
Construction Rules for the Morningstar® Canada Target Value IndexSM

Morningstar Indexes

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Overview

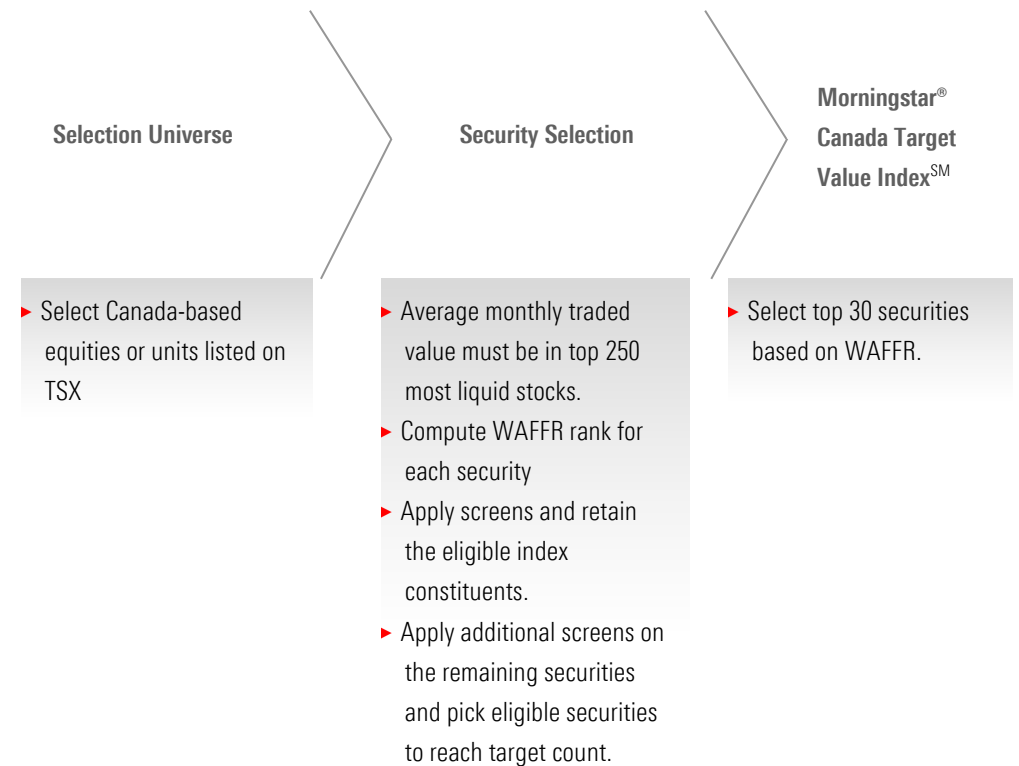
The Morningstar® Canada Target Value IndexSM is designed to provide exposure to the liquid Canadian equities that display low price to earnings ratio, low price to cash flow ratio, low price to book value ratio, low price to sales ratio, and upward revisions of fiscal earnings estimates.

Index Inception Date and Performance Inception Date

The inception date of the index is February 6, 2012 and the performance inception date of the Index is December 29, 2000, when the first back-tested index value was calculated.

Index Construction

Exhibit 1 Morningstar Canada Target Value Index Construction Process



For additional details, refer to the "Assigning Stocks to the Index" section.

Assigning Stocks to the Index

Selection Universe

At each reconstitution, securities for the Morningstar Canada Target Value Index are derived from the eligible universe described below:

- ▶ Must trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange.
- ▶ Issuer must be classified as Canadian, based on country of incorporation, primary stock market activities, location of headquarters, and primary business activities.
- ▶ Must be common shares or units of an income trust.

Security Selection

To be eligible for the index, all constituents must meet the following criteria in sequence:

- ▶ The securities must be in the top 1/3rd of the investable universe according to average monthly dollar traded value over the past one year.
- ▶ At each reconstitution, securities in the investable universe are assigned a weighted average fundamental factor rank, or WAFFR, based on the following five factors (see Appendix A for definitions).

Fundamental Factor	Strategy Weight
Price/earnings ratio (trailing)	20%
Price/latest cash flow	20%
Current price/book ratio	20%
Price/latest 4 quarter sales	20%
3-month EPS estimate revision	20%

WAFFR for each security is determined at each rebalancing as follows:

- ▶ For each fundamental factor, securities are ranked and scored from 0 to 100 (lower to higher WAFFR value). A composite score is then calculated as the weighted average of the fundamental factor scores, where the weights are the strategy weights assigned to each factor.
- ▶ Securities meeting the index eligibility are then selected in the following manner:
 - ▶ Rank order securities by their WAFFR
 - ▶ Current index constituents meeting all the following criteria are retained in the index:
 - ▶ Ranks in the top 40% by WAFFR
 - ▶ 3-month EPS estimate revision $\geq -15\%$
 - ▶ Additional securities are added to the index in order of WAFFR until we reach target index count, provided that they meet all of the following conditions:
 - ▶ Rank in the top 30% by WAFFR
 - ▶ 3-month EPS estimate revision $> -10\%$
 - ▶ Index does not exceed a cap of five securities per GICS sector

Number of Stocks

The index contains 30 stocks based on a transparent ranking system subject to selection and eligibility criteria at reconstitution. However, if securities fall short of the selection and eligibility criteria, or if securities are added or deleted as a result of corporate actions after reconstitution, the index can have more or fewer than 30 securities. During reconstitution, if the number of securities is less than the target, the weight of the constituents will be determined based on the index weighting scheme. The schedule for reconstitution and corporate actions is available in the "Index Maintenance and Calculation" section.

Index Weighting

The index is equal weighted. For more details, refer to the [Morningstar Indexes Calculation Methodology rulebook](#).

Index Maintenance and Calculation

Scheduled Maintenance

The index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly and implemented after the close of business on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December and is effective the following Monday. If Monday

is a holiday, it is effective on the immediate following business day. The market data used for reconstitution and rebalance is as of seven business days before the effective date of the reconstitution.

Refer to Appendix 1 for details on reconstitution and rebalancing.

Corporate Action

The treatment of corporate actions can be found in the [Morningstar Indexes Corporate Actions Methodology rulebook](#). Moreover, the below corporate actions explicitly affect the index.

Spin-Offs

Issues spun off by index holdings (parent company) are not added to the index but will be considered for inclusion at the next reconstitution. The weight of the parent company is reduced by a factor of the spin-off conversion ratio, whose weight is the product of original shares and new price. A divisor adjustment is made to reflect the decrease in market value.

Mergers and Acquisitions

If an index constituent acquires or merges with another index constituent, original constituents are replaced by a security of the successor entity, which carries the combined weight of the original index constituents. A divisor adjustment is not necessary because the index market value remains unchanged.

If an index constituent acquires or merges with a nonconstituent, the original constituent is replaced by a security of the successor entity, which carries same weight as the original index constituent. A divisor adjustment is not necessary because the index market value remains unchanged.

If an index constituent is acquired by a nonconstituent, the original index constituent is dropped from the index. A divisor adjustment is made to reflect the decrease in market value.

Share Repurchase/Offering

If an index constituent issues or repurchases shares, the new share capital structure is considered at the next rebalancing. No divisor adjustment is necessary.

Delisting, Bankruptcy, and Financial Distress

If an index constituent is delisted by its principal exchange, enters bankruptcy proceedings, or is under extreme financial distress, it is removed from the index. Exceptions are made on a case-by-case basis. For example, a security might not be removed immediately when a bankruptcy filing is not a result of operating or financial difficulties. A divisor adjustment is made to reflect the decrease in market value.

Change in Security Eligibility

If a constituent ceases to meet the selection universe eligibility criteria as a result of a corporate event like delisting or change in country of incorporation, it is removed from the index. A divisor adjustment is made to reflect the decrease in market value.

Loss of Liquidity

If a constituent accumulates 10 consecutive nontrading days between reconstitution dates, it is removed from the index. Two business days' notice of its removal is provided. A divisor adjustment is made to reflect the decrease in market value.

Index Calculation and Price Data

Details about index calculations and price data can be found in their respective rulebooks: [Morningstar Indexes Calculation Methodology](#) and [Equity Closing Prices Used for Index Calculation](#).

Methodology Review and Index Cessation Policy

The index methodology is continually reviewed to ensure it achieves all stated objectives. These reviews take into account corporate action treatment, selection, and maintenance procedures. Subscribers to the index will be notified before any methodology changes are made. For more details, refer to the [Morningstar Index Methodology Change Process](#).

Morningstar also notifies all subscribers and stakeholders of the index that circumstances might arise that require a material change to the index, or a possible cessation of the index. Circumstances that could lead to an index cessation include, but are not limited to, market structure change, product definition change, inadequate supply of data, insufficient revenue associated with the index, insufficient number of clients using the index, and/or other external factors beyond the control of the Morningstar Index Committee.

Because the cessation of the index or benchmark index could disrupt subscriber products that reference this index, all subscribers are encouraged to have robust fallback procedures if an index is terminated. For more details, refer to the [Morningstar Index Cessation Process](#).

Data Correction and Precision**Intraday Index Data Corrections**

Commercially reasonable efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data used in real-time index calculations. If incorrect price or corporate action data affect index daily highs or lows, they are corrected retroactively as soon as is feasible.

Index-Related Data and Divisor Corrections

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.

For more details, refer to the [Recalculation Guidelines](#).

Computational and Reporting Precision

For reporting purposes, index values are rounded to two decimal places and divisors are rounded to appropriate decimal places.

Appendixes

Appendix 1: Glossary

Terms	Description
Reconstitution	During each reconstitution, the steps mentioned in the index construction process are performed, resulting in membership reset.
Rebalance	During each rebalancing, the weights are adjusted for updated free-float and shares outstanding data.
Average monthly dollar value traded	Average monthly dollar value traded is a measure of the liquidity of an issuer's stock. It represents the total dollar value of stock traded, on average, in each month over the past year.
Price to earnings ratio	Price to earnings based on trailing earnings is the ratio of a company's stock price to its trailing 4 quarters of earnings from operations. Low values are best.
Price to cash flow ratio	Price to cash flow based on trailing cash flow is the ratio of a company's stock price to its trailing 4 quarters of cash flow from operations. Low values are best.
Current price to book ratio	Price to book is the ratio of a company's stock price per share to the per share value of its common share equity. Low values are best.
Price to sales ratio	Price to sales is the ratio of a company's price to its trailing 4 quarters of sales. Low values are best.
3-month fiscal EPS estimate revision	3-month fiscal EPS estimate revision measures the percentage change over the past 3 months in the median broker earnings estimate for a company's current fiscal year. For example, an estimate revision of 15% means that current year earnings estimates have been raised by 15% over the past 3 months. High values are best.

Appendix 2: Modification to Rulebook

Section	Description	Update Date
Name Change	Index name was changed from Morningstar Canada Value Index to Morningstar Canada Target Value Index	October 2014

About Morningstar, Inc.

Morningstar, Inc. is a leading provider of independent investment research in North America, Europe, Australia, and Asia. Morningstar offers an extensive line of products and services for individual investors, financial advisors, asset managers, and retirement plan providers and sponsors. Morningstar provides data on approximately 510,000 investment offerings, including stocks, mutual funds, and similar vehicles, along with real-time global market data on more than 17 million equities, indexes, futures, options, commodities, and precious metals, in addition to foreign exchange and Treasury markets. Morningstar also offers investment management services through its investment advisory subsidiaries.

About Morningstar Indexes

Morningstar® Indexes combine the science and art of indexing to give investors a clearer view into the world's financial markets. Our indexes are based on transparent, rules-based methodologies that are thoroughly back-tested and supported by original research. Covering all major asset classes, our indexes originate from the Morningstar Investment Research Ecosystem—our network of accomplished analysts and researchers working to interpret and improve the investment landscape. Clients such as exchange-traded fund providers and other asset management firms work with our team of experts to create distinct, investor-focused products based on our indexes. Morningstar Indexes also serve as a precise benchmarking resource.

Morningstar Index Committee

The [Morningstar Index Committee](#) is currently comprised of senior officials who possess the appropriate levels of knowledge in relation to Indexes. A wide array of business groups are represented to allow for a broad voice to be heard and for a wider view to be expressed in evaluating all subjects brought up during Committee meetings. The Committee seeks to create indexes of the highest quality that meet the recognized qualities of a good benchmark.

For More Information

For any queries, reach out to us via our [communication page](#).



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