

MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes Methodology

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1 Introduction

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes¹ are designed to represent the performance of companies that have lower carbon exposure than that of the underlying Global Investable Market Index and exclude companies that are inconsistent with specific values based criteria focused on products with high negative social or environmental impact. Additionally, these indexes are designed to represent the performance of companies that have high Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) ratings relative to their sector peers. Further, the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes aim to target sector weights that reflect the relative sector weights of the underlying MSCI Global Investable Market Indexes to limit the systematic risk introduced by the ESG selection process. Overall, the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes target coverage of 25%² of the underlying MSCI Global Investable Market Index. The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes also aim to avoid concentration by capping securities within each index to a maximum weight of 5%³.

1

- MSCI ACWI SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI USA SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI World SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI EMU SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI Emerging Markets SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI Japan SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI Pacific SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI Europe SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI World Small Cap SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index,
- MSCI Switzerland IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped, and
- MSCI UK IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index
- MSCI Pacific ex Japan IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index

² The MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes target the coverage of 50% of the underlying MSCI Global Investable Market Index.

³ Please refer to the MSCI Capped Indexes methodology at www.msci.com/index-methodology

2 MSCI ESG Research

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes use company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research. In particular, these indexes use the following four MSCI ESG Research products: MSCI ESG Ratings, MSCI ESG Controversies, MSCI Business Involvement Screening Research and MSCI Climate Change Metrics.

For details on MSCI ESG Research’s full suite of ESG products, please refer to: <https://www.msci.com/esg-investing>

2.1 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 : <https://www.msci.com/esg-ratings>

2.2 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/esg-and-climate-methodologies>

2.3 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 http://www.msci.com/resources/factsheets/MSCI_ESG_BISR.pdf

2.4 MSCI CLIMATE CHANGE METRICS

MSCI Climate Change Metrics provide climate data & tools to support institutional investors seeking to integrate climate risk & opportunities into their investment strategy and processes. 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.

For more details on MSCI Climate Change Metrics, please refer to <https://www.msci.com/our-solutions/esg-investing/climate-solutions>

3 Constructing the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes

3.1 UNDERLYING UNIVERSE

The underlying universe for MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes includes all the constituents of their respective MSCI parent index (the “Parent Index”), as shown in the table below.

Index Name	Parent Index
MSCI ACWI SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI ACWI Index
MSCI USA SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI USA Index
MSCI World SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI World Index
MSCI EMU SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI EMU Index
MSCI Emerging Markets SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI EM Index
MSCI Japan SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI Japan Index
MSCI Pacific SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI Pacific Index
MSCI Europe SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI Europe Index
MSCI World Small Cap SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI World Small Cap Index
MSCI Switzerland IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped	MSCI Switzerland IMI
MSCI UK IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped	MSCI UK IMI
MSCI Pacific ex Japan IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index	MSCI Pacific ex Japan Index

3.2 INDEX CONSTRUCTION

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes, select companies deemed eligible for inclusion by “Selecting Companies with Low Carbon Exposure” and “Selection Based on ESG Criteria” rules as described below. The two rules are applied independently on the underlying universe. Securities are eligible for selection in the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes if they meet both the “Selecting Companies with Low Carbon Exposure” and the “Selection Based on ESG Criteria” rules as described below.

3.2.1 SELECTING COMPANIES WITH THE LOW CARBON EXPOSURE

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes also select companies with low exposure to carbon risk, identified as companies with low carbon emission intensity and low potential emissions per dollar of market capitalization. Both the below rules are applied independently.

3.2.1.1 CARBON EMISSION SELECTION RULES

To select companies with low exposure to carbon emissions, the Parent Index constituents are ranked by the carbon emission intensity, and the top 10% of securities, by number, are excluded from the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes. The cumulative weight of securities excluded from any sector is less than 30% of the weight of the sector in the Parent Index. In case this limit is reached for any sector, no further securities from that sector are excluded.

3.2.1.2 POTENTIAL CARBON EMISSION SELECTION RULES

To select companies with low exposure to fossil fuel reserves, the Parent Index constituents are ranked in descending order of the potential carbon emissions per dollar of the market capitalization of the company. Securities are excluded until the cumulative potential carbon emission of the excluded securities reaches 50% of the sum of the potential carbon emission of the constituents of the Parent Index.

3.2.2 SELECTION BASED ON ESG CRITERIA

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes use company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC to determine eligibility for index inclusion.

3.2.2.1 VALUES AND CLIMATE CHANGE BASED EXCLUSIONS

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes use MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that are involved in the following business activities.

Companies that meet the business involvement criteria are excluded from the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for details on these criteria.

Values Based Exclusions:

- Controversial Weapons
- Civilian Firearms

- Nuclear Weapons
- Tobacco
- Alcohol
- Adult Entertainment
- Conventional Weapons
- Gambling
- Genetically Modified Organisms
- Nuclear Power

Climate Change Based Exclusions

- Extraction & Production
 - Thermal Coal Mining
 - Unconventional Oil & Gas Extraction
 - Conventional Oil & Gas Extraction
- Power Generation
 - Thermal Coal-based Power Generation
 - Oil & Gas-based Power Generation
- Fossil Fuel Reserves Ownership

3.2.2.2 ESG RATINGS ELIGIBILITY

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes use MSCI ESG Ratings to identify companies that have demonstrated an ability to manage their ESG risks and opportunities. Companies are required to have an MSCI ESG Rating of 'A' or above to be eligible for inclusion in the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes with the exception as mentioned below:

Companies are required to have an MSCI ESG Rating of 'BBB' or above to be eligible for inclusion in the MSCI World Small Cap SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index.

3.2.2.3 ESG CONTROVERSIES SCORE ELIGIBILITY

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes use MSCI ESG Controversies Scores to identify those companies that are involved in very serious controversies involving the environmental, social, or governance impact of their operations and/or products and services. Companies are required to have an MSCI ESG Controversies Score of 4 or above to be eligible for inclusion in the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes with the exception as mentioned below:

Companies are required to have an MSCI ESG Controversies Score of 1 or above to be eligible for inclusion in the MSCI World Small Cap SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index.

3.2.3 SECURITY SELECTION

3.2.3.1 DEFINING GROUPS FOR SECURITY SELECTION

The following “regions” are defined for the construction of the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes –

- Developed Asia Pacific
- Developed Europe & Middle East
- Canada
- USA
- Emerging Asia
- Emerging Europe, Middle East & Africa
- Emerging Latin America

Securities in the Parent Indexes are assigned “Selection Groups” based on their regions as defined above and their Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) sector.

3.2.3.2 APPLYING THE ITERATIVE PROCESS

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes target 25% (“target”) of the free float-adjusted market capitalization within each Selection Group as defined in Section 3.2.3.1 and a capping of 5% (“cap”) on security weights by applying the iterative process described below –

1. Calculate “cap_p” as the defined below –

$$cap_p = target * cap$$

2. Define a “Capped Universe” from the Parent Index. The securities in the Capped Universe are assigned weights as per the below formula –

$$Weight\ in\ Capped\ Universe = MIN (cap_p, Weight\ in\ Parent\ Index)$$

The excess weight available due to the capping of securities is not distributed among the remaining securities in the Capped Universe. Thus, the total weight of securities in the Capped Universe may be below 100%.

3. Within each Selection Group of the Parent Index, aim to select securities that form a 25% cumulative weight of the Parent Index, using cumulative security weights as defined in the Capped Universe.
4. Define a “Selection Universe” which comprises of the selected securities in Step 3. The weights of securities in the Selection Universe are derived from their corresponding weights in the Capped Universe. The cumulative weight of securities in the “Selection Universe” is calculated as “W_{SEL}”. The weight of securities in the Selection Universe is then renormalized to 100%.

The steps 1-4 above are repeated over 20 iterations and the iteration in which the maximum security weight in the Selection Universe is closest to 5% in terms of an absolute difference is selected. If none of the stocks which are assigned a weight of cap_p in Step 2 are selected in the Selection Universe, the iterative process stops and the Selection Universe in that iteration is selected.

4 Constructing the MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes

The MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes are constructed with an aim to reflect the performance of companies that are consistent with specific values based criteria, have high minimum level of ESG performance. The Index is also designed to more broadly cover the underlying investment universe. Low Carbon Extended SRI Select Indexes can be constructed on the Standard or the IMI size-segment in Developed and Emerging Markets. Companies that fail the values and climate change based exclusion criteria as described in Section 3 are excluded from the MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes. Any company that has an ESG Rating of 'BB' or lower or has an MSCI ESG Controversies Score of 0 is not eligible for inclusion in the MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Indexes. Further, the MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes select companies with low exposure to carbon risk as mentioned in Section 3.2.1. The MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Indexes target 50% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of each Selection Group, as defined in Section 3.2.3.1, of the Parent Index. The MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes follow the same index review cycle, eligibility criteria for existing constituents, and corporate events treatment as the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes as described in Section 5.

Following indexes are covered under MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes:

1. MSCI Switzerland IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index
2. MSCI UK IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index
3. MSCI Pacific ex Japan IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index

Please see Appendix 3 for additional details on the ranking and selection rules

5 Maintaining the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes

5.1 ANNUAL INDEX REVIEWS

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes are reviewed on an annual basis in May to coincide with the May Semi-Annual Index Review of the Parent Index. The changes are implemented at the end of May. The pro forma indexes are generally announced nine business days before the effective date.

In general, MSCI uses MSCI ESG Research data (including MSCI ESG Ratings, MSCI ESG Controversies Scores, MSCI Business Involvement Screening Research and ESG Climate Change Metrics) as of the end of the month preceding the Index Reviews for the rebalancing of the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes. For some securities, such data may not be published by MSCI ESG Research LLC 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, for the rebalancing of MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes.

At each Annual Index Review, the eligible universe is updated, and the composition of the index is reassessed in order to target 25% free float-adjusted cumulative market capitalization of each Selection Group of the Parent Index.

5.1.1 UPDATING THE ELIGIBLE UNIVERSE

The eligible universe is updated during each Annual Index Review.

Companies that are not existing constituents of the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes are evaluated using the same eligibility criteria described in Section 3.2.

Existing constituents of the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes are maintained in the eligible universe if they meet all the following conditions:

- MSCI ESG Rating of 'BB'⁴ or above
- MSCI ESG Controversies Score of 1 or above
- Not screened by the business involvement criteria described in Section 3.2.1 and Section 3.2.2.1.

⁴ MSCI ESG Rating of 'BBB' or above for the MSCI World Small Cap SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index

5.1.2 RANKING OF ELIGIBLE SECURITIES

For each Selection Group, eligible securities of the Parent Index are ranked based on the following criteria:

- ESG Rating
- ESG Trend⁵ (positive ESG Trend preferred to neutral ESG Trend and neutral ESG Trend preferred to negative ESG Trend)
- Current index membership (existing constituents above non-constituents)
- Industry adjusted ESG scores
- Decreasing free float-adjusted market capitalization.

5.1.3 SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE SECURITIES

For each Selection Group, eligible securities of the Parent Index are then selected from the ranked universe in the following order until the target 25% of the cumulative weight of the Parent Index is reached:

- Securities in the top 17.5% of the cumulative weight in the Parent Index of the ranked universe, using weights as per the Capped Universe
- 'AAA' and 'AA' rated securities in the top 25% of the cumulative weight in the Parent Index of the ranked universe, using weights as per the Capped Universe
- Current index constituents in the top 32.5% of the cumulative weight in the Parent Index of the ranked universe, using weights as per the Capped Universe
- Remaining eligible securities in the ranked universe

Please see Appendix 2 for additional details on the ranking and selection rules.

5.2 QUARTERLY INDEX REVIEWS

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes are also reviewed on a quarterly basis to coincide with the regular Index Reviews of the Parent Indexes. The changes are implemented at the end of February, August and November. The pro forma indexes are generally announced nine business days before the effective date.

⁵ ESG Trend is defined as the latest change in ESG Rating over the previous 12 months. A security without any change in ESG Rating over the previous 12 months will have a neutral ESG Trend.

For the Quarterly Index Reviews, MSCI ESG Ratings, MSCI ESG Controversies Score assessments, MSCI BISR data and MSCI ESG Climate Change Metrics data are taken as of the end of the month preceding the Index Reviews, i.e., January, July and October. For some securities, this data may not be published by MSCI ESG Research LLC 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, for the rebalancing of the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes.

At the Quarterly Index Reviews, existing constituents are deleted from the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes if they do not meet the eligibility criteria described in Section 5.1.1. Existing constituents that meet the eligibility criteria are retained in the index.

Additions, from the eligible securities as per Section 3.2, are made only to those Selection Groups, where the cumulative weight in the Capped Universe is less than 22.5% of the cumulative weight of the Selection Group in the Parent Index. Eligible securities are added until the target 25% cumulative weight of the Selection Group in the Parent Index is achieved, using the cumulative weights in the Capped Universe.

Market price movements may cause small deviations in the selection group coverage between two Index Reviews. Therefore, to minimize turnover, a buffer of 10% is used on the target coverage of 25% to define under-representation.

5.3 ONGOING EVENT RELATED CHANGES

The following section briefly describes the treatment of common corporate events within the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes.

No new securities will be added (except where noted below) to the Index between Index Reviews. For cases where additions are noted below, securities will be added to the index only if added to the Parent Index.

Parent Index deletions will be reflected simultaneously.

There are no deletions from the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes between Index Reviews because of a security becoming ineligible because of MSCI ESG Rating downgrade and/or decrease in MSCI ESG Controversies Score and/or change in business involvement.

EVENT TYPE

New additions to the Parent Index

EVENT DETAILS

New securities added to the Parent Index (such as IPOs, other early inclusions and migrations from a

different size-segment) will be added to the index on the date of security inclusion only if they meet the eligibility criteria described in Section 3 and the market capitalization coverage of the selection group to which the security belongs is less than 22.5%⁶.

Spin-Offs

All securities created as a result of the spin-off of an existing Index constituent will not be added to the Index at the time of event implementation. Reevaluation for inclusion in the Indexes will occur at the subsequent Index Review.

Merger/Acquisition

If an existing Index constituent is acquired by a non-Index constituent, the existing constituent will be deleted from the Index and the acquiring non-constituent will not be added to 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 book.

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

⁶ Prior to September 01, 2020 – New securities added to the Parent Index (such as IPOs, other early inclusions and migrations from a different size-segment) are not added to the index on the date of security inclusion.

Appendix 1: Values and Climate Change Based Screening Criteria

Companies whose activities meet the following values and climate change-based criteria, as evaluated by MSCI ESG Research LLC, are excluded from the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes.

Values Based Exclusions:

- **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 Global Ex-Controversial Weapons Indexes available at <https://www.msci.com/index-methodology>

- **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 aggregate revenue from the production and distribution (wholesale or retail) of firearms or small arms ammunition intended for civilian use

- **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) but can be used in nuclear weapons
 - All companies that manufacture or assemble delivery platforms that were not developed or not significantly modified for the exclusive

- delivery of nuclear weapons but have the capability to deliver nuclear weapons
 - All companies that manufacture components for nuclear-exclusive delivery platforms
- **Tobacco**
 - All companies classified as a “Producer”
 - All companies deriving 5% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail, supply and licensing of tobacco-related products
- **Alcohol**
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from the production of alcohol related products
 - All companies deriving 15% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution, retail and supply of alcohol-related products
- **Adult Entertainment**
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from the production of adult entertainment materials
 - All companies deriving 15% or more aggregate revenue from the production, distribution and retail of adult entertainment materials
- **Conventional Weapons**
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from the production of conventional weapons and components
 - All companies deriving 10% or more aggregate revenue from the production of nuclear, biological, chemical, and conventional weapons and weapons systems, components, and support systems and services
- **Gambling**
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from ownership of operation of gambling-related business activities
 - All companies deriving 15% or more aggregate revenue from gambling related business activities
- **Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)**
 - All companies deriving 5% or more revenue from activities like genetically modifying plants, such as seeds and crops, and other organisms intended for agricultural use or human consumption
- **Thermal Coal**

- All companies deriving more than 0% 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 more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from the thermal coal based power generation
 - All companies generating more than 0% of their total electricity from thermal coal in a given year
 - All companies that have more than 0% of installed capacity attributed to thermal coal in a given year
- **Unconventional Oil & Gas Extraction**
 - All companies deriving more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from unconventional oil and gas production. It includes revenue from the production of oil sands, oil shale (kerogen-rich deposits), shale gas, shale oil, coal seam gas, and coal bed methane, as well as revenue from onshore or offshore oil and gas production in the Arctic region. It excludes revenue from conventional oil and gas production including deepwater, shallow water, and other onshore/offshore oil and gas.
- **Conventional Oil & Gas Extraction**
 - All companies deriving more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from conventional oil and gas production. It includes revenue from the production of deepwater, shallow water, and other onshore/offshore oil and gas. It excludes revenue from unconventional oil and gas production (oil sands, shale oil, shale gas) and onshore/offshore oil and gas production in the Arctic region. Only companies deriving 40% or less revenue from products, services, or infrastructure projects supporting the development or delivery of renewable energy and alternative fuels are excluded due to Conventional Oil & Gas Extraction screen.
- **Oil & Gas-based Power Generation**
 - All companies generating more than 0% of their total electricity from liquid fuel and natural gas in a given year
 - All companies that have more than 0% of installed capacity attributed to liquid fuel and natural gas in a given year

- All companies deriving more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from liquid fuel- and natural gas-based power generation
- **Nuclear Power-based Power Generation**
 - All companies generating more than 0% of their total electricity from nuclear power in a given year
 - All companies that have more than 0% of installed capacity attributed to nuclear sources in a given fiscal year
 - All companies deriving more than 0% revenue (either reported or estimated) from ownership or operation of nuclear power plants
- **Fossil Fuel Reserves**
 - All companies, regardless of their industries, with evidence of owning fossil fuel reserves used most likely for energy applications.

Appendix 2: Guidelines on Achieving the Target Coverage of 25%

The MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes target 25% of the cumulative weight of each Selection Group of the Parent Index (“target weight”). The underlying principle in the construction of the indexes is to achieve cumulative weight closest to the target weight, while aiming to maintain index stability.

The following guidelines are used in achieving the target weight:

- For each Selection Group, the eligible companies of the regional Parent Index are first ranked based on the company level ESG Rating.
- If two companies have the same ESG Rating, the company with better ESG Trend is given priority (positive ESG Trend preferred to neutral ESG Trend and neutral ESG Trend preferred to negative ESG Trend).
- In case of two companies with the same ESG Rating and the same ESG Trend, an existing index constituent is given priority to maintain index stability. Between two existing constituents with the same ESG Rating and the same ESG Trend, the company with the higher industry adjusted ESG Score is given priority. For two existing index constituents with the same industry adjusted ESG score, the security with the largest free float-adjusted market capitalization is given priority.
- The cumulative weight at each rank is calculated using weights in the Capped Universe.
- In each Selection Group, companies are selected as per the rules mentioned in Section 5.1.3 until the cumulative weight crosses the target weight or there are no eligible securities left to be selected.
- MSCI defines the company that increases the cumulative weight above the target weight as the “marginal company”.
 - If the marginal company is a current index constituent, then it is always selected.
 - If the marginal company is not a current index constituent, then it is selected only if the cumulative weight with the marginal company is closer to the target weight compared to the cumulative weight without the marginal company.

- The minimum cumulative weight is set to 22.5% of the cumulative weight of the selection group in the Parent Index.
 - The marginal company is always selected if this is required to achieve the minimum cumulative weight.
- Securities which are ineligible as per Section 5 will not be selected even if the cumulative weight after selection of all eligible securities is below the target weight.

Appendix 3: Guidelines on Achieving the Target Coverage of 50%

The MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes target 50% of the cumulative weight of each Selection Group of the Parent Index (“target weight”). The underlying principle in the construction of the indexes is to achieve cumulative weight closest to the target weight, while aiming to maintain index stability.

- Securities in the top 35% of the cumulative weight in the Parent Index of the ranked universe, using weights as per the Capped Universe
- ‘AAA’ and ‘AA’ rated securities in the top 50% of the cumulative weight in the Parent Index of the ranked universe, using weights as per the Capped Universe
- Current index constituents in the top 65% of the cumulative weight in the Parent Index of the ranked universe, using weights as per the Capped Universe
- Remaining eligible securities in the ranked universe

The following guidelines are used in achieving the target weight:

- For each Selection Group, the eligible companies of the regional Parent Index are first ranked based on the company level ESG Rating.
- If two companies have the same ESG Rating, the company with better ESG Trend is given priority (positive ESG Trend preferred to neutral ESG Trend and neutral ESG Trend preferred to negative ESG Trend).
- In case of two companies with the same ESG Rating and the same ESG Trend, an existing index constituent is given priority to maintain index stability. Between two existing constituents with the same ESG Rating and the same ESG Trend, the company with the higher industry adjusted ESG Score is given priority. For two existing index constituents with the same industry adjusted ESG score, the security with the largest free float-adjusted market capitalization is given priority.
- The cumulative weight at each rank is calculated using weights in the Capped Universe.
- In each Selection Group, companies are selected as per the rules mentioned in Section 5.1.3 until the cumulative weight crosses the target weight or there are no eligible securities left to be selected.

- MSCI defines the company that increases the cumulative weight above the target weight as the “marginal company”.
 - If the marginal company is a current index constituent, then it is always selected.
 - If the marginal company is not a current index constituent, then it is selected only if the cumulative weight with the marginal company is closer to the target weight compared to the cumulative weight without the marginal company.
- The minimum cumulative weight is set to 45% of the cumulative weight of the selection group in the Parent Index.
 - The marginal company is always selected if this is required to achieve the minimum cumulative weight.
- Securities which are ineligible as per Section 5 will not be selected even if the cumulative weight after selection of all eligible securities is below the target weight.

The following sections have been modified since November 2020:

- Update to include the index construction parameters for the MSCI World Small Cap SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index

The following sections have been modified effective December 01, 2021:

Effective December 01, 2021, the security selection rules have been updated to apply security weight capping during the security selection process. To reflect this change, the following sections have been modified:

- Section 3.2.2 inserted to reflect that the exclusion of companies with high carbon intensity is now applied during the security selection process
- Section 3.2.3 “Security Selection”
- Section 4 “Constructing the MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes”
- Section 5 “Maintaining the MSCI SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes”
- Appendix 2 “Guidelines on Achieving the Target Coverage of 25%”
- Appendix 3 “Guidelines on Achieving the Target Coverage of 50%”

The following sections have been modified effective March 10, 2022:

- Section 3.1: The following Index has been added with its corresponding Parent Index – MSCI Pacific ex Japan SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index

The following sections have been modified effective July 6, 2022:

- Appendix 1 – Updated to reflect the change in the Conventional Weapon Aggregate Revenue Screen threshold from 15% to 10% which was effective March 1, 2022.

The following sections have been modified as of February 16, 2023

- Section 1: Added the MSCI Pacific ex Japan IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index to the Introduction section
- Section 4: Added the MSCI Pacific ex Japan IMI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select 5% Issuer Capped Index to the MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes section.

The following sections have been modified as of February 22, 2023

- Section 4: Clarified the eligibility criteria applied for existing constituents of the MSCI Extended SRI Low Carbon Select Indexes

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