

Overview

Date of Holdings30 06 2026Amount Analyzed100,000,000 USDPortfolio TypeEQUITYNo. of Holdings78Total Coverage100.00%

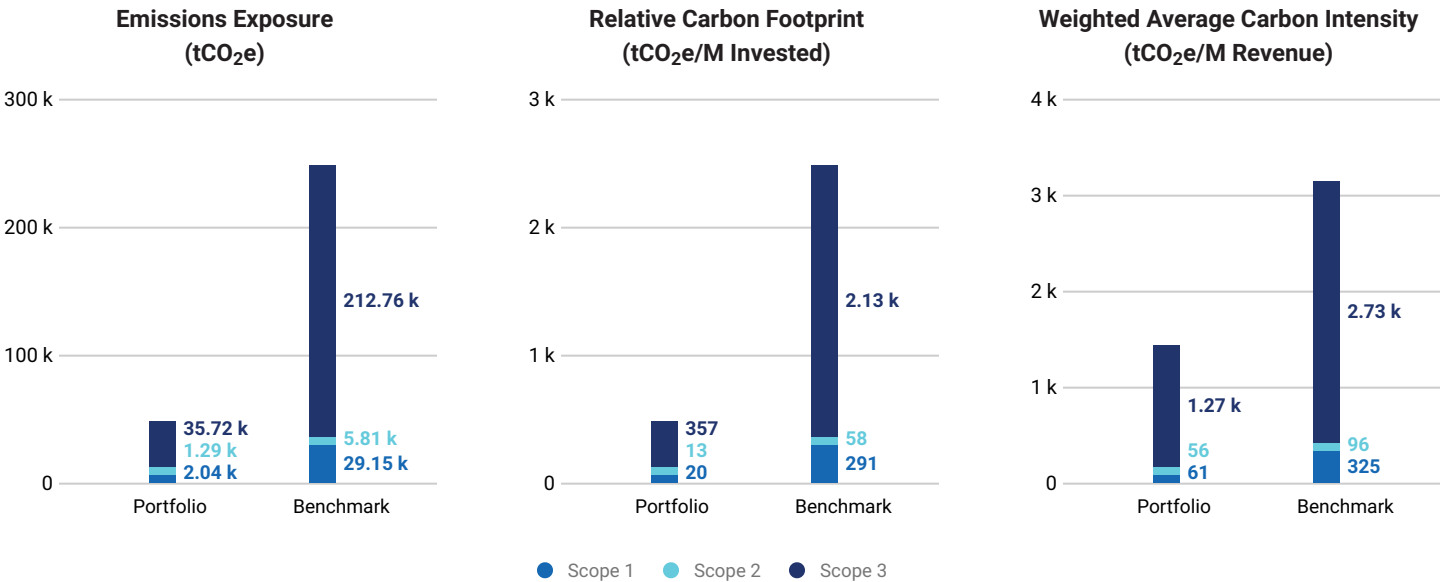
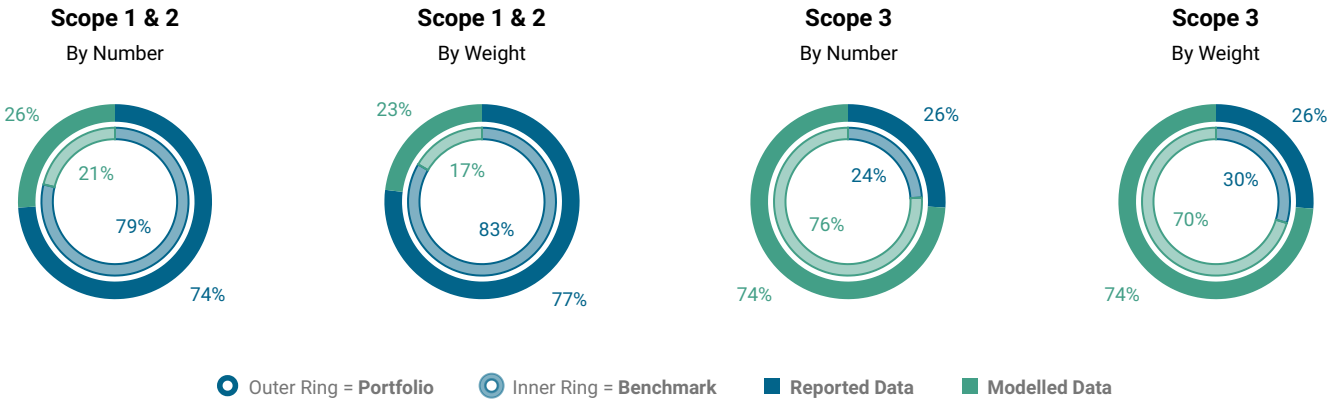
Benchmark UsedMSCIEMSmallCapBenchmark Coverage90.08%Attribution FactorMarket Cap

Carbon Metrics 1 of 8

Portfolio Overview

Disclosure Number/Weight	Share of Disclosing Holdings	Emissions Exposure tCO ₂ e		Relative Emissions Exposure ¹ tCO ₂ e/ M USD			Climate Performance Weighted Avg	
		Scope 1 & 2	Scope 1, 2 & 3	Relative Carbon Footprint		Carbon Intensity	WACI Revenue	Carbon Risk Rating
Portfolio	74.0%/76.9%	3,331	39,054	33.31	390.54	104.39	116.91	46
Benchmark	78.7%/83.4%	34,952	247,715	349.52	2,477.15	389.63	421.10	46
Net Performance	-4.7 p.p./-6.5 p.p.	-90.47%	-84.23%	-90.47%	-84.23%	-73.21%	-72.24%	-

Disclosure by Scope



¹Note: Carbon Intensity and WACI Revenue are based on Scope 1 & 2 only.

Carbon Metrics 2 of 8

Detailed Carbon Footprint Metrics

Indicator	Emissions Scope	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Benchmark Current	Coverage	Net Performance	Portfolio Latest	Coverage
Emissions Exposure tCO ₂ e	Scope 1	2,038.89	100.00%	29,146.03	90.08%	-93.00%	2,038.89	100.00%
	Scope 2 - Preferred	1,292.00	100.00%	5,806.20	90.08%	-77.75%	1,292.00	100.00%
	<i>Scope 2 - Location¹</i>	1,051.55	75.08%	5,181.10	73.05%	-79.70%	1,051.55	75.08%
	Scope 1 & 2	3,330.89	100.00%	34,952.23	90.08%	-90.47%	3,330.89	100.00%
	Scope 3	35,722.92	100.00%	212,762.91	90.08%	-83.21%	35,722.92	100.00%
	<i>Scope 3 - Upstream¹</i>	10,260.51	96.80%	39,148.24	85.98%	-73.79%	10,260.51	96.80%
	<i>Scope 3 - Downstream¹</i>	25,248.05	97.83%	163,678.71	86.15%	-84.57%	25,248.05	97.83%
	Scope 1,2 & 3	39,053.81	100.00%	247,715.14	90.08%	-84.23%	39,053.81	100.00%

Emissions Exposure:

Financed emissions, or emissions exposure, quantify greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from an investor's financing activities, using the ownership principle. Emissions are attributed to investors proportionally based on their ownership percentage in each company, as determined by the selected attribution factor.

Relative Carbon Footprint tCO ₂ e/M Invested	Scope 1	20.39	100.00%	291.46	90.08%	-93.00%	20.39	100.00%
	Scope 2 - Preferred	12.92	100.00%	58.06	90.08%	-77.75%	12.92	100.00%
	<i>Scope 2 - Location¹</i>	10.52	75.08%	51.81	73.05%	-79.70%	10.52	75.08%
	Scope 1 & 2	33.31	100.00%	349.52	90.08%	-90.47%	33.31	100.00%
	Scope 3	357.23	100.00%	2,127.63	90.08%	-83.21%	357.23	100.00%
	<i>Scope 3 - Upstream¹</i>	102.61	96.80%	391.48	85.98%	-73.79%	102.61	96.80%
	<i>Scope 3 - Downstream¹</i>	252.48	97.83%	1,636.79	86.15%	-84.57%	252.48	97.83%
	Scope 1,2 & 3	390.54	100.00%	2,477.15	90.08%	-84.23%	390.54	100.00%

Relative Carbon Footprint:

Relative Carbon Footprint measures the financed emissions per million invested in the portfolio. Emissions are attributed utilizing the ownership principle.

Carbon Intensity tCO ₂ e/M Revenue	Scope 1	63.90	100.00%	324.91	90.08%	-80.33%	74.77	100.00%
	Scope 2 - Preferred	40.49	100.00%	64.72	90.08%	-37.44%	47.38	100.00%
	<i>Scope 2 - Location¹</i>	32.96	75.08%	57.76	73.05%	-42.94%	38.56	75.08%
	Scope 1 & 2	104.39	100.00%	389.63	90.08%	-73.21%	122.14	100.00%
	Scope 3	1,119.60	100.00%	2,371.78	90.08%	-52.79%	1,309.97	100.00%
	<i>Scope 3 - Upstream¹</i>	321.58	96.80%	436.41	85.98%	-26.31%	376.26	96.80%
	<i>Scope 3 - Downstream¹</i>	791.31	97.83%	1,824.61	86.15%	-56.63%	925.85	97.83%
	Scope 1,2 & 3	1,224.00	100.00%	2,761.41	90.08%	-55.67%	1,432.12	100.00%

Carbon Intensity:

The carbon intensity metric measures emissions of a portfolio relative to revenue. It is calculated by dividing the financed emissions of a portfolio by the owned revenue of the holdings.

¹Note: Figures for Scope 2 - Location, Scope 3 - Upstream and Scope 3 - Downstream are presented for contextual purposes.

Carbon Metrics 2 of 8 (Continued)

Detailed Carbon Footprint Metrics

Indicator	Emissions Scope	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Benchmark Current	Coverage	Net Performance	Portfolio Latest	Coverage
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity tCO ₂ e/M Revenue	Scope 1	61.08	100.00%	325.07	90.08%	-81.21%	61.08	100.00%
	Scope 2 - Preferred	55.82	100.00%	96.04	90.08%	-41.87%	55.82	100.00%
	Scope 2 - Location ¹	48.40	75.08%	86.30	73.05%	-43.91%	56.64	75.08%
	Scope 1 & 2	116.91	100.00%	421.10	90.08%	-72.24%	116.91	100.00%
	Scope 3	1,269.66	100.00%	2,728.45	90.08%	-53.47%	1,269.66	100.00%
	Scope 3 - Upstream ¹	372.38	96.80%	413.98	85.98%	-10.05%	435.70	96.80%
	Scope 3 - Downstream ¹	888.40	97.83%	2,196.98	86.15%	-59.56%	1,039.46	97.83%
	Scope 1,2 & 3	1,386.56	100.00%	3,149.55	90.08%	-55.98%	1,386.56	100.00%

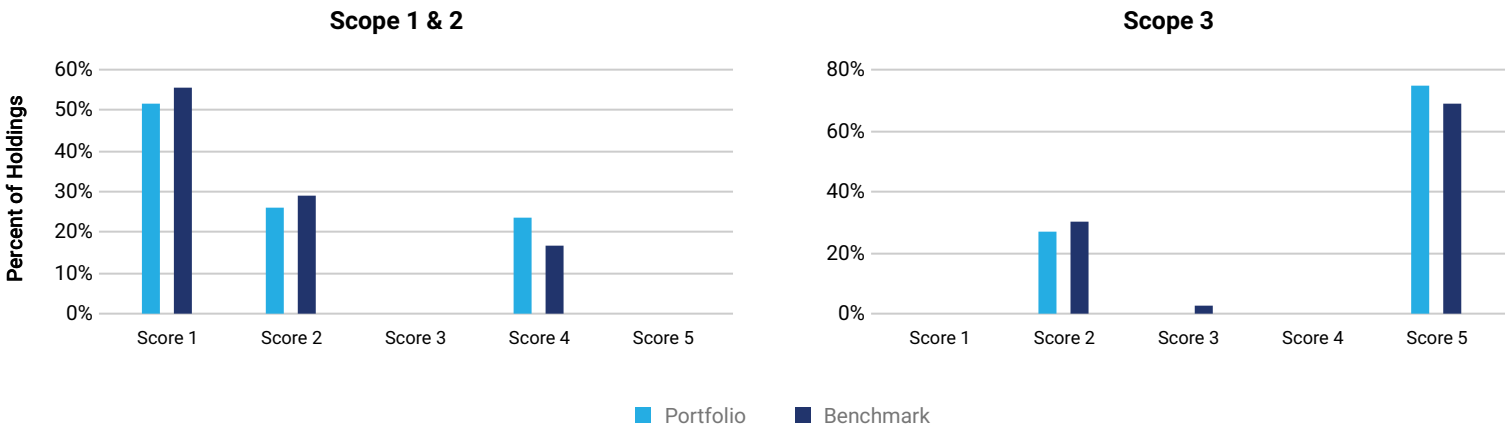
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) per Million Revenue:
This Weighted Average Carbon Intensity metric measures the portfolio's exposure to carbon intensive companies. Unlike financed emissions, this metric does not incorporate the ownership principle, and instead is the portfolio's weighted average of emissions per million revenue.

¹Note: Figures for Scope 2 - Location, Scope 3 - Upstream and Scope 3 - Downstream are presented for contextual purposes.

Carbon Metrics 3 of 8

Emissions Disclosure Quality Assessment

Emissions		Relative Carbon Footprint tCO ₂ e/ M Invested	Weighted Avg PCAF Score	Emissions		Relative Carbon Footprint tCO ₂ e/ M Invested	Weighted Avg PCAF Score
Portfolio	Scope 1 & 2	33.31	1.9	Benchmark	Scope 1 & 2	349.52	1.8
	Scope 3	357.23	4.2		Scope 3	2,127.63	4.1



Sectoral PCAF Score Assessment Scope 1 & 2							
Sector	Relative Carbon Footprint tCO ₂ e/ M Invested	Weighted Avg PCAF Score	Score 1	Score 2	Score 3	Score 4	Score 5
Information Technology	9.67	1.4	85%	4%	0%	11%	0%
Industrials	17.17	2.3	54%	6%	0%	40%	0%
Consumer Discretionary	15.58	2.1	39%	39%	0%	22%	0%
Health Care	19.18	2.3	24%	51%	0%	25%	0%
Materials	216.75	2.3	35%	34%	0%	31%	0%
Financials	6.70	2.3	12%	69%	0%	19%	0%
Consumer Staples	57.31	2.0	37%	44%	0%	19%	0%
Real Estate	0.38	1.0	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Communication Services	9.11	2.3	33%	36%	0%	31%	0%
Utilities	2.50	2.0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

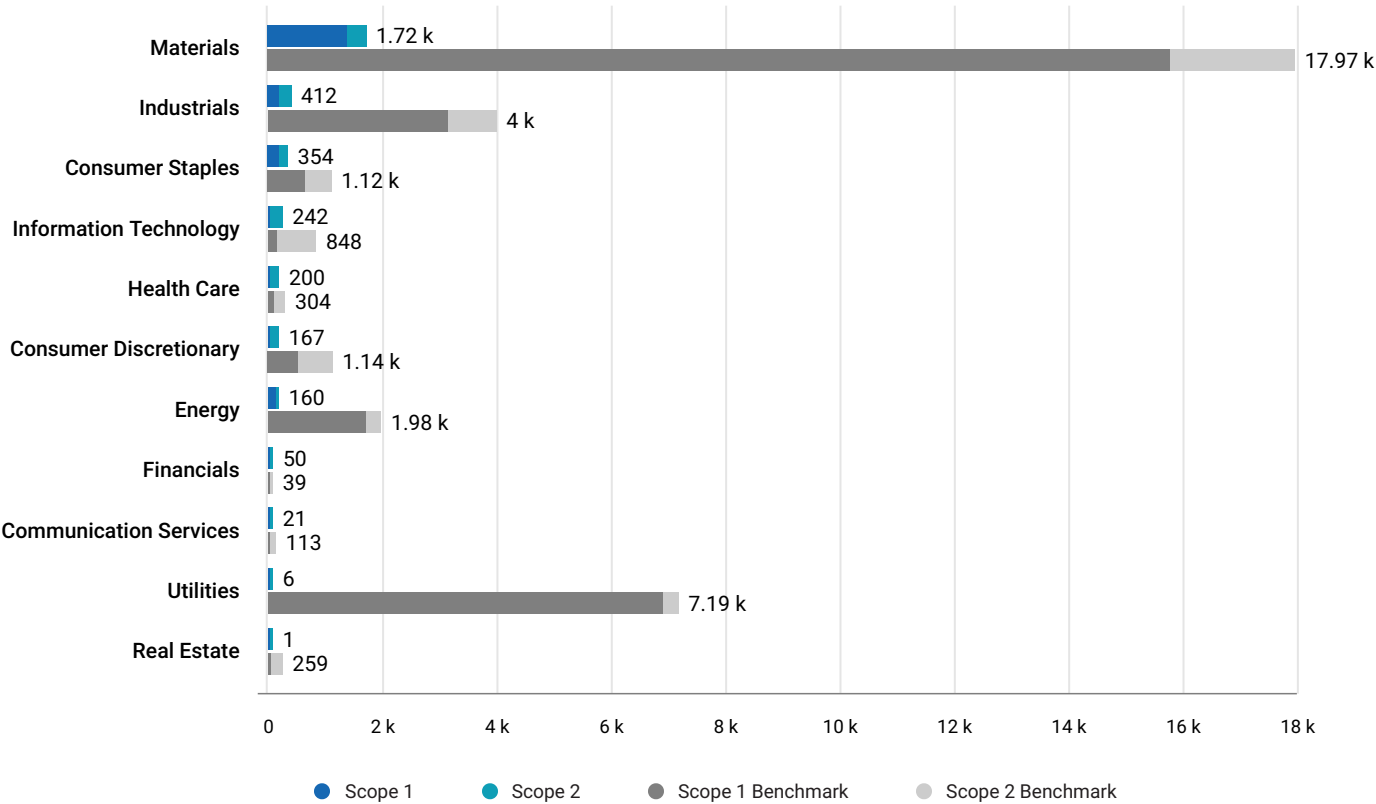
Sectoral PCAF Score Assessment Scope 3							
Sector	Relative Carbon Footprint tCO ₂ e/ M Invested	Weighted Avg PCAF Score	Score 1	Score 2	Score 3	Score 4	Score 5
Information Technology	84.43	4.3	0%	24%	0%	0%	76%
Industrials	599.27	4.5	0%	15%	0%	0%	85%
Consumer Discretionary	188.97	4.8	0%	8%	0%	0%	92%
Health Care	78.56	4.3	0%	23%	0%	0%	77%
Materials	366.87	4.0	0%	35%	0%	0%	65%
Financials	557.74	4.2	0%	26%	0%	0%	74%
Consumer Staples	431.05	3.9	0%	38%	0%	0%	62%
Real Estate	54.36	3.7	0%	43%	0%	0%	57%
Communication Services	20.26	2.9	0%	69%	0%	0%	31%
Utilities	1,651.07	2.0	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Carbon Metrics 4 of 8

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Exposure Analysis

The chart below compares the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for each sector in the portfolio vs. the benchmark. Sectors are listed from highest to lowest Total Emissions (Scope 1 & 2).

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions by Sector



Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Exposure Analysis

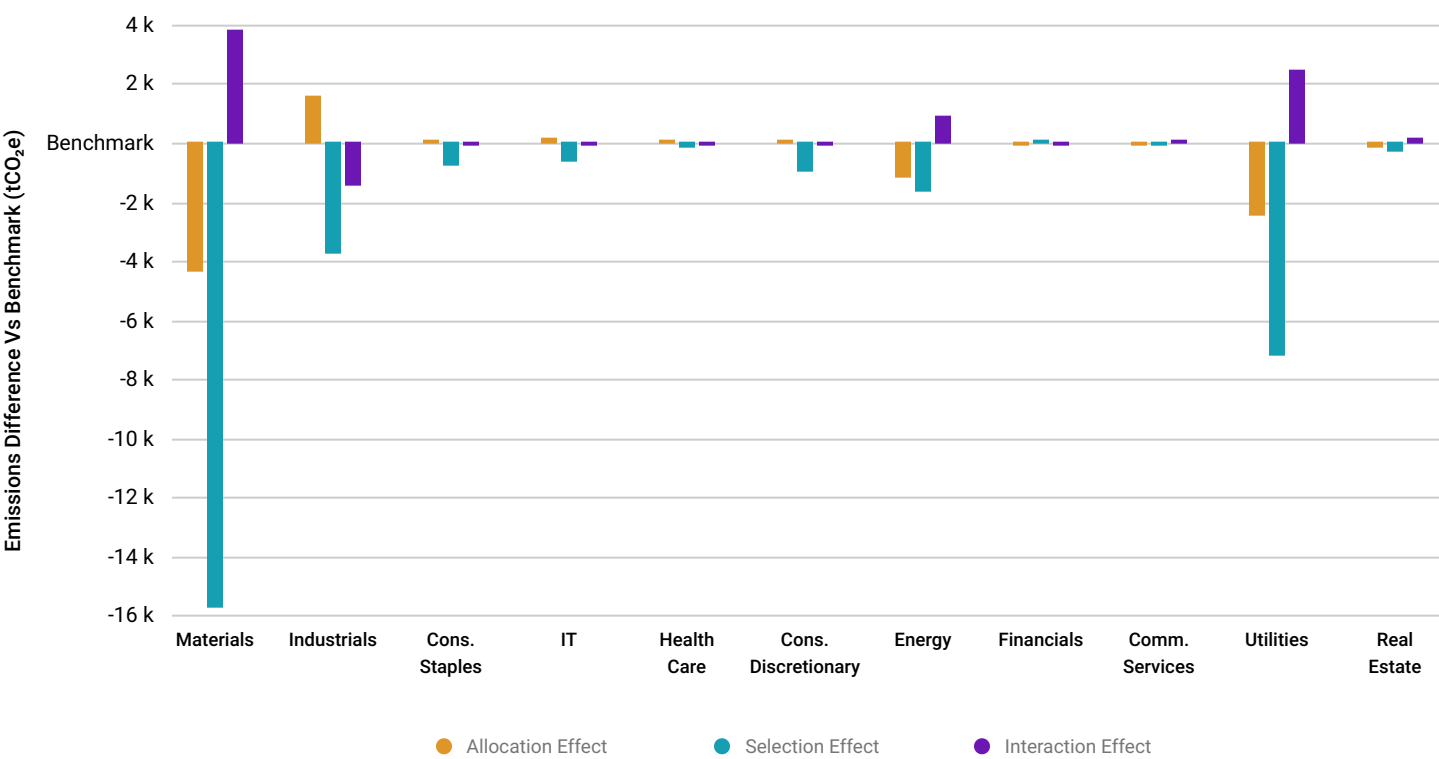
Top 10 Contributors to Portfolio Emissions: Scope 1 & 2 (tCO ₂ e)							
Issuer Name	Contribution to Portfolio	Portfolio Weight	Scope 1	Scope 2	Carbon Risk Rating	Emissions Source	Emissions Reporting Quality
GCC SAB de CV	34.30%	1.37%	3.2 M	205,500	Not Covered	Reported	Moderate
PUM-TECH KOREA Co., Ltd.	7.14%	0.90%	43,958	31,932	Not Covered	Modelled	Non-Reporting
Parex Resources Inc.	4.80%	0.97%	227,172	12,128	Laggard	Reported	Strong
Coca-Cola Icecek AS	3.39%	1.38%	192,613	213,723	Outperformer	Reported	Strong
Capstone Copper Corp.	3.18%	1.31%	423,376	142,879	Medium Performer	Reported	Moderate
Century Pacific Food, Inc.	3.18%	1.08%	145,866	29,309	Outperformer	Reported	Inconsistent
Hansol Chemical Co., Ltd.	2.85%	1.38%	66,409	76,296	Medium Performer	Reported	Strong
Alivus Life Sciences Limited	2.60%	1.37%	7,233	88,036	Not Covered	Reported	Inconsistent
Powertech Technology, Inc.	2.54%	1.92%	13,371	341,192	Medium Performer	Reported	Strong
HD Hyundai Marine Solution Co., Ltd.	2.53%	1.45%	324,900	52,564	Not Covered	Modelled	Non-Reporting
Total for Top 10	66.51%	13.12%					

Carbon Metrics 5 of 8

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Attribution Analysis

Emissions attribution analysis examines the impact of sector allocation and issuer selection decisions on the portfolio's Scope 1 & 2 Emissions and Relative Carbon Footprint (tCO₂e/M Invested) metrics. The following table presents the attribution analysis of the Total Emissions vs the benchmark per sector.

Emissions Attribution Analysis by Sector



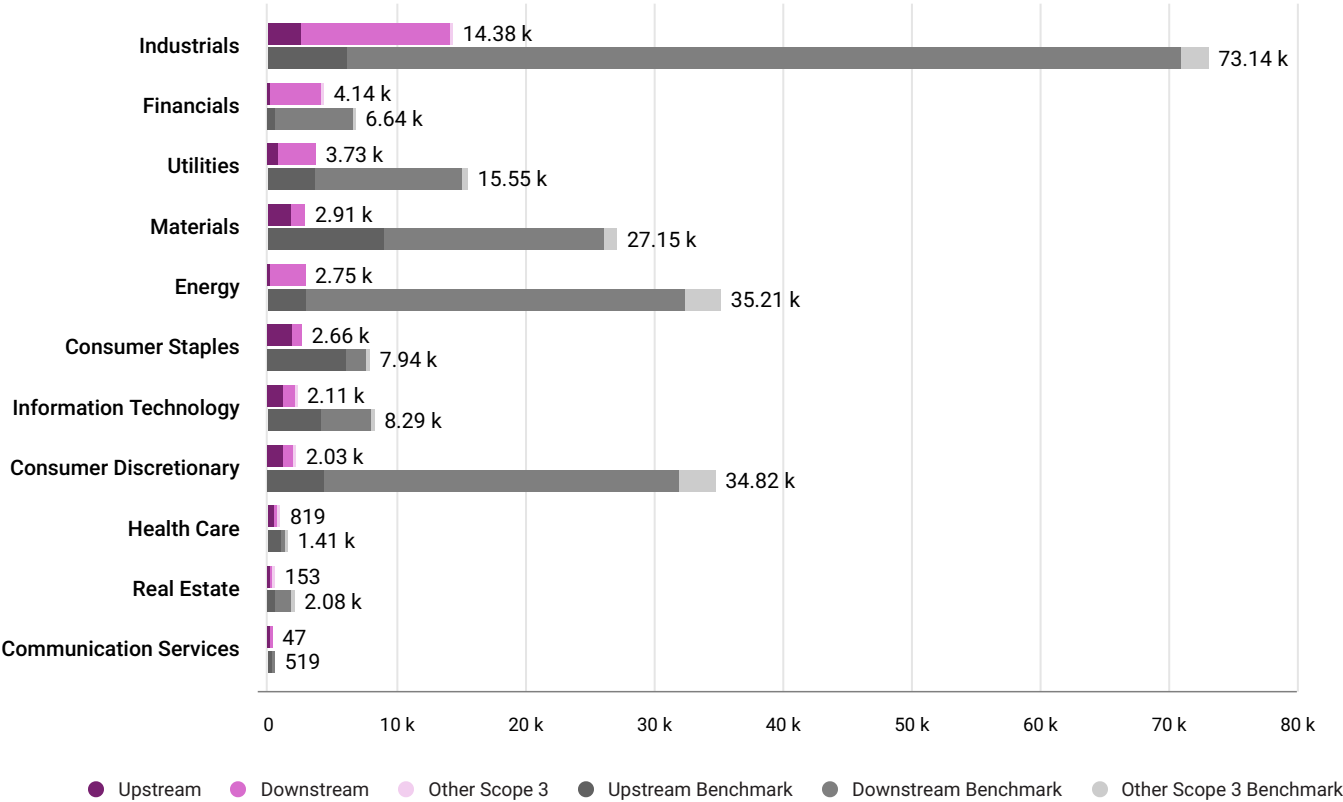
Emissions Exposure and Attribution Analysis by Sector								
Sector	Portfolio Weight	Benchmark Weight	Portfolio tCO ₂ e	Benchmark tCO ₂ e	Emissions Difference	Sector Allocation Effect	Issuer Selection Effect	Interaction Effect
Materials	7.93%	10.44%	1,719.36	17,966.19	-16,246.83	-4,311.73	-15,703.90	3,768.80
Industrials	23.99%	17.30%	411.95	4,001.08	-3,589.13	1,546.65	-3,703.98	-1,431.81
Consumer Staples	6.17%	6.06%	353.81	1,116.30	-762.49	21.62	-769.22	-14.90
Information Technology	24.98%	22.12%	241.52	848.10	-606.59	109.55	-634.22	-81.92
Health Care	10.43%	8.79%	200.00	303.97	-103.97	56.74	-135.43	-25.28
Consumer Discretionary	10.72%	10.63%	167.04	1,135.34	-968.30	10.02	-969.76	-8.56
Energy	0.97%	2.23%	159.74	1,982.31	-1,822.56	-1,124.26	-1,613.26	914.95
Financials	7.43%	10.51%	49.79	39.38	10.41	-11.55	31.08	-9.12
Communication Services	2.30%	3.19%	20.95	113.45	-92.50	-31.64	-84.39	23.53
Utilities	2.26%	3.43%	5.66	7,187.31	-7,181.65	-2,446.87	-7,178.73	2,443.95
Real Estate	2.82%	5.31%	1.07	258.82	-257.74	-121.21	-256.80	120.26
Total Emissions			3,330.89	34,952.23	-31,621.35	-6,302.66	-31,018.60	5,699.92
Higher (+) or Lower (-) Net Emissions Exposure vs Benchmark					-90.47%	-18.03%	-88.75%	16.31%

Carbon Metrics 6 of 8

Scope 3 Emissions Exposure Analysis

The chart below compares the Scope 3 emissions for each sector in the portfolio vs. the benchmark. Scope 3 emissions are broken down into upstream and downstream emissions where available.

Scope 3 Emissions by Sector

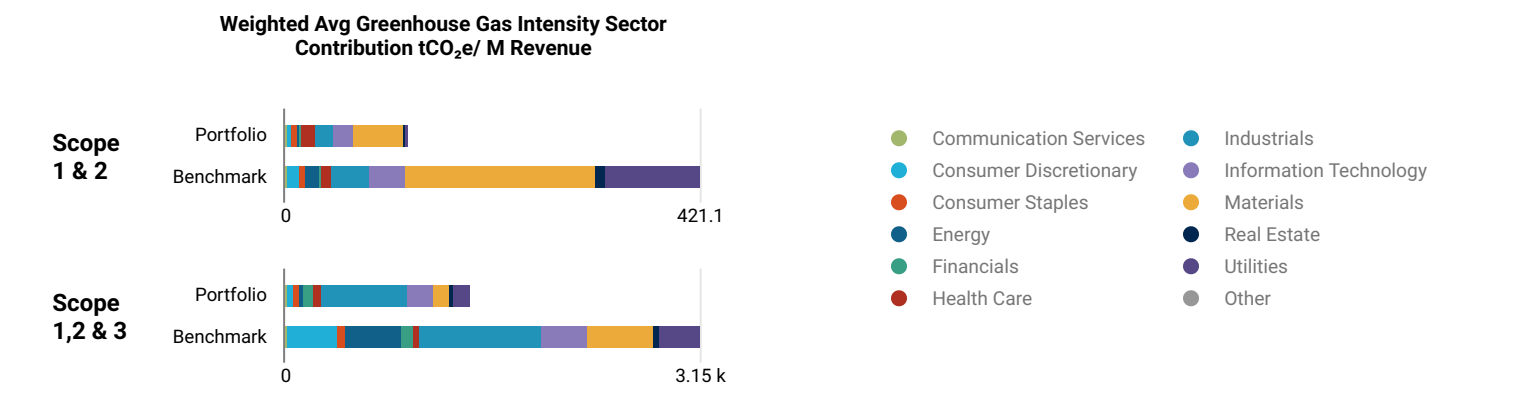


Scope 3 Emissions Exposure Analysis

Top 10 Contributors to Portfolio Emissions: Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)							
Issuer Name	Contribution to Portfolio	Portfolio Weight	Scope 3	Scope 3 Upstream	Scope 3 Downstream	Emissions Source	Emissions Reporting Quality
Sany Heavy Equipment International Holdings ...	11.10%	0.49%	22.5 M	1.2 M	21.3 M	Modelled	No Disclosure
VA Tech Wabag Limited	10.45%	2.26%	2.2 M	465,970	1.7 M	Reported	Complete Disclosure
Hongfa Technology Co., Ltd.	8.16%	1.57%	14.6 M	1 M	13.6 M	Modelled	No Disclosure
Parex Resources Inc.	7.68%	0.97%	4.1 M	31,380	4.1 M	Reported	Complete Disclosure
Banco ABC Brasil SA	4.59%	0.90%	2 M	1,266	2 M	Reported	Complete Disclosure
Equitas Small Finance Bank Ltd.	3.90%	1.11%	1.1 M	73,914	1.1 M	Modelled	Partial Disclosure
VITZROCELL Co., Ltd.	3.85%	1.59%	1 M	81,383	942,497	Modelled	No Disclosure
Cenergy Holdings SA	3.56%	1.59%	4.5 M	1.5 M	2.9 M	Reported	Complete Disclosure
Coca-Cola Icecek AS	3.48%	1.38%	4.5 M	3.6 M	824,374	Reported	Complete Disclosure
Airtac International Group	2.85%	2.62%	3.3 M	423,623	2.8 M	Modelled	No Disclosure
Total for Top 10	59.62%	14.49%					

Carbon Metrics 7 of 8

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity



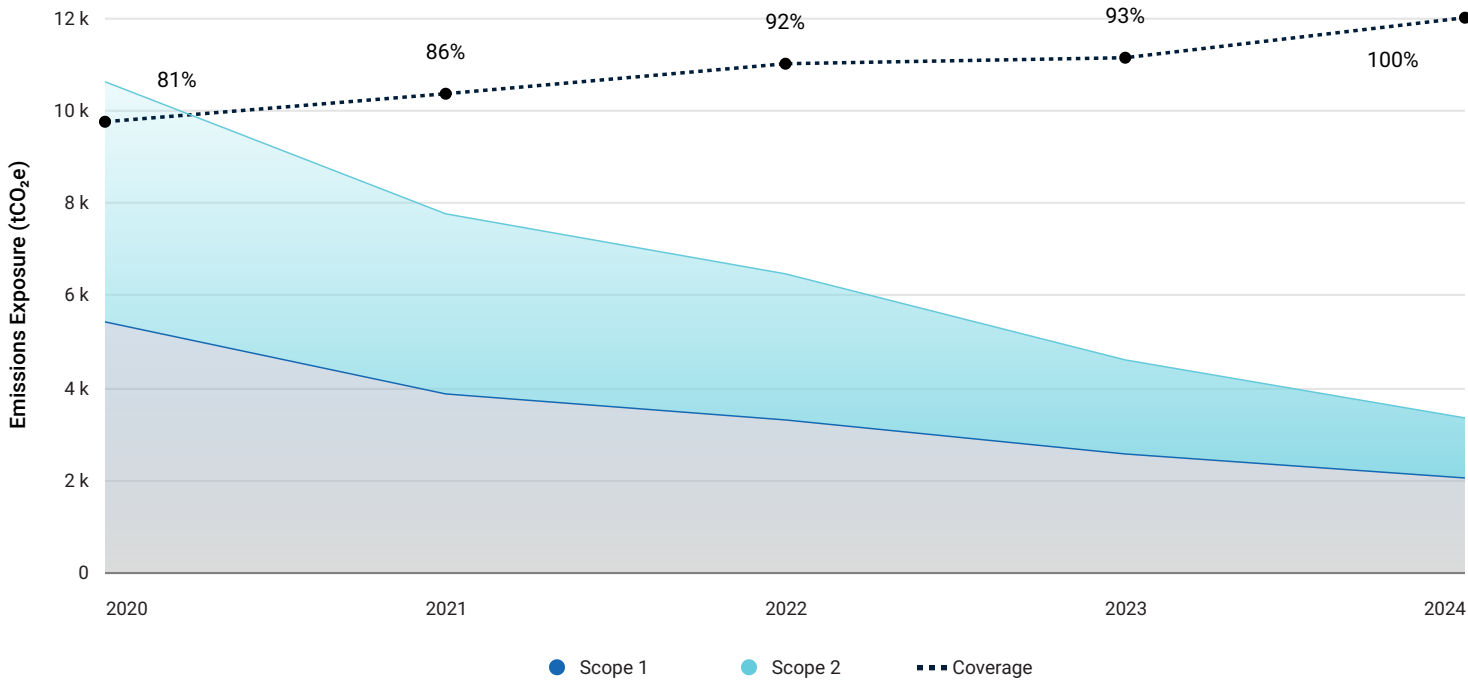
Top 10 Emission Intense Companies: Scope 1 & 2 (tCO ₂ e / Revenue Millions)							
Issuer Name	Sector	Contribution to Portfolio	Portfolio Weight	Emissions Intensity	Peer Group Avg Intensity	Portfolio Exposure Under (-) Over (+)	
GCC SAB de CV	Materials	28.64%	1.37%	2,452.83	5,162.79	1.24%	
Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.	Information Technology	5.25%	2.21%	277.53	99.82	1.74%	
Capstone Copper Corp.	Materials	3.97%	1.31%	354.08	327.13	1.31%	
Alivus Life Sciences Limited	Health Care	3.93%	1.37%	336.92	932.54	1.32%	
HD Hyundai Marine Solution Co., Ltd.	Industrials	3.64%	1.45%	294.75	286.69	1.24%	
Sunresin New Materials Co., Ltd.	Materials	3.49%	1.14%	356.93	541.11	1.14%	
Asymchem Laboratories (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Health Care	3.21%	1.37%	273.11	30.32	1.37%	
Kingboard Laminates Holdings Limited	Information Technology	3.10%	0.98%	368.76	99.82	0.98%	
Hansol Chemical Co., Ltd.	Materials	2.95%	1.38%	250.53	657.67	1.31%	
Airtac International Group	Industrials	2.77%	2.62%	123.89	32.18	2.62%	
Total for Top 10		60.98%	15.20%				

Top 10 Emission Intense Companies: Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e / Revenue Millions)						
Issuer Name	Sector	Contribution to Portfolio	Portfolio Weight	Emissions Intensity	Portfolio Exposure Under (-) Over (+)	
VA Tech Wabag Limited	Utilities	9.92%	2.26%	5,570.85	2.22%	
Hongfa Technology Co., Ltd.	Industrials	9.28%	1.57%	7,502.94	1.57%	
Sanil Electric Co., Ltd.	Industrials	8.57%	1.43%	7,631.37	1.28%	
VITZROCELL Co., Ltd.	Industrials	8.32%	1.59%	6,620.81	1.59%	
Airtac International Group	Industrials	7.05%	2.62%	3,418.22	2.62%	
Auras Technology Co., Ltd.	Information Technology	3.76%	1.89%	2,516.20	1.8%	
HD Hyundai Marine Solution Co., Ltd.	Industrials	3.73%	1.45%	3,276.72	1.24%	
Parex Resources Inc.	Energy	2.88%	0.97%	3,785.87	0.97%	
Cenergy Holdings SA	Industrials	2.88%	1.59%	2,297.92	1.59%	
Sany Heavy Equipment International Holdi...	Industrials	2.86%	0.49%	7,386.21	0.4%	
Total for Top 10		59.24%	15.86%			

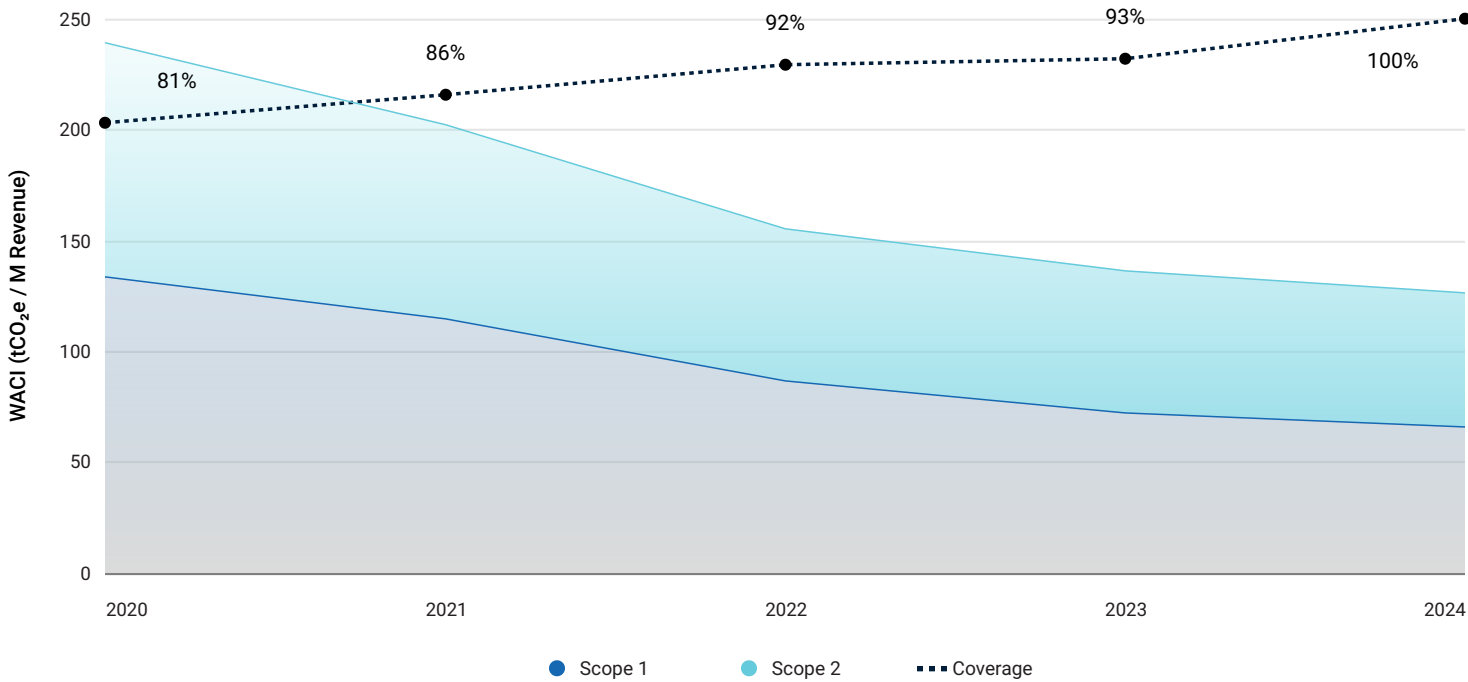
Carbon Metrics 8 of 8

Historical Emissions Profile

Historical Emissions of Current Holdings



Historical WACI of Current Holdings



Overview - NGFS RM

TOTAL COVERAGE 100.00%SECTION COVERAGE 98.60% of TOTALREGIONAL GRANULARITY 7% WORLD / 91% REGIONAL

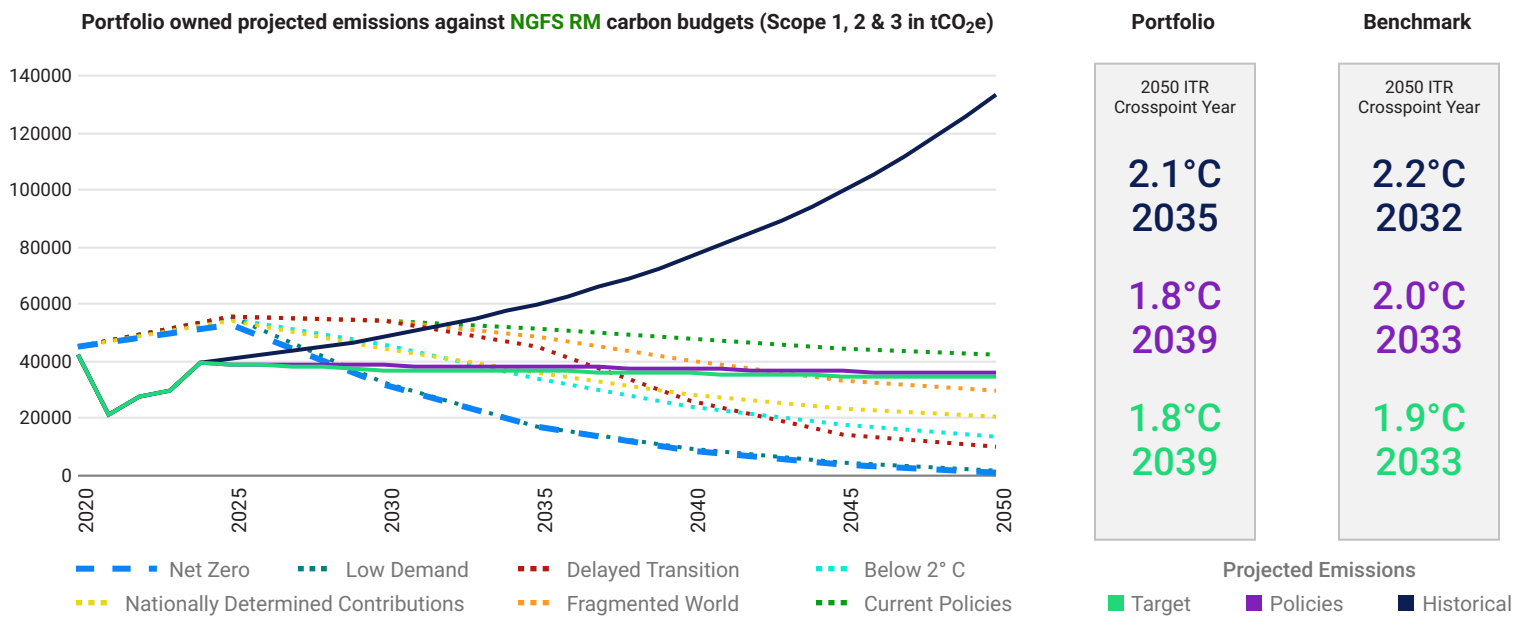
ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY MEDIUMEXPANSION DEGREE 1.5

Climate Scenario Alignment 1 of 4

Alignment Analysis

Scenario Alignment provides a forward-looking framework to enable the comparison of the Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions of the portfolio constituents against a set of climate scenarios. Scenario Alignment leverages sectoral and regional emissions pathways from various models (IEA, NGFS & OECM) to derive company-specific carbon budgets. A wide range of possible futures in terms of policy and technological developments is assessed, with projected temperature rises ranging from 1.5°C to 3°C+. The line chart below plots out for the portfolio the yearly time series of the three emissions projections (Historical, Policies and Target) as well as the various scenarios carbon budgets.

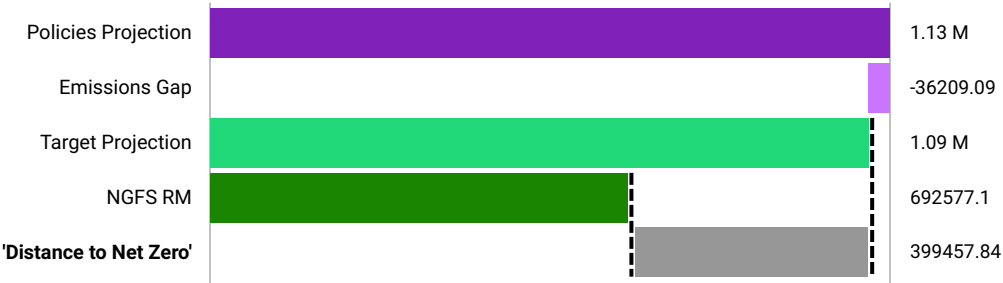
Alignment of the portfolio and benchmark to a Net Zero scenario can be measured as an Implied Temperature Rise (ITR) metric or Crosspoint year. The metrics are based on the comparison of the cumulative future emissions versus the total Net Zero carbon budget.



Target Analysis

The chart analyses the ambition of the portfolio Target emissions projection, which include GHG reduction targets of its constituents, when compared to the selected Net Zero carbon budget. Figures include cumulative total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions between 2020 and 2050. The 'Emissions Gap' bar shows the emissions that could be mitigated if companies meet their disclosed targets. A positive 'Distance to Net Zero' means that Target ambition falls short of being aligned to Net Zero. A negative 'Distance to Net Zero' means that the Portfolio can be considered as aligned, conditional on targets being fully achieved by 2050.

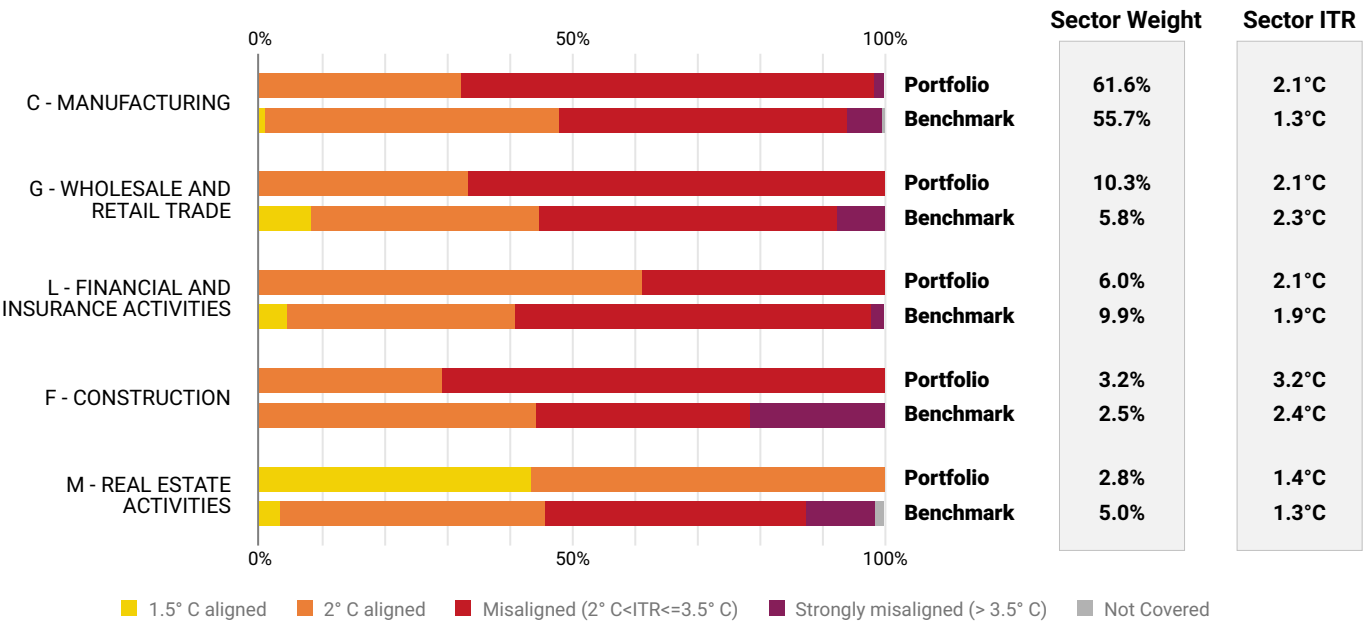
Portfolio owned cumulative projected emissions and carbon budgets (Scope 1, 2 & 3 in tCO₂e)



Climate Scenario Alignment 2 of 4

Sector Analysis

Scenario Alignment relies on granular sectoral decarbonization pathways. The stacked chart below selects the portfolio largest exposure by weight to NACE Sections (Level 1) and displays the distribution of 2050 ITR of the portfolio and benchmark constituents' exposures. Identifying leaders and laggards across and within sectors can support sector allocation and issuer selection to achieve a better climate outcome.



Top Portfolio Contributors

Issuers contribute to the portfolio's alignment and associated metrics by adding owned emissions and carbon budgets, in cumulative tons of CO₂e. The Table below selects the issuers that contribute the most to the portfolio's divergence from the selected Net Zero scenario, as indicated in the Relative Contribution Score. Such issuers combine large owned cumulative Target projected emissions and small owned cumulative carbon budget. The issuers' absolute emissions and budget, the financed emissions ratio, the trajectory of emissions and budget (i.e., cumulative sum) influence the Relative Contribution Score.

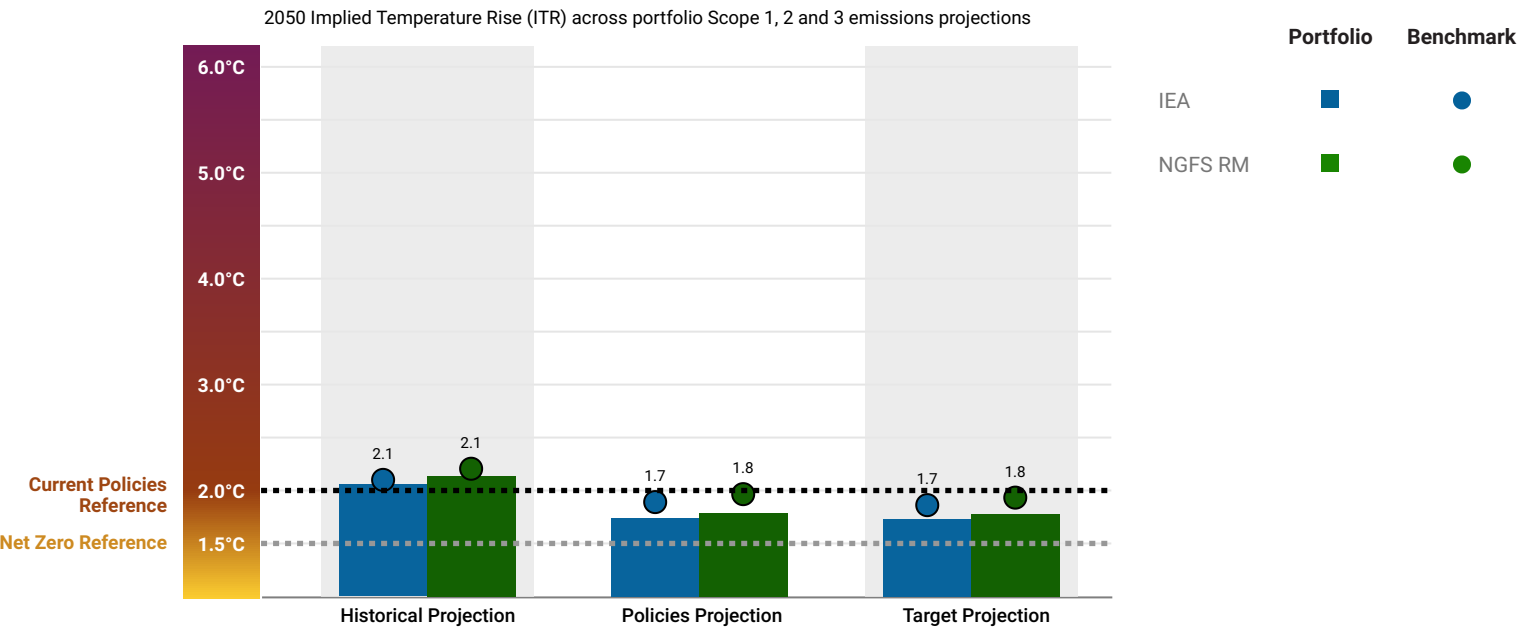
Issuer Name	NACE Class (Level 4)	Weight	Share of 2050 target emissions	Share of cumulative carbon budget	2050 ITR (°C)	Relative contribution score
Sany Heavy Equipment International...	28.92 - Manufacture of machinery f...	0.5%	9.8%	2.1%	3.3	50.8
VA Tech Wabag Limited	42.21 - Construction of utility proje...	2.3%	9.0%	1.7%	3.5	50.4
Hongfa Technology Co., Ltd.	27.12 - Manufacture of electricity d...	1.6%	7.8%	3.7%	2.2	47.1
Cenergy Holdings SA	25.93 - Manufacture of wire produc...	1.6%	3.1%	0.7%	3.2	45.4
VITZROCELL Co., Ltd.	27.20 - Manufacture of batteries an...	1.6%	3.6%	1.6%	2.3	45.1
Equitas Small Finance Bank Ltd.	64.19 - Other monetary intermediat...	1.1%	3.5%	1.7%	2.2	44.9
Banco ABC Brasil SA	64.19 - Other monetary intermediat...	0.9%	4.1%	2.6%	2.0	44.5
Auras Technology Co., Ltd.	26.20 - Manufacture of computers ...	1.9%	2.1%	0.7%	2.5	44.4
Airtac International Group	28.14 - Manufacture of other taps a...	2.6%	2.8%	1.5%	2.2	44.4
PUM-TECH KOREA Co., Ltd.	22.22 - Manufacture of plastic pack...	0.9%	2.4%	1.2%	2.2	44.2

Climate Scenario Alignment 3 of 4

Analysis against a range of Net Zero Scenarios

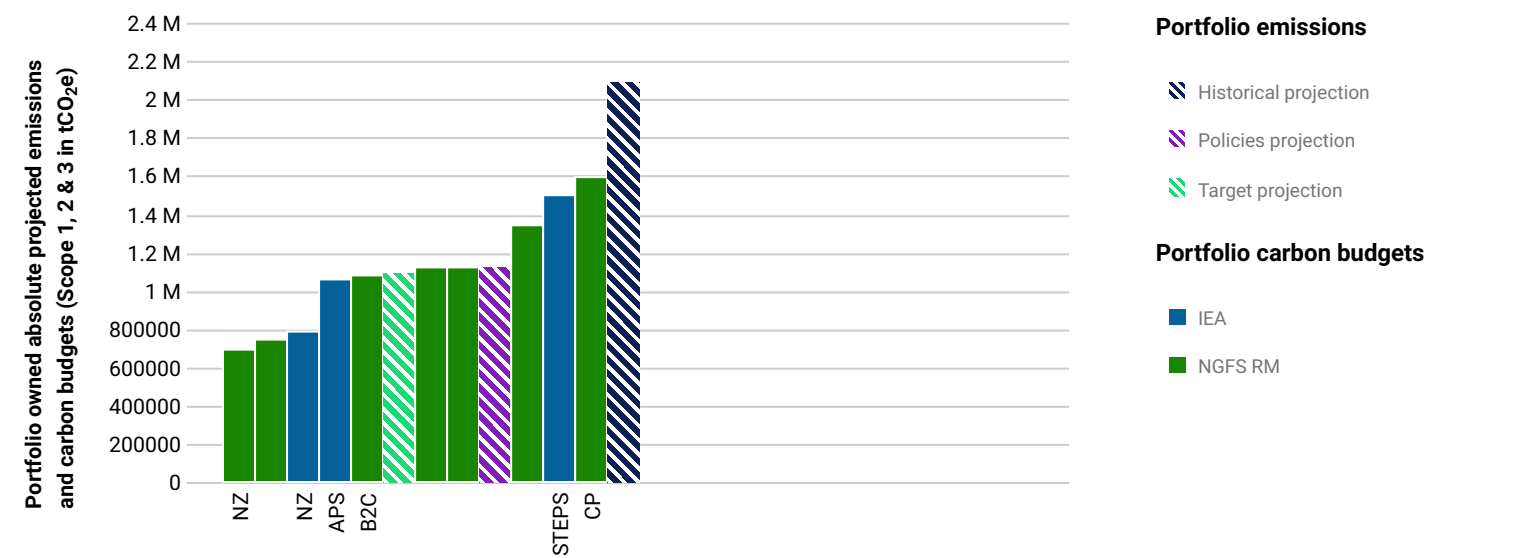
Net Zero pathways can vary greatly from model to model. Consequently, the cumulative alignment result of the portfolio will be linked to the model of reference, as well as the projected emissions approach. The chart below provides a range of the portfolio and benchmark alignment assessments as measured by the 2050 ITR under several climate models.

As a comparison point, the dotted grey line shows an indicative Temperature score of Net Zero 2050 scenarios. The dotted black line represents an indicative Temperature Score of Current policies scenarios. The positioning of the ITR portfolio bars and benchmark dots can be quickly compared against the indicator lines to assess alignment.



Analysis against a range of scenarios

The chart below ranks the portfolio owned cumulative emissions and carbon budgets by ascending order, allowing for contextualizing the cumulative budget of the various scenarios against the different projected emissions approaches. Net Zero carbon budgets will tend to be smaller than business-as-usual carbon budgets. The closer to the left the projected emissions are, the better they fare against all scenarios. Inversely, the further right the bars of projected emissions are, the less aligned they are to any scenarios as their carbon budget would be overshooting.



Climate Scenario Alignment 4 of 4

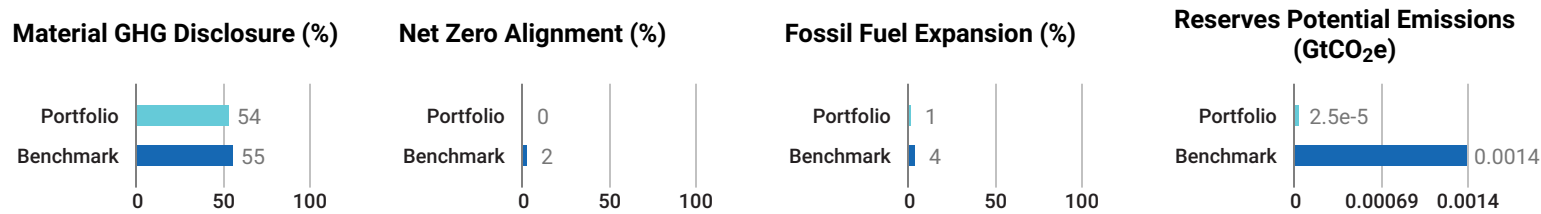
Portfolio

		Cumulative Budgets (tCO ₂ e)		Cumulative Alignment (%)					
				Historical		Policies		Target	
Model	Scenario	2030	2050	2030	2050	2030	2050	2030	2050
IEA	Net Zero Emissions by 2050	517239	786213	82	265	75	144	74	139
	Announced Pledges Scenario	555755	1059739	76	197	70	106	69	103
	Stated Policies Scenario	598571	1501339	71	139	65	75	64	73
NGFS RM	Net Zero	491556	692577	86	301	79	163	78	158
	Low Demand	504059	748345	84	278	77	151	76	146
	Delayed Transition	576424	1119155	73	186	68	101	67	98
	Below 2°C	534885	1082075	79	192	73	104	72	101
	Nationally Determined Contributions	531604	1118282	80	186	73	101	72	98
	Fragmented World	576424	1346207	73	155	68	84	67	81
	Current Policies	576424	1597862	73	130	68	71	67	68

Note: The Scenario Alignment has now been updated to NGFS Phase 5 data which no longer maintains the Divergent Net Zero scenario.

■ Net Zero Analysis 1 of 2

This report evaluates the portfolio's readiness to transition to a Net Zero by 2050 pathway through the analysis of data disclosure and target-setting; emissions trajectory and Net Zero alignment; and exposure to fossil fuels.



Emissions Overview

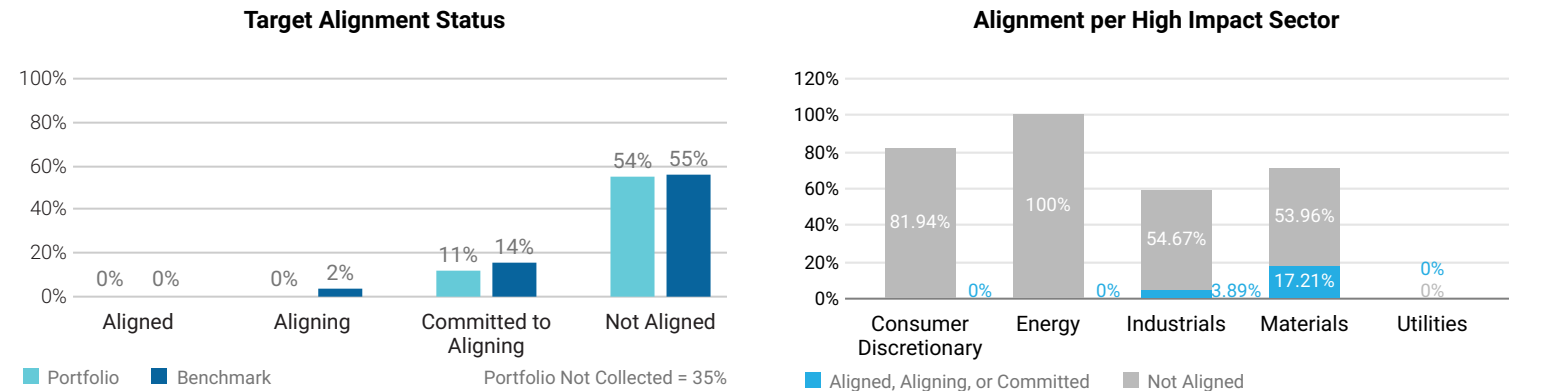
The International Energy Agency's Net Zero Emission by 2050 (NZE2050) scenario provides a framework for analyzing current and future alignment with NZ emissions objectives. Using current-year and forecasted emissions metrics for relative carbon footprint, weighted average carbon intensity, and absolute emissions, the tables below estimate the needed minimum change in emissions performance to achieve NZ trajectory alignment.

	Relative Carbon Footprint Scope 1				Relative Carbon Footprint Scope 2				Relative Carbon Footprint Scope 3			
	2026	2025	2030	2050	2026	2025	2030	2050	2026	2025	2030	2050
Portfolio	20.39	21.06	22.23	31.96	12.92	13.16	15.04	30.59	357.23	321.54	362.27	692.64
NZE Trajectory	-	16.98	12.71	0	-	10.76	8.06	0	-	297.46	222.75	0
Benchmark	291.46	291.89	344.91	711.9	58.06	59.27	70.34	154.1	2.13 k	2.16 k	2.55 k	5.31 k

	Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (Scope 1, 2 & 3)				Absolute Emissions (Scope 1, 2 & 3)			
	2026	2025	2030	2050	2026	2025	2030	2050
Portfolio	1.39 k	1.35 k	1.53 k	2.93 k	39.05 k	35.58 k	39.95 k	75.52 k
NZE Trajectory	-	1.15 k	864.61	0	-	32.52 k	24.35 k	0
Benchmark	3.15 k	3.16 k	3.75 k	7.92 k	247.72 k	251.36 k	296.33 k	617.69 k

Climate Net Zero Targets

Net Zero targets provide an important indicator of climate awareness and action. Given the current state of disclosure, government policy, and technology, it is impossible to define any entity as “Aligned”. An issuer is “Committed to Aligning” if it has set a NZ target for 2050 and “Aligning” if it has a decarbonization strategy and, additionally, set an interim target. An issuer with no targets is considered “Not Aligned”.

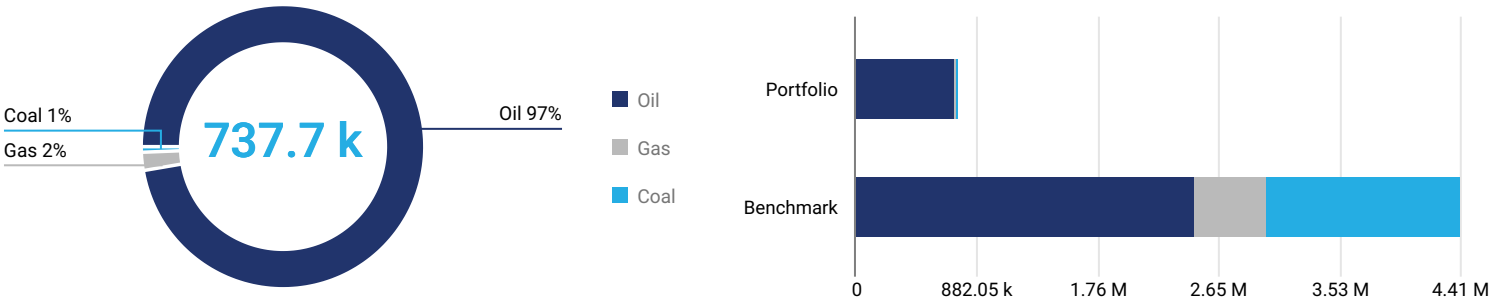


■ Net Zero Analysis 2 of 2

When assessing overall alignment with Net Zero it is vital to determine if the product portfolio of held companies is compatible with the objective of transitioning to a net zero system by 2050. The IEA's NZE2050 scenario states that all expansion of fossil fuel assets after 2021 is incompatible with a net zero future. The graphs below show the revenue linked to fossil fuels and those linked to climate change mitigating activities.

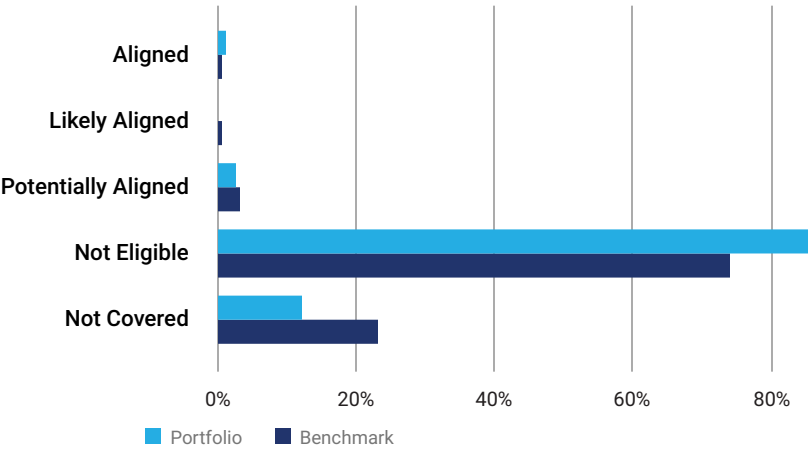
Revenue From Fossil Fuels

The portfolio has 737.7 k USD revenue linked to fossil fuels, which account for 2% of total portfolio revenue. Of the revenue from fossil fuels, 97% is attributed to oil, 2% to gas, and less than 1% to coal. The portfolio's revenue exposure exceeds the benchmark by a net difference of -83%.



Revenue Eligible for Climate Change Mitigating Activities

Revenue From Climate Change Mitigating Activity (%)



The EU Taxonomy defines climate change mitigating activities as those which are directly linked to the avoidance, reduction, or removal of GHGs from the atmosphere. EU Taxonomy "Aligned" revenues are derived from directly reported data, and have passed the substantial contribution, do no significant harm and minimum social safeguards assessments. "Likely Aligned" revenues has the same criteria, however the data is derived from the ISS ESG proxy / modelled assessment. Potentially aligned revenues are again derived from the ISS ESG proxy / modelled assessment, and have only passed the substantial contribution assessment.

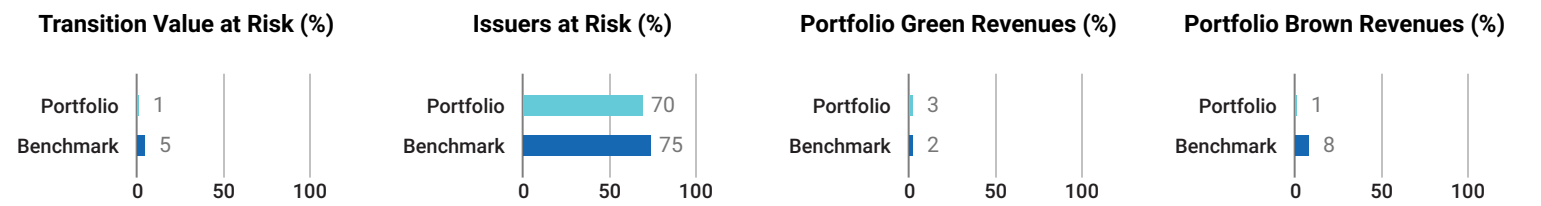
Revenues from economic activities outside of climate change mitigation are considered "Not Eligible". Where there is a lack of data to make an assessment, revenues are categorized as "Not Covered".

Bottom Five Issuers by Net Zero Target Alignment and Weight

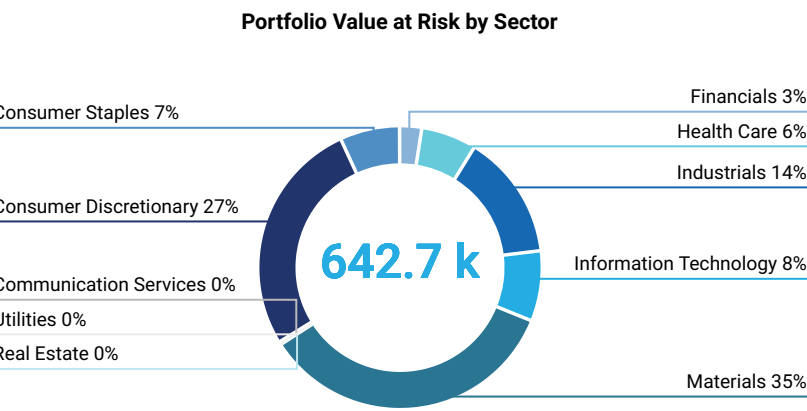
Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	GICS Sector	Mitigation Revenue	Net Zero Alignment	Fossil Fuel Expansion
Airtac International Group	2.62%	Industrials	0%	Not aligned	No
MPI Corp.	2.16%	Information Technology	0%	Not aligned	No
City Union Bank Limited	1.75%	Financials	0%	Not aligned	No
Marksans Pharma Limited	1.71%	Health Care	0%	Not aligned	No
The Phoenix Mills Limited	1.59%	Real Estate	20.31%	Not aligned	No

■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 4

Transition opportunities and risks, including carbon pricing, impact investees and portfolio valuations. This analysis estimates a Transition Value at Risk (TVaR) based on the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE2050) scenario.



Portfolio Transition Value at Risk by Sector Based on NZE2050



The total estimated Transition Value at Risk for the portfolio is 642.7 k USD based on the NZE2050 scenario. The chart on the left shows the sector-level contribution to the total potential financial impact of transition risks and opportunities on the portfolio. The Value at Risk presented is a net number between the positive and negative potential share price performance in the portfolio. A negative TVaR means positive share price movement.

The Transition (and Physical) VaR is an equity-based analysis, and its output should not be interpreted as the potential change in price of a bond. Nevertheless, the VaR remains a useful metric for fixed income as it is a holistic indicator of the issuer's exposure to Physical or Transition Risks, even if not directly material to the bond price itself.

Worst Five Performers by Transition Value at Risk Based on NZE2050				
Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	GICS Sector	Transition VaR (%)	Sector WAvg TVaR (%)
GCC SAB de CV	1.37%	Materials	43.54%	13.88%
Sany Heavy Equipment International Holdings Company Limited	0.49%	Industrials	25.11%	3.33%
Century Pacific Food, Inc.	1.08%	Consumer Staples	4.52%	4.75%
Grupa Kety SA	1.39%	Materials	3.84%	13.88%
Capstone Copper Corp.	1.31%	Materials	3.04%	13.88%

Top Five Issuers with the Highest Proportion of Green Revenues				
Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	GICS Sector	Green Revenues (%)	Sector WAvg Green Revenue (%)
Yadea Group Holdings Ltd.	0.71%	Consumer Discretionary	95%	7.21%
MNC Solution Co., Ltd.	0.58%	Industrials	20%	-
Budimex SA	0.93%	Industrials	12%	4.78%
Hansol Chemical Co., Ltd.	1.38%	Materials	10%	2.08%
MR. D.I.Y. Group (M) Bhd.	1.02%	Consumer Discretionary	1%	7.21%

■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 2 of 4

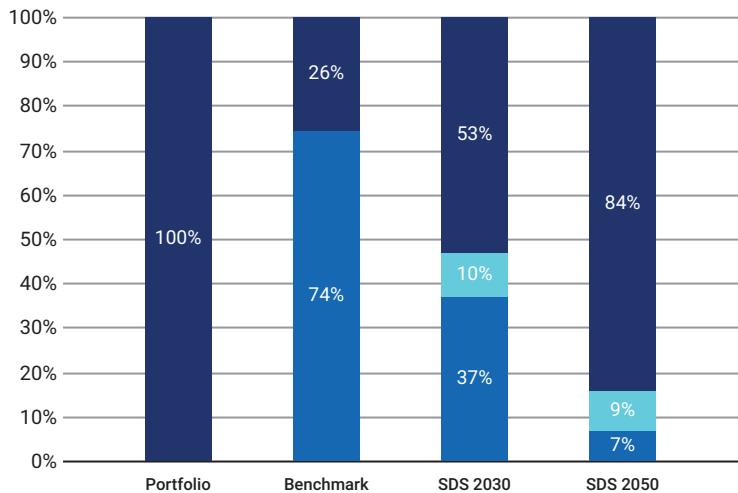
A decarbonized world needs to address both the demand side (for example Utilities burning fossil fuels) and the supply side (i.e. fossil reserves) of future emissions. For Utilities, it matters whether the power generated and power generation planned for the future stem from renewable (green) or fossil (brown) sources. For fossil reserve owning companies, potential future greenhouse gas emissions might indicate stranded asset risk. The Carbon Risk Rating (1-100) provides a view on how well the respective portfolio and benchmark holdings are managing such risks.

Transition Analysis Overview

	Power Generation		Reserves		Climate Performance
	% Generation Output Green Share	% Generation Output Brown Share	% Investment Exposed to Fossil Fuels	Total Potential Future Emissions (ktCO ₂)	Weighted Avg Carbon Risk Rating
Portfolio	100%	-	2.33%	24.87	46
Benchmark	25.57%	74.43%	2.47%	1,371.06	46

Power Generation

Power Generation Exposure
(Portfolio vs. Benchmark vs. Climate Target)



For a decarbonized future economy, it is key to transition the energy generation mix from fossil to renewable sources. Utilities relying on fossil power production without a substitute plan might run a higher risk of getting hit by climate change regulatory measures as well as reputational damages. The graph on the left compares the energy generation mix of the portfolio with the benchmark and a Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) compatible mix in 2030 and 2050, according to the International Energy Agency. Below, the 5 largest Utility holdings can be compared on fossil versus renewable energy production capacity, their contribution to the overall portfolio greenhouse gas emission exposure and their production efficiency for 1 GWh of electricity.

Fossil Fuels Nuclear Renewables

Top 5 Utilities' Fossil vs. Renewable Energy Mix

Issuer Name	% Fossil Fuel Capacity	% Renewable Energy Capacity	% Contribution to Portfolio Emissions	Emissions tCO ₂ e Scope 1 & 2 /GWh
VA Tech Wabag Limited	0%	0%	0.17%	-

■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 3 of 4

For fossil reserve owning companies, potential future greenhouse gas emissions might indicate stranded asset risk, as about 80% of those reserves need to stay in the ground to not exceed 2 degrees Celsius of warming. The portfolio contains 24,874 tCO₂ of potential future emissions, of which 0% stem from Coal reserves, 100% from Oil and Gas reserves. Investor focus is often on the 100 largest Oil & Gas and 100 largest Coal reserve owning companies, to understand the exposure to these top 100 lists.



Exposure to the 100 Largest Oil & Gas and Coal Reserve Owning Assets			
Issuer Name	Contribution to Portfolio Potential Future Emissions	Oil & Gas Top 100 Rank	Coal Top 100 Rank
Parex Resources Inc.	100%	-	-

Unconventional and controversial energy extraction such as “Fracking” and Arctic Drilling is a key focus for investors, both from a transition and a reputation risk perspective.

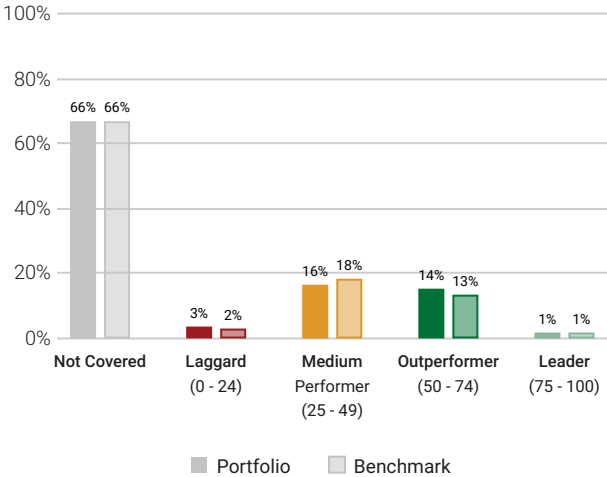
Exposure to Controversial Business Practices					
Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	Arctic Drilling	Hydraulic Fracturing	Oil Sands	Shale Oil and/or Gas
Neway Valve (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1.32%	-	Services	-	-
Sany Heavy Equipment International Holdings Com...	0.49%	-	Services	-	Services

Transition Climate Risk Analysis 4 of 4

Portfolio Carbon Risk Rating

The Carbon Risk Rating (CRR) assesses how an issuer is exposed to climate risks and opportunities, and whether these are managed in a way to seize opportunities, and to avoid or mitigate risks. It provides investors with critical insights into how issuers are prepared for a transition to a low carbon economy and is a central instrument for the forward-looking analysis of carbon-related risks at portfolio and issuer level.

CRR Distribution Portfolio vs. Benchmark



Avg Portfolio CRR and Spread for Selected ISS ESG Rating Industries

ISS ESG Rating Industry ¹	Average Carbon Risk Rating		
Food & Beverages			
Electronic Components			
Machinery			
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels			
Renewable Energy (Operation) & Energy Efficiency Equipment			
Utilities/Electric Utilities			
Financials/Commercial Banks & Capital Markets			
Transportation Infrastructure			
Oil & Gas Equipment/Services			
Transport & Logistics			
	0	50	100

Top 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
Baltic Classifieds Group Plc	United Kingdom	Interactive Media & Online Consumer Services	75	0.83%
Raia Drogasil SA	Brazil	Retail	70	0.98%
Tata Communications Limited	India	Telecommunications	68	0.76%
Coca-Cola Icecek AS	Turkiye	Beverages	66	1.38%
Yadea Group Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Heavy Trucks & Construction & Farm Machinery	63	0.71%

Bottom 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
Sany Heavy Equipment International Holdin...	Cayman Islands	Heavy Trucks & Construction & Farm Machinery	34	0.49%
Capstone Copper Corp.	Canada	Mining & Integrated Production	32	1.31%
Hansol Chemical Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Chemicals	27	1.38%
Silergy Corp.	Cayman Islands	Semiconductors	24	2.42%
Parex Resources Inc.	Canada	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	14	0.97%

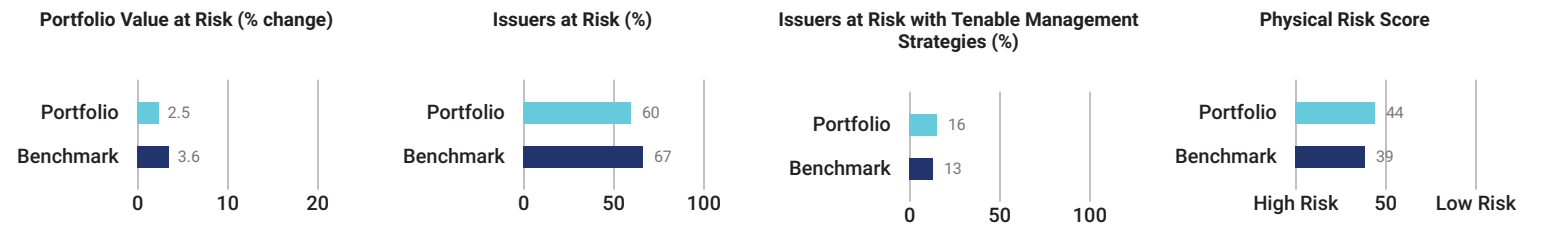
Climate Laggard (0 - 24) Climate Medium Performer (25 - 49) Climate Outperformer (50 - 74) Climate Leader (75 - 100)

¹ The proprietary ISS ESG Rating industry Classification is intended to group companies from an ESG perspective and might differ from other classification systems.

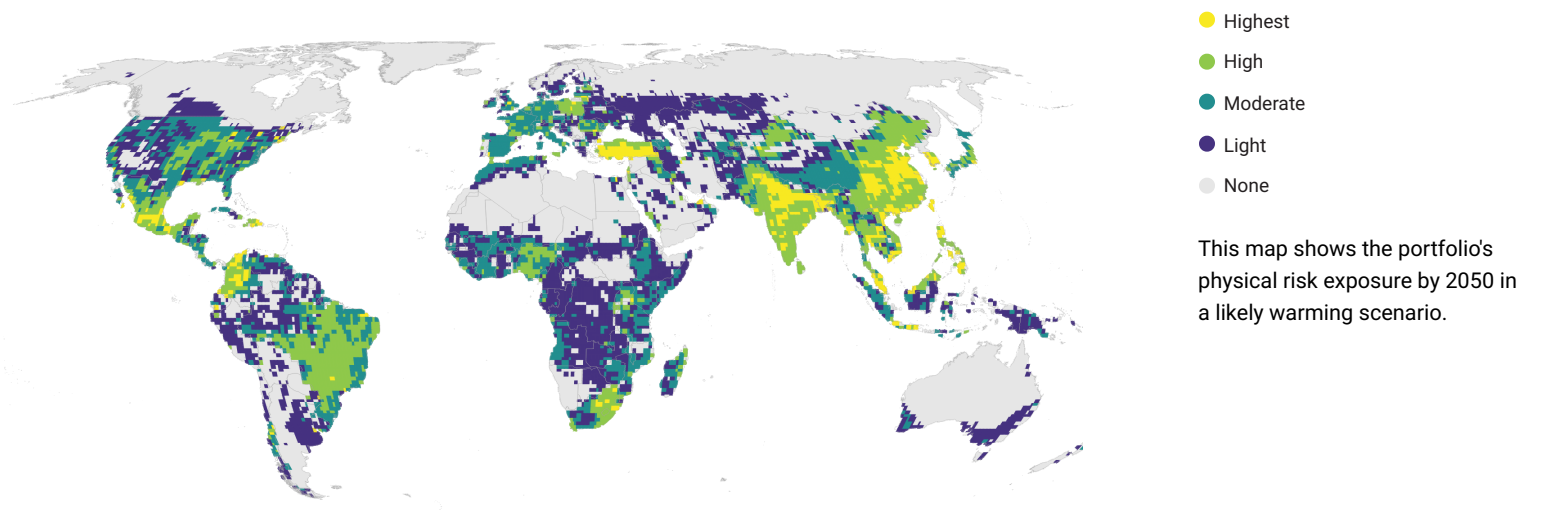
² Multiple issuers may have the same CRR value. In the event the Top 5 and Bottom 5 tables have more than one issuer in the last position due to a tie in CRR values, the weight of the issuers in the portfolio will determine the issuer assigned to the table.

■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 4

Even if limited to 2° Celsius, rising temperatures will change the climate system, including physical risks such as floods, droughts, or storms. This analysis evaluates the most financially impactful climate hazards and how they might affect the portfolio value.

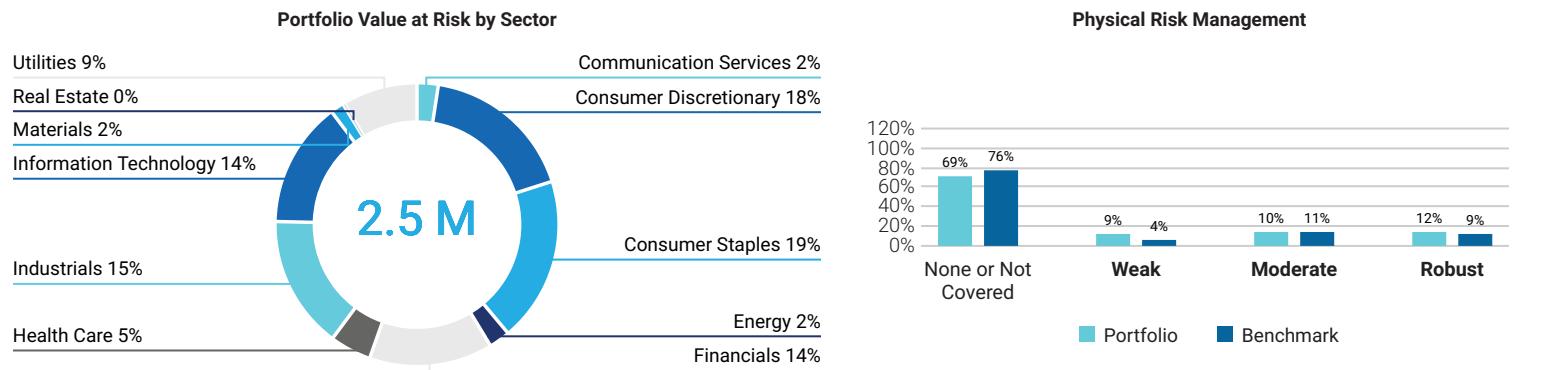


Physical Risk Exposure per Geography



Portfolio Value at Risk and Physical Risk Management

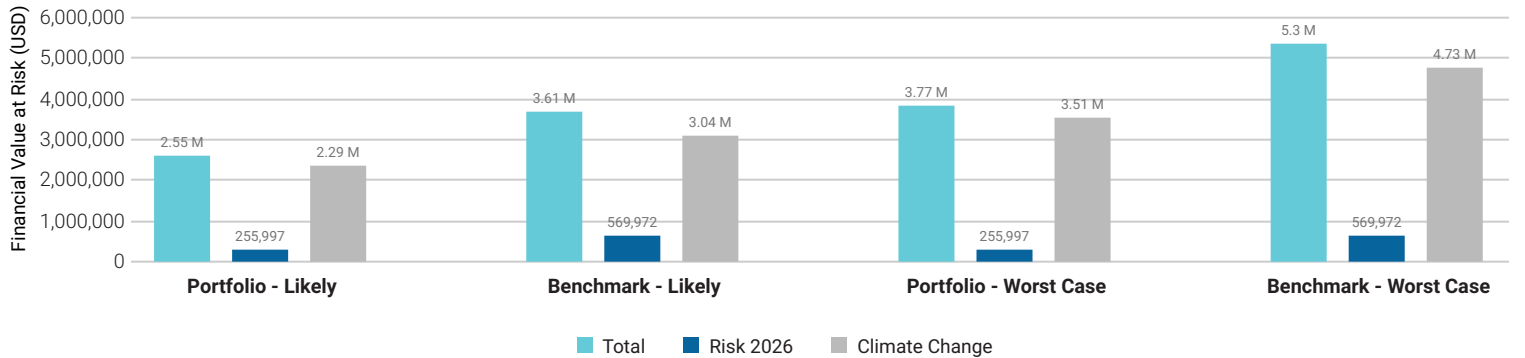
Physical climate risk may affect the value of a company and a portfolio. The chart on the left quantifies the potential financial implications on a sector level. Such financial implications from physical effects of climate change can be addressed by adopting appropriate strategies. The chart on the right provides an overview of the robustness of risk management strategies for the portfolio holdings.



Physical Climate Risk Analysis 2 of 4

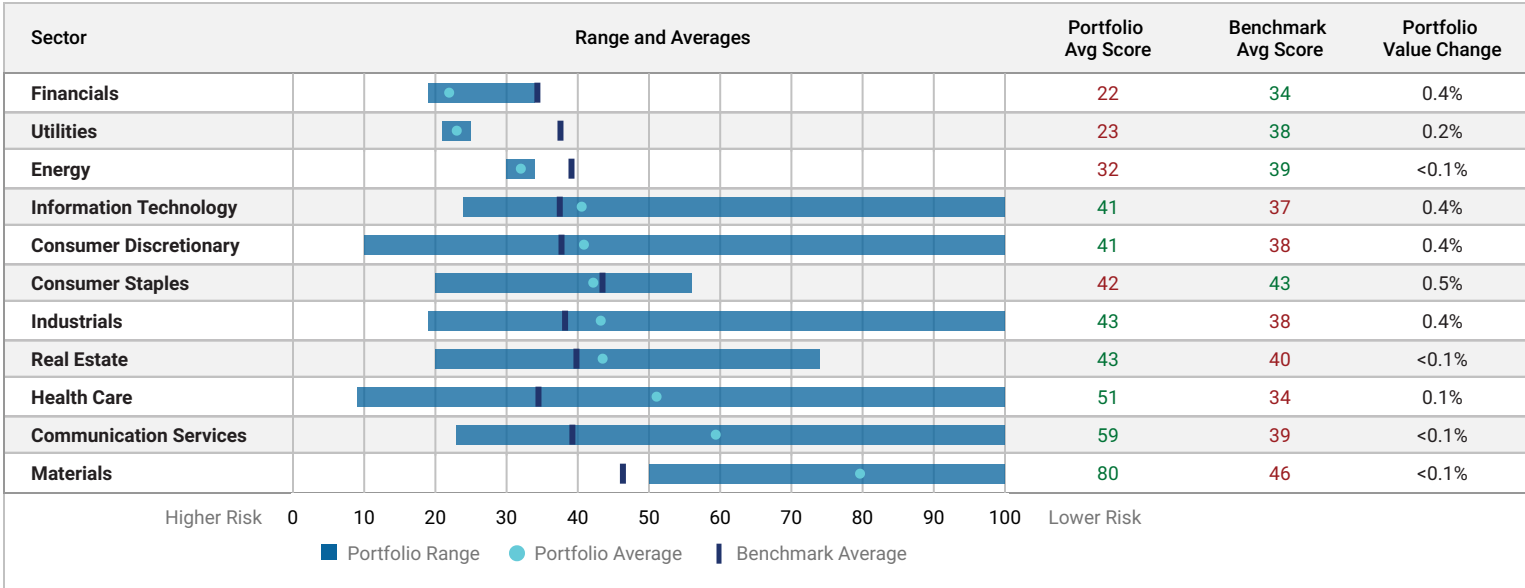
Change in Portfolio and Benchmark Value due to Physical Risk by 2050

Physical risk can impact future portfolio value. The chart below highlights potential impact on the portfolio value in 2050 based on current risk levels (Risk 2026), and hazards due to climate change (Climate Change), along with total anticipated net change in value. The analysis compares the portfolio to the benchmark using both the likely and worst case scenarios.



Physical Risk Assessment per Sector

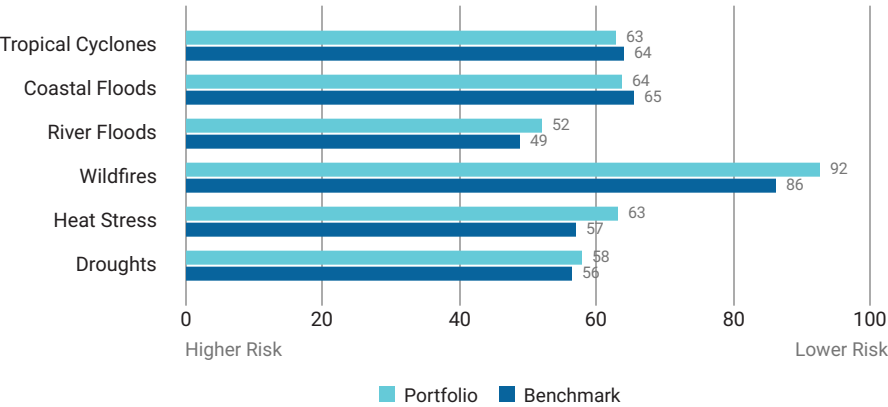
For key sectors, this chart provides the portfolio's overall physical risk score distribution as well as the average score. This is contrasted with the benchmark's average physical risk score and complemented by the sector impact on the portfolio's potential value change in a likely scenario.



Physical Climate Risk Analysis 3 of 4

Physical Risk Score per Hazard

The portfolio is exposed to different natural hazards in different geographies which can affect the value of the portfolio and the benchmark. The chart on the right evaluates the change in financial risk due to six of the most costly hazards for a likely scenario. A low score indicated a large increase in physical risks, while a high score reflects a minimal increase in physical risks.



Top 5 Portfolio Holdings – Physical Risk and Management Scores

With physical risks of climate change unfolding, it is key to understand if and how portfolio holdings are addressing such risks. The Physical Risk Management Score gives an indication for the robustness of the measures in place. The table shows the largest portfolio holdings with their Physical Risk and Risk Management scores. A higher Physical Risk Score reflects a lower risk and a higher Management Score indicates a better management strategy.

Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	Sector	Overall Physical Risk Score	Risk Mgmt Score
Taiwan Union Technology Corp.	3.03%	Information Technology	27	None
Acter Group Corp. Ltd.	2.66%	Industrials	30	Not Covered
Airtac International Group	2.62%	Industrials	29	Moderate
SINBON Electronics Co., Ltd.	2.47%	Information Technology	44	Not Covered
Silergy Corp.	2.42%	Information Technology	46	None

■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis 4 of 4

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings by Highest Overall Risk Exposure with Hazard Scores (Likely Scenario)

The Physical Risk Score of each holding is impacted by the projected change in exposure to individual hazards. The table below shows the portfolio holdings that will see the most increase in risk and the potential hazards contributing to this risk in a likely scenario. A low score reflects a large projected increase in Physical Risks, while a high score reflects a minimal increase in Physical Risks.

Issuer Name	Overall Physical Risk	Tropical Cyclones	Coastal Floods	River Floods	Wildfires	Heat Stress	Droughts	Risk Mgmt Score
Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited	9	56	100	29	37	41	19	Weak
MR. D.I.Y. Group (M) Bhd.	10	35	38	69	100	40	100	Not Covered
Phu Nhuan Jewelry Joint Stock Company	17	39	75	59	100	29	22	Not Covered
Ajanta Pharma Limited	17	51	45	46	100	66	32	Weak
Triveni Turbine Limited	19	65	65	45	100	66	32	Not Covered
Equitas Small Finance Bank Ltd.	19	100	100	29	44	100	24	Not Covered
Home First Finance Company India Ltd.	19	100	100	36	100	100	24	Not Covered
City Union Bank Limited	19	100	100	28	43	100	24	Not Covered
Century Pacific Food, Inc.	20	52	33	51	100	27	100	Not Covered
The Phoenix Mills Limited	20	100	100	33	46	60	30	Not Covered

Methodology

The Climate Impact Report provides an overview of a portfolio's Carbon Footprint as well as its climate-related risks and impact including Scenario Alignment, Physical Risk, Transition Risk, Carbon Risk Rating and Net Zero. For detailed methodology documents on these research areas please contact ISS Sustainability Client Success.

Report Coverage

The Climate Impact Report analyzes holdings that have data for all of the following factors:

- a) Total (Scope 1 & 2) Emissions
- b) Total (Scope 1 & 2) Emissions Intensity
- c) Adjusted Enterprise Value (AEV) / Market Cap

Attribution Factor

Attribution Factor refers to the calculation method used to determine ownership share in a given position. This is determined by the ratio of the outstanding amount invested against the overall value of the company. The Climate Impact Report allows users the flexibility to choose between Market Capitalization or Adjusted Enterprise Value as the Attribution Factor for calculating financed emissions. Adjusted Enterprise Value (AEV) is equivalent to Enterprise Value Including Cash (EVIC) recommended by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) for calculating ownership.

Latest Available Emissions

Latest available emissions factors expose the latest available modelled or reported emissions values for companies, providing a dataset that blends reporting years based on the latest available information. The purpose is to provide a parallel set of emissions data that are continuously updated and made available as data reported by companies becomes available.

PCAF

The Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) is an industry-led initiative that has created a series of approaches for investors to measure and report their financed emissions. Additionally, the PCAF Financed Emissions Standard provides guidance on data quality scoring per asset class, ranging from reported emissions, estimated emissions using physical activity-based emissions, and estimated emissions using economic activity-based emissions.

ISS is not affiliated with PCAF and the PCAF inspired scores are ISS' assessment of disclosure quality based on PCAF guidelines. It does not reflect any endorsement or collaboration with PCAF.

Emissions Attribution Analysis

Emissions attribution analysis examines the impact of sector allocation and issuer selection on a portfolio's greenhouse gas emissions. The report leverages the Brinson, Hood, and Beebower (BHB) model approach to identify which investment decisions led to an increase or decrease in emissions exposure of the portfolio vs the benchmark.

The attribution analysis identifies three effects:

Allocation Effect: Increase/decrease in portfolio emissions due to the decision to overweight or underweight a sector compared to the benchmark.

Selection Effect: Increase/decrease in a sector's emissions due to the issuers selected within a sector compared to the benchmark. This effect identifies the impact of the decision to select issuers different from the issuers within the benchmark per sector.

Interaction Effect: Increase/decrease in portfolio emissions due to the interaction of the sector allocation and issuer selection decisions. This effect identifies the impact created by interaction of the two decisions that cannot be clearly assigned to only the sector allocation or issuer selection decision (but is an outcome of the interaction of the two decisions).

Scope 3 Peer Average Intensity

Average peer intensities for Scope 3 emissions are currently not calculated due to limited number of reporting issuers.

Formatting and Rounding

Within charts in this report, figures larger than 1000 are formatted as 1K, 1M, 1B to represent thousands, millions and billions respectively.

Due to rounding, 'Totals' in tables may not exactly match column totals in some cases.

■ Disclaimer

Copyright © 2026 Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. and/or its subsidiaries ("ISS STOXX"). All rights reserved.

This report and all of the information contained in it, including without limitation all text, data, graphs and charts, is the property of ISS STOXX and/or its licensors and is provided for informational purposes only. The information may not be modified, reverse-engineered, reproduced or disseminated, in whole or in part, without prior written permission from ISS STOXX.

This report and the recommendations, ratings and/or other analytical content in the report has not been submitted to, nor received approval from, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body.

The user of this report assumes all risks of any use that it may make or permit to be made of the information. While ISS STOXX exercised due care in compiling this report, ISS STOXX makes no express or implied warranties or representations with respect to the information in, or any results to be obtained by the use of, the report. In particular, the recommendations, ratings and/or other analytical content in the report are not intended to constitute an offer, solicitation or advice to buy or sell securities nor are they intended to solicit votes or proxies. ISS STOXX shall not be liable for any losses or damages arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of, reliance on, or inability to use any such information.

Please note the issuer(s) mentioned within this report and/or material may have a commercial relationship with ISS Corporate Solutions, Inc. ("ISS-Corporate"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Institutional Shareholder Services Inc., or ISS-Corporate may have provided advisory or analytical services to the issuer(s) in connection with the information described in this report. No employee of ISS-Corporate played a role in the preparation of this report. If you are an institutional client of ISS STOXX, you may inquire about any issuer's use of products and services from ISS-Corporate via ProxyExchange or by emailing disclosure@issgovernance.com.

Additionally, the issuer(s) mentioned within this report and/or material may be a client of ISS STOXX, or the parent of, or affiliated with, a client of ISS STOXX. One or more of the proponents of a shareholder proposal at an upcoming meeting may be a client of ISS STOXX, or the parent of, or affiliated with, a client of ISS STOXX. None of the sponsors of any shareholder proposal(s) played a role in preparing this report.

ISS STOXX is majority owned by Deutsche Börse AG ("DB"), an international exchange organization. Both ISS STOXX and DB have established standards and procedures to protect the integrity and independence of the research, recommendations, ratings and other analytical offerings ("Research Offerings") produced by ISS STOXX.

Further information about conflict mitigation can be found [here](#).