M RNINGSTAR Indexes

Morningstar Low Carbon Risk Index Family – ESG Benchmark Statement

July 2021

CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS IN THE BENCHMARK METHODOLOGY	
ltem 1. Name of the benchmark administrator.	Morningstar
Item 2. Type of benchmark.	Equity
Item 3. Name of the benchmark.	Benchmark – <u>Morningstar Low Carbon Index</u> Family – Morningstar Sustainability Equity Package
Item 4.Does the methodology take into account ESG factors?	Yes
ltem 5. ESG factors taken into	account for benchmark family.
(a)List of environmental factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by exclusion: Sustainalytics' <u>Carbon Risk Score</u> (securities with a Severe Carbon Risk Score—over 50—are excluded)
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by selection: At each reconstitution, securities are derived from their respective parent large-mid cap index (the benchmark).
	This benchmark family takes the following environmental factors into account by weighting: While weights aren't based on respective Carbon Risk Scores, Portfolio Carbon Risk Score should be less than or equal to 9.5 (Low); portfolio fossil fuel investment should be less than 6.5% of assets.
(b)List of social factors considered	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by exclusion: N/A
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by selection: N/A
	This benchmark family takes the following social factors into account by weighting: N/A

(c)List of governance factors considered.	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by exclusion: N/A
	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by selection: N/A
	This benchmark family takes the following governance factors into account by weighting: N/A

Item 6. ESG factors applied for the stated benchmark.

(a)List of environmental factors considered:

Exclusion:

• Sustainalytics' Carbon Risk Score (securities with a Severe rating are excluded; score higher than 50).

Selection:

• At each reconstitution, securities are derived from their respective parent large-mid cap index (the benchmark).

Weighting:

• While weights aren't based on respective Carbon Risk Scores, Portfolio Carbon Risk Score should be less than or equal to 9.5 (Low); portfolio fossil fuel investment should be less than 6.5% of assets.

(b)List of social factors considered:

Exclusion: N/A

Selection: N/A

Weighting: N/A

(c)List of governance factors considered:

Exclusion: N/A

Selection: N/A

Weighting: N/A

Description of factors considered.

Sustainalytics' Carbon Risk Score assesses a company's carbon risk, driven by the transition to a low-carbon economy. The ratings are determined by an evaluation of a company's material exposure to and management of carbon issues.

Data Inputs:

Externally sourced through Sustainalytics ESG Research

Sustainalytics

Sustainalytics is a leading independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings, and analytics firm that supports investors around the world with the development and implementation of responsible investment strategies.

In particular, this index uses the following ESG products: Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating Scores, Controversies, Country Ratings, Global Standards Screening, and Product Involvement, Controversial Weapons Involvement.

For details on Sustainalytics ESG Research's full suite of ESG products, please refer to:

https://www.sustainalytics.com/

Sustainalytics' research process involves the collection and analysis of information made available by third parties, including civil society, corporate, government, industry association, investor, media and regulatory sources. Sustainalytics also uses third-party data providers about which information is available at https://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers/

Verification and quality of data:

The verification and quality of data are checked both externally and internally by automated and manual quality assurance processes involving, inter alia, change control; change mapping; ID mapping; exception reporting; prepublication reviews; continuous incident monitoring; quarterly rebalancing; and centralized definitions.

Incorrect pricing and corporate action data for individual issues in the database will be corrected upon detection. In addition, an incorrect divisor of an index, if discovered within five days of its occurrence, will always be fixed retroactively on the day it is discovered to prevent an error from being carried forward. Commercially reasonable efforts are made to correct an older error subject to its significance and feasibility.

Sustainalytics Quality Approach to ESG Rating:

Universe Management

- Centralized universe definitions and processes for rebalancing;
- Quarterly rebalances of Sustainalytics' standard coverage and compliance universes;
- Clear, transparent, and consistent approach to the allocation of research versus coverage entities.

Company Research

• Continuous improvement and maintenance of quality and research standards;

- Feedback that is received from companies in Sustainalytics' coverage and that are a part of our ESG Risk Ratings and controversy research is taken into consideration, and whenever relevant included;
- Quality reviews of ESG assessments before publication;
- Reviewing controversy ratings by the Events Oversight Committee focus on controversy level changes to and from level 4 and 5.

Data and Deliverable Management

- Quality and reliability of our covered company and identifier data through automated quality assurance;
- Quality and reliability of our proprietary (research) data through automated quality assurance, prior to publication;
- Quality and reliability of standard deliverables through end-of-gate quality assurance process;
- Quality and reliability of custom client deliverables through end-of-gate quality assurance processes (automated and manual);
- Monitoring and investigating ESG score fluctuations and their root causes using automated tools.

Update Cycle

- We aim for annual updates of management indicators for the covered companies.
- Continuous updates are made as incidents occur and feed into updates of event indicators, which is not disclosure-driven.

Annual updates to the rating framework (selection of material ESG issues, weighting of indicators)

Reference standards:

U.N. Global Compact violations: The United Nations Global Compact Principles, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the U.N. Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and their underlying conventions.

Controversial weapons: International treaties and conventions used to define controversial weapons include the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (1968), Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (1972), Chemical Weapons Convention (1997), Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (1999), Convention on Cluster Munitions (2008), United Nations Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (1980), and Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980).

The methodology behind Sustainalytics' Global Standards Screening is based on the following international standard:

- U.N. Global Compact Principles
- OECD
- World Governance Indicators
- On top of these international (convention-based) standards, we also look at industry-specific standards or initiatives. Examples are the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, the standards for systemically important

banks, local corporate governance codes, and many others.

Said industry-specific standards are incorporated in our assessments of companies' management of ESG issues in our ESG Risk Rating.

Date on which information has been last updated and reason for the update: July 2021