

Northern Trust International Quality Dividend Index

The above index is the underlying index for the FlexShares International Quality Dividend Index Fund (IQDF), and utilizes a quality scoring approach in an effort to identify international stocks with both high dividend yields and strong underlying fundamentals.



Composite Score Ranking

Non-Dividend Payers Excluded

Management Efficiency + Profitability + Cash Flow



Dividend Quality Score

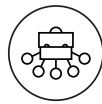


Quintile



Highest Ranked

Lowest Rank
(Excluded)



Diversification Controls



Maximum single security overweight / underweight



Maximum industry group overweight / underweight



Maximum sector overweight / underweight



Maximum country overweight / underweight



Maximum region overweight / underweight



Maximum sector / region overweight / underweight



Style exposure minimized



Rebalanced on a quarterly basis (Feb., May, Aug., Nov.)



Targets a turnover of 25% max



Optimize



Dividend Quality Score (DQS)

Optimize

Beta*
(Market-like)



Dividend Yield**

To learn more about FlexShares, contact our team at 1-855-FlexETF (1-855-353-9383) or visit our website, www.flexshares.com.

Before investing, carefully consider the FlexShares investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. This and other information is in the prospectus and a summary prospectus, copies of which may be obtained by visiting www.flexshares.com. Read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, distributor.

Please see back for additional important information.



**Beta: Beta is a statistical measure of the volatility, or sensitivity, of rates of return on a portfolio or security compared to a market index. The beta for an ETF measures the expected change in return of the ETF relative to the return of a designated index. By definition, the beta of the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index is 1.00. Accordingly, a fund with a 1.10 beta is expected to perform 10% better than the S&P 500 Index in rising markets and 10% worse in falling markets.*

***Dividend Yield: Dividend yield is a financial ratio that indicates how much a company pays out in dividends each year relative to its share price. Dividend yield is represented as a percentage and can be calculated by dividing the dollar value of dividends paid in a given year per share of stock held by the dollar value of one share of stock.*

An investment in FlexShares is subject to numerous risks, including possible loss of principal. Fund returns may not match the return of the respective indexes. The Funds are subject to the following principal risks: asset class; commodity; concentration; counterparty; currency; derivatives; dividend; emerging markets; equity securities; fluctuation of yield; foreign securities; geographic; income; industry concentration; inflation-protected securities; infrastructure-related companies; interest rate / maturity risk; issuer; large cap; management; market; market trading; mid cap stock; MLP; momentum; natural resources; new funds; non-diversification; passive investment; privatization; small cap stock; tracking error; value investing; and volatility risk. A full description of risks is in the prospectus.

FlexShares International Quality Dividend Index Fund (IQDF) is passively managed and uses a representative sampling strategy to track its underlying index. Use of a representative sampling strategy creates tracking risk where the Fund's performance could vary substantially from the performance of the underlying index. Additionally, the Fund is at increased dividend risk, as the issuers of the underlying stock might not declare a dividend, or the dividend rate may not remain at current levels. The Fund is also at increased risk of industry concentration, where it may be more than 25% invested in the assets of a single industry. The Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, market, political or regulatory occurrences affecting that country, market, industry, sector or asset class. Finally, the Fund may also be subject to increased volatility risk, where volatility may not equal the target of the underlying index.