securities

Algorithm to reevaluate Fixed Number of Securities at Semi Annual Rebalancing



Appendix II: Issuer Weight Capping

For Broad Regional/Country Indexes issuer weight is capped at 5%. For other narrow Country/Regional Indexes issuer weight is capped at maximum issuer weight in the Parent Index.

Narrow Country/Regional Index is defined as an index for which maximum market cap weight in the Parent Index is greater than 10%.

For the following broad regional Momentum Indexes, the issuer weight is capped at 5%:

- 1. MSCI ACWI Momentum Index
- 2. MSCI USA Momentum Index

9 of 15

Appendix III: Conditional Rebalancing

In order to mitigate drawdown during periods characterized by spikes in market volatility, MSCI Momentum Indexes are rebalanced on an ad-hoc basis in addition to the two scheduled Semi-Annual Index Reviews in May and November, subject to meeting certain trigger criteria that are described below. The steps for triggering ad-hoc rebalancing are described as follows:

1. At every T-9 date (where T is a month-end date), annualized volatility of the Parent Index (V_t) is computed. The annualized volatility is computed using trailing 3-months daily returns of the index as of month-end date of the previous month.

Annualized Volatility $V_t = \sqrt{250}$ * (standard deviation of daily returns over trailing 3 months)

2. The monthly change in volatility is computed as

 $\delta = (V_t / V_{t-1}) - 1$

where V_{t-1} = Annualized Volatility computed at T-9 of previous month

- 3. If δ > Threshold, ad-hoc rebalancing is triggered in that month at T-9 date.
- 4. Threshold is defined as,

Threshold = 95th percentile of monthly changes in volatility over available history of the Reference Index

- Reference Index for MSCI Momentum Indexes based on countries/regions categorized under Developed Markets is MSCI World Index.
- Reference Index for MSCI Momentum Indexes based on countries/regions categorized under Emerging Markets is MSCI Emerging Markets Index
- Reference Index for MSCI ACWI Momentum Index is MSCI World Index

As the ad-hoc rebalancing is triggered due to recent changes in Momentum, only 6-month Price Momentum value is used to compute Momentum score at the ad-hoc rebalancing date, instead of the combination of 6-month and 12-month Price Momentum that is used in SAIR as described in Section 2.

Appendix IV: Corporate Events Treatment

This appendix describes the treatment of the most common corporate events in the MSCI Indexes. Details regarding the treatment of all other corporate events not covered in this appendix can be found in the MSCI Corporate Events Methodology book, available at

| Event Type | Event details | Action | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Momentum Index constituent acquires another Momentum Index constituent | Maintain acquiring company and remove acquired company | | |
| Acquisition | Momentum Index constituent acquires non Momentum Index constituent | Maintain acquiring company | | |
| | Non Momentum Index constituent acquires Momentum Index constituent | Remove acquired company without adding acquiring company | | |
| | Momentum Index constituent merges with Momentum Index constituent | Add new company with a constraint factor that is the weighted average of the two constituents | | |
| Merger | Momentum Index constituent merges with non Momentum Index constituent | Add new company if MSCI links its price history to the Momentum Index constituent. New company not added if price history is linked to the non Momentum Index constituent | | |
| IPO added to Parent Index | | Security will be considered for inclusion in the Momentum Index at the next Semi-Annual Index Review | | |
| Spin-off Momentum Index constituent spins off security | | Spun-off security will not be added to the Momentum Index, even if it is included in the Parent Index | | |
| Conversion | Security A converted to B, A deleted from Parent Index, B added | B will not be added to the Momentum Index | | |
| Country ReclassificationDomicile of company reviewed: Security A deleted from country A, security B added to country B | | B will not be added to the Momentum Index | | |
| Stock exchangeStock exchange (price source) of company reviewed: Security A | | B will not be added to the Momentum Index | | |

http://www.msci.com/products/indexes/size/methodology.html

| Event Type | Event details | Action | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | deleted, security B added | | |
| Other Events Resulting in Changes in Number of Shares and Foreign Inclusion Factors (FIF) | Changes in number of shares and subsequent FIF resulting from other events such as share placements and offerings, and debt-to-equity-swaps | No change in Constraint Factor | |

Appendix V: Short-Term Rates

| Country | Short Term Rate Description |
|----------------|---|
| AUSTRALIA | Australian Dollar Domestic Interest Rate |
| AUSTRIA | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| BELGIUM | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| BRAZIL | Savings Rate, 1 Month |
| CANADA | Canadian Dollar 3 month Bank Bill (Yield Curve Constituent) |
| CHILE | Deposit Rate, 3 Month |
| CHINA | Deposit Rate, 3 Month |
| COLOMBIA | Deposit Rate |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Czech Koruna Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) 3 month |
| DENMARK | Danish Krone 3 Month Deposit Rate |
| EGYPT | Discount Rate |
| EMU | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| FINLAND | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| FRANCE | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| GERMANY | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| GREECE | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| HONG KONG | Hong Kong Dollar Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) 3 month |
| HUNGARY | BUBOR 3MTH APR3 (Bond Future) |
| INDIA | Indian Rupee 3 Month NSE MIBOR |
| INDONESIA | Indonesian Rupiah 1 Month JIBOR |
| IRELAND | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| ISRAEL | Israeli Shekel Forward Rate Agreement (FRA), 3 Month |
| ITALY | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| JAPAN | Japanese Yen 1 Month TIBOR |
| KOREA | Yield on stabilization bond based on Korea Securities Dealers Association |
| MALAYSIA | Kuala Lumpur 3-month KLIBOR |
| MEXICO | Treasury Bills, 1 Month |
| MOROCCO | Money Market Rate |
| NETHERLANDS | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| NEW ZEALAND | Treasury Bills, 1 Month |
| NORWAY | NODF, Norges Bank key policy rate |
| PERU | Discount Rate |
| PHILIPPINES | Philippine Peso 3 Month PHIBOR |
| POLAND | Polish Zloty Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) 3 month |
| PORTUGAL | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR |
| RUSSIA | Discount Rate, 3 Month |
| SINGAPORE | Singapore Dollar 1 Month SIBOR |
| SOUTH AFRICA | South African Rand Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) 3 month |

| SPAIN | Euro 3 Month BBA LIBOR | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| SWEDEN | 3-month STIBOR | | |
| SWITZERLAND | Swiss Franc Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) 3 month | | |
| TAIWAN | 1-year time deposit rate at First Commercial Bank | | |
| THAILAND | Weighted average of interbank interest rate of five largest commercial banks in Thailand | | |
| TURKEY | Turkish Lira Forward Rate Agreement (FRA), 3 Month | | |
| UNITED KINGDOM | JNITED KINGDOM UK Pound Sterling Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) 3 month | | |
| USA | 3-month T-Bill | | |

Client Service Information is Available 24 Hours a Day

clientservice@msci.com

| Americas1.888.588.4567 (toll free)Cape Town+ 27.21.673.0100China North10800.852.1032 (toll free)Atlanta+ 1.404.551.3212Frankfurt+ 49.69.133.859.00China South10800.152.1032 (toll free)Boston+ 1.617.532.0920Geneva+ 41.22.817.9777Hong Kong+ 852.2844.9333Chicago+ 1.312.675.0545London+ 44.20.7618.2222Seoul00798.8521.3392 (toll free)Monterrey+ 52.81.1253.4020Milan+ 39.02.5849.0415Singapore800.852.3749 (toll free)New York+ 1.212.804.3901Paris0800.91.59.17 (toll free)Sydney+ 61.2.903.9333San Francisco+ 1.415.836.8800Taipei008.0112.7513 (toll free)Sao Paulo+ 55.11.3706.1360Tokyo+ 81.3.5290.1555 | Americas | | Europe, Middle East & Africa | | Asia Pacific | Asia Pacific | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Toronto + 1.416.628.1007 | Atlanta Boston Chicago Monterrey New York San Francisco Sao Paulo | + 1.404.551.3212 + 1.617.532.0920 + 1.312.675.0545 + 52.81.1253.4020 + 1.212.804.3901 + 1.415.836.8800 + 55.11.3706.1360 | Cape Town Frankfurt Geneva London Milan | + 27.21.673.0100 + 49.69.133.859.00 + 41.22.817.9777 + 44.20.7618.2222 + 39.02.5849.0415 | China South Hong Kong Seoul Singapore Sydney | 10800.152.1032 (toll free) + 852.2844.9333 00798.8521.3392 (toll free) 800.852.3749 (toll free) + 61.2.9033.9333 008.0112.7513 (toll free) | |

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 reproduced or redisseminated in whole or in part without prior written permission from MSCI.
- 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.
- 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.
- You cannot invest in an index. MSCI does not issue, sponsor, endorse, market, offer, review or otherwise express any opinion regarding any investment or financial product that may be based on or linked to the performance of any MSCI index.
- MSCI's subsidiaries Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. ("ISS") and MSCI ESG Research Inc. are Registered Investment Advisers under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Except with respect to any applicable products or services from ISS or MSCI ESG Research, 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 neither MSCI nor any of its products or services is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such.
- The MSCI ESG Indexes use ratings and other data, analysis and information produced by MSCI ESG Research Inc. Issuers mentioned or included in any MSCI ESG Research materials may be a client of MSCI, ISS, or another MSCI subsidiary, or the parent of, or affiliated with, a client of MSCI, and may also purchase research or tools from MSCI ESG Research Inc. 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.
- Any use of or access to products, services or information of MSCI requires a license from MSCI. MSCI, Barra, RiskMetrics, IPD, FEA, InvestorForce, 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 Standard & Poor's. "Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)" is a service mark of MSCI and Standard & Poor's.

About MSCI

MSCI Inc. is a leading provider of investment decision support tools to investors globally, including asset managers, banks, hedge funds and pension funds. MSCI products and services include indexes, portfolio risk and performance analytics, and governance tools.

The company's flagship product offerings are: the MSCI indexes with approximately USD 8 trillion estimated to be benchmarked to them on a worldwide basis¹; Barra multi-asset class factor models, portfolio risk and performance analytics; RiskMetrics multi-asset class market and credit risk analytics; IPD real estate information, indexes and analytics; MSCI ESG (environmental, social and governance) Research screening, analysis and ratings; ISS corporate governance research, data and outsourced proxy voting and reporting services; and FEA valuation models and risk management software for the energy and commodities markets. MSCI is headquartered in New York, with research and commercial offices around the world.

¹ As of September 30, 2013, as reported on January 31, 2014 by eVestment, Lipper and Bloomberg

Feb 2014