

## OVERVIEW

DATE OF HOLDINGS  
31 MAR 2020COVERAGE  
97.51%AMOUNT INVESTED  
15,503,170 EURBENCHMARK USED  
BENCHMARK CI RENTAPORTFOLIO TYPE  
MIXED

## CI RENTA

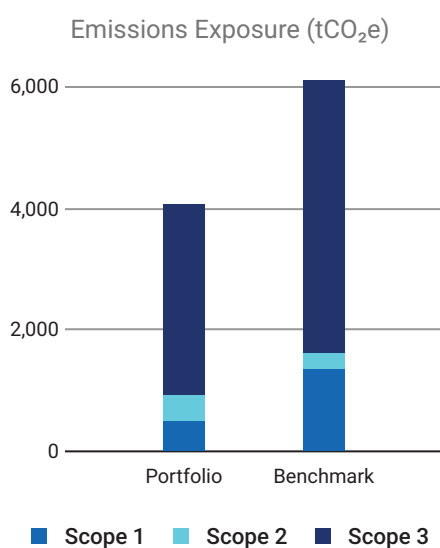
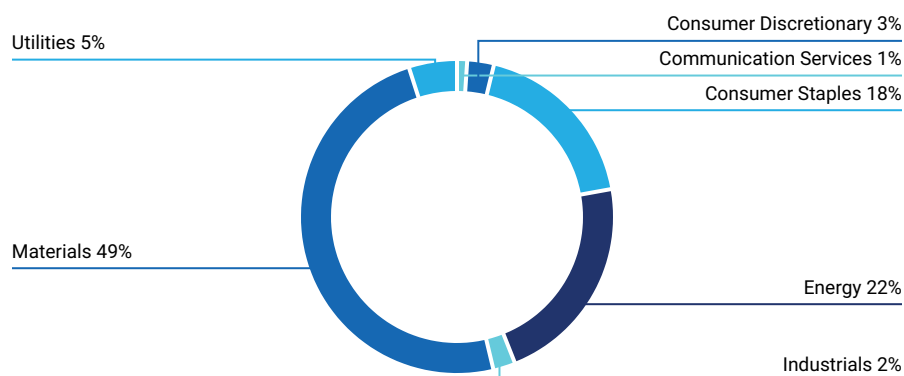
## Climate Impact Assessment

## Carbon Metrics 1 of 3

## Portfolio Overview

Disclosure Number/Weight		Emission Exposure tCO <sub>2</sub> e			Relative Emission Exposure tCO <sub>2</sub> e/Mio EUR Revenue		Climate Performance Weighted Avg
Share of Disclosing Holdings		Scope 1 & 2	Incl. Scope 3	Relative Carbon Footprint	Carbon Intensity	Weighted Avg Carbon Intensity	Carbon Risk Rating <sup>1</sup>
Portfolio	80.4% / 79.1%	917	4,047	59.15	124.57	102.52	39
Benchmark	71.9% / 86.5%	1,621	6,112	104.55	240.70	157.91	39
Net Performance	8.4 p.p. / -7.4 p.p.	43.4%	33.8%	43.4%	48.2%	35.1%	—

## Emission Exposure Analysis

Sector Contributions to Emissions<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup> Note: Carbon Risk Rating data is current as of the date of report generation.<sup>2</sup> Emissions contributions for all other portfolio sectors is less than 1% for each sector.

## CI RENTA

## Emission Exposure Analysis (continued)

## Top 10 Contributors to Portfolio Emissions

Issuer Name	Contribution to Portfolio Emission Exposure (%)	Portfolio Weight (%)	Emissions Reporting Quality	Carbon Risk Rating
Covestro AG	28.21%	1.74%	Strong	● Medium Performer
UPM-Kymmene Oyj	19.50%	2.67%	Strong	● Outperformer
Galp Energia SGPS SA	10.09%	2.25%	Strong	● Laggard
Viscofan SA	8.52%	2.28%	Strong	● Laggard
Total SA	7.46%	1.47%	Strong	● Medium Performer
ERG spa	4.85%	1.32%	Strong	● Leader
Essity AB	2.50%	1.19%	Strong	● Outperformer
TechnipFMC plc	2.04%	1.44%	Moderate	● Laggard
Royal Vopak NV	1.77%	2.14%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Williams-Sonoma, Inc.	1.28%	1.28%	Non-Reporting	● Laggard
<b>Total for Top 10</b>	<b>86.23%</b>	<b>17.80%</b>		

## ■ Carbon Metrics 2 of 3

## Emission Attribution Analysis

Emission Attribution Analysis examines the extent to which higher or lower GHG exposure between the portfolio and the benchmark can be attributed to sector allocation versus issuer selection. A portfolio with a larger amount of assets allocated to an emissions-intensive sector will ultimately have higher GHG emissions exposure. However, this can be offset by the selection of less emissions-intensive issuers from that sector. This analysis relates to the carbon footprint of the portfolio, specifically the Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) and Relative Carbon Footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/Mio Invested) metrics.

The subsequent table identifies the most emissions-intensive issuers in the analysis, the comparative weight for each issuer between the portfolio and benchmark, as well as the sector allocation and issuer selection effects. A positive (green) number represents less greenhouse gas exposure for the issuer in the portfolio relative to the benchmark.
















## Top Sectors to Emission Attribution Exposure vs. Benchmark

Sector	Portfolio Weight	Benchmark Weight	Difference	Sector Allocation Effect	Issuer Selection Effect
Communication Services	5.06%	4.61%	0.45%	-0.06%	0.06%
Consumer Discretionary	10.08%	8.43%	1.65%	-0.35%	0.62%
Consumer Staples	22.13%	9.49%	12.64%	-3.35%	-4.28%
Energy	7.31%	3.57%	3.74%	-15.46%	18.14%
Financials	10.31%	18.85%	-8.54%	0.21%	0.22%
Health Care	6.69%	9.3%	-2.61%	0.23%	0.22%
Industrials	7.03%	8.6%	-1.57%	1.11%	3.73%
Information Technology	6.36%	4.07%	2.29%	-0.12%	0.01%
Materials	4.41%	4.25%	0.16%	-1.6%	15.77%
Real Estate	19.29%	21.88%	-2.59%	0.26%	1.42%
Utilities	1.32%	4.84%	-3.52%	20.86%	5.1%
Other	0%	2.11%	-2.11%	0.69%	0%
Cumulative Higher (-) and Lower (+) Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				2.42%	41%
Higher (-) / Lower (+) Net Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				43%	

## CI RENTA

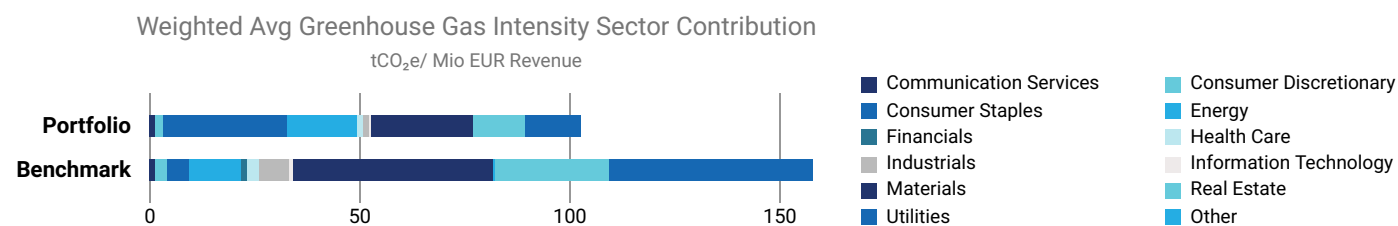
## Emission Attribution Analysis (continued)

## Highest Emission-Intense Issuers in Combined Portfolio &amp; Benchmark Universe

Issuer Name	Sector	Emission Exposure Scope 1 & 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Carbon Risk Rating	Portfolio Under (-) / Overexposure (+)
1. ArcelorMittal SA	Materials	8,617.69	● Medium Performer	 -0.13%
2. RWE AG	Utilities	6,091.81	● Medium Performer	 -0.1%
3. Uniper SE	Utilities	5,891.27	● Medium Performer	 -0.05%
4. Buzzi Unicem SpA	Materials	4,546.44	● Laggard	 -0.03%
5. LafargeHolcim Ltd.	Materials	4,229.09	● Medium Performer	 -0.17%
6. HeidelbergCement AG	Materials	4,212.62	● Medium Performer	 -0.15%
7. POSCO	Materials	2,869.83	● Medium Performer	 -0.01%
8. Origin Energy Limited	Energy	2,321.85	● Medium Performer	 -0.02%
9. Deutsche Lufthansa AG	Industrials	2,297.86	● Medium Performer	 -0.03%
10. TENARIS SA	Energy	2,009.24	● Medium Performer	 -0.04%
11. thyssenkrupp AG	Materials	1,937.19	● Medium Performer	 -0.02%
12. Norsk Hydro ASA	Materials	1,925.58	● Medium Performer	 -0.03%
13. Polski Koncern Naftowy Orlen SA	Energy	1,814.2	● Laggard	 -0.04%
14. Voestalpine AG	Materials	1,746.68	● Medium Performer	 -0.02%
15. OCI NV	Materials	1,661.87	● Laggard	 -0.01%

## ■ Carbon Metrics 3 of 3

## Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity

Top 10 Emission Intense Companies (tCO<sub>2</sub>e Scope 1 & 2/Revenue Millions)

Issuer Name	Emission Intensity	Peer Group Avg Intensity
1. ERG spa	987.53	1,754.44
2. Viscofan SA	689.65	142.93
3. UPM-Kymmene Oyj	606.66	544.86
4. Covestro AG	450.06	216.81
5. Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield	424.53	123.50
6. Royal Vopak NV	332.30	242.34
7. Total SA	281.87	979.13
8. Essity AB	265.00	544.86
9. Galp Energia SGPS SA	198.09	979.13
10. Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	123.18	89.98

## ■ Climate Scenario Analysis 1 of 2

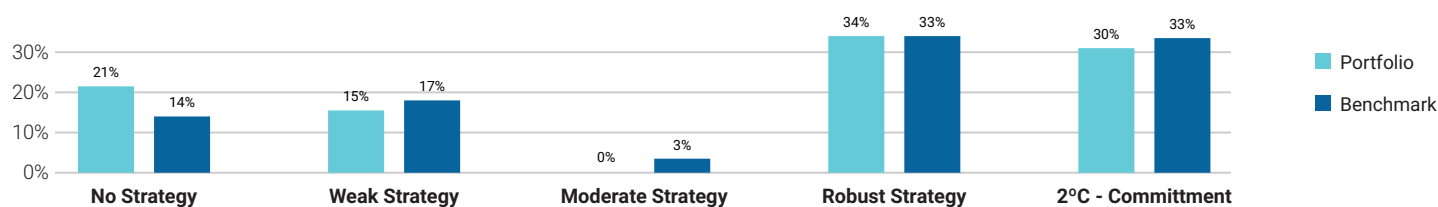
In order to transition, holdings need to commit to align with the international climate goals and progress on those in the future. Currently, 30.35% of the portfolio's value is committed to such a goal. While this is not a guarantee to reach this goal, the currently 20.93% of the portfolio without a goal is certainly unlikely to transition and should receive special attention from a climate risk conscious investor.

Portfolio Compliance with Emission Budget per Scenario

	2020	2030	2040	2050
2°	45.92%	56.2%	70.7%	85.46%
4°	43.04%	40.88%	40.1%	40.46%
6°	41.36%	36.6%	33.7%	31.75%

The strategy in its current state is aligned with a 2 degree scenario for the full analyzed period (until 2050).

Climate Strategy Assessment (% Portfolio Weight)

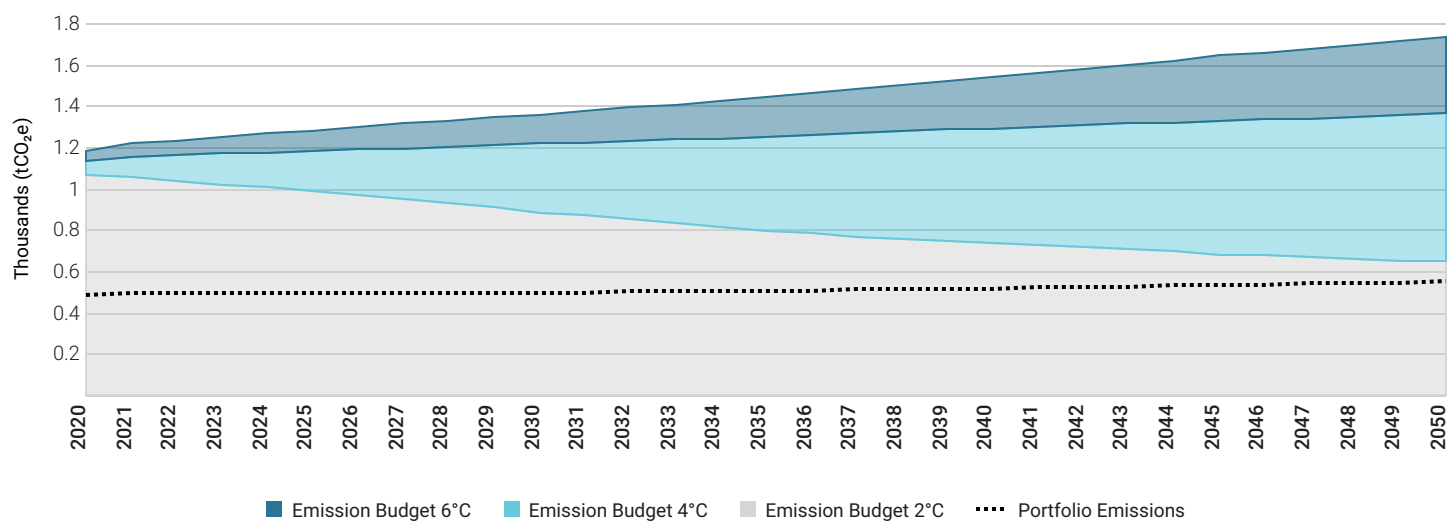


## Scenario Analysis

The climate scenario environment alignment compares current and future portfolio greenhouse gas emissions with the carbon budgets for a below 2 degree Celsius scenario as well as warming scenarios of 4 degrees and 6 degrees Celsius until 2050.

The CI RENTA strategy in its current state is aligned with a 2 degree scenario for the full analyzed period (until 2050).

Portfolio Emission Pathway vs. Climate Scenarios

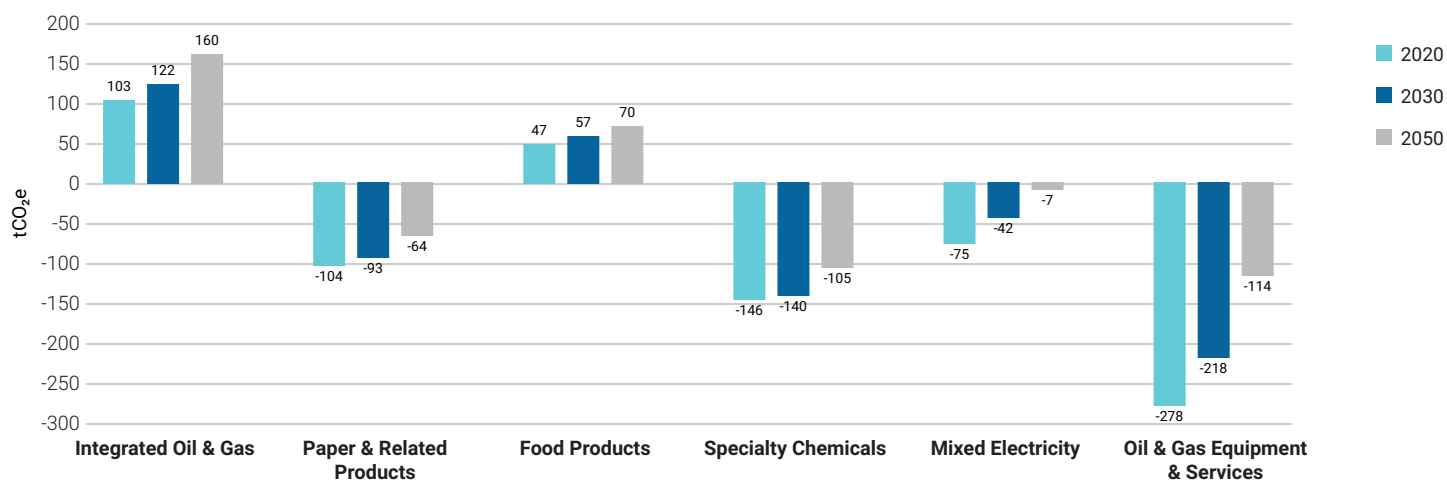


## CI RENTA

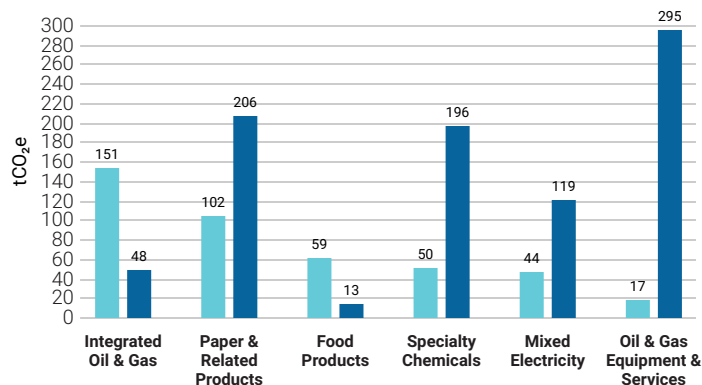
## ■ Climate Scenario Analysis 2 of 2

To contain average global warming to below 2 degrees Celsius, portfolio holdings in certain sectors are still aligned (-), while others are already beyond (+) the emission budget for a 2 degrees Celsius pathway.

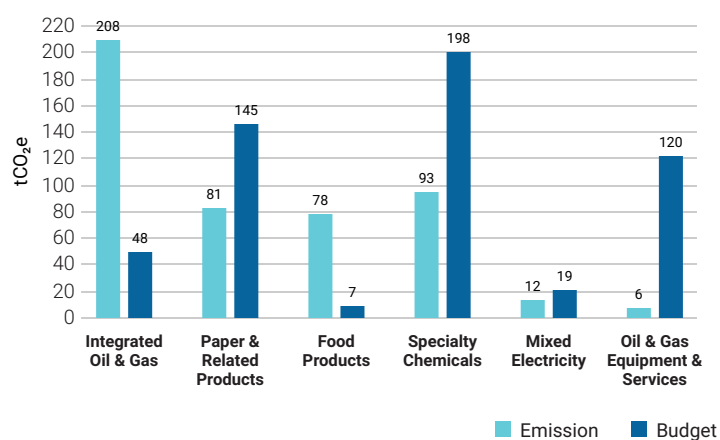
Portfolio Emissions vs. Emission Budget per Sector - Under (-)/Outperformance (+) of the 2°C Scenario Requirements



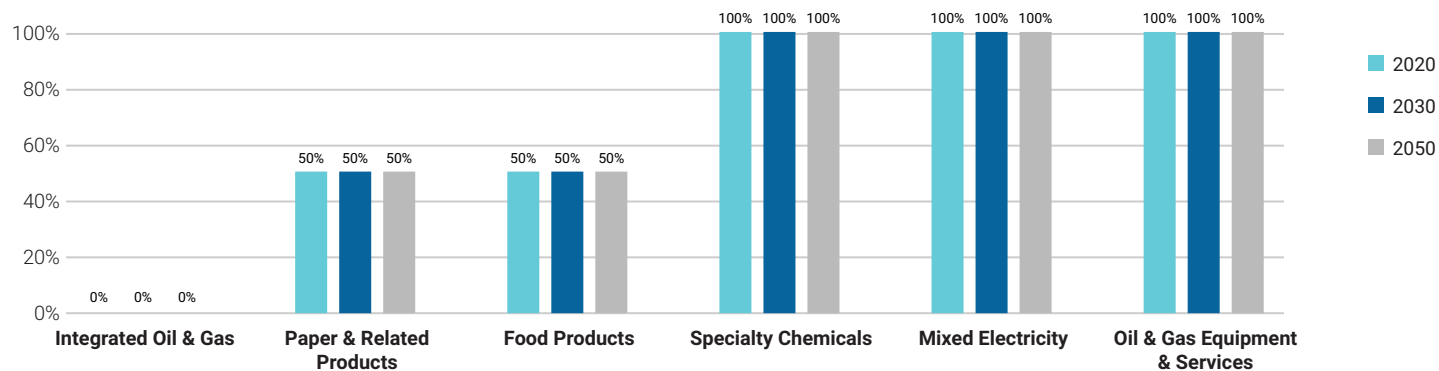
Sector Emissions vs. 2°C Emission Budget for 2020



Sector Emissions vs. 2°C Emission Budget for 2050



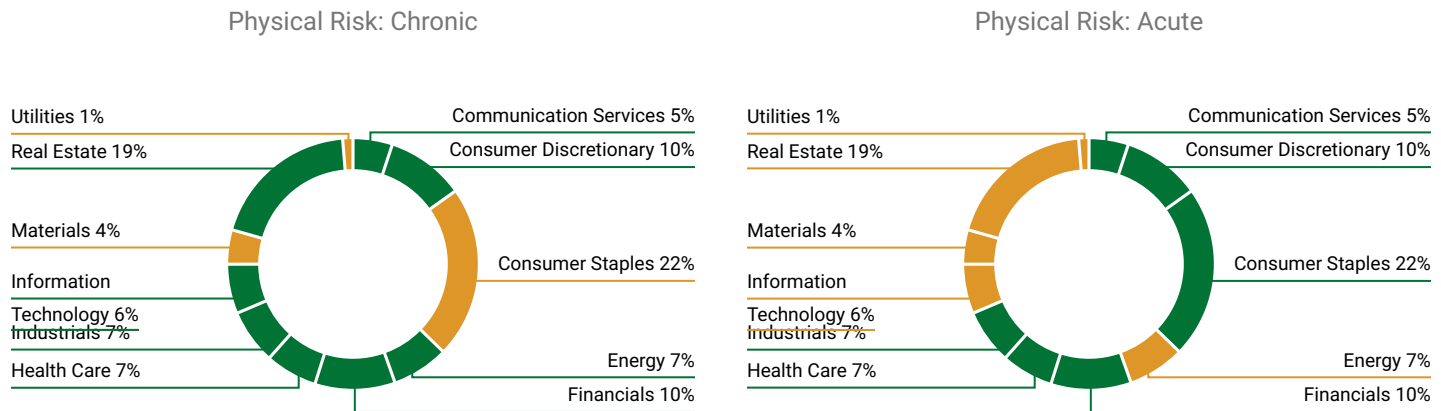
Percentage of Holdings 2°C Aligned in 2020, 2030, and 2050



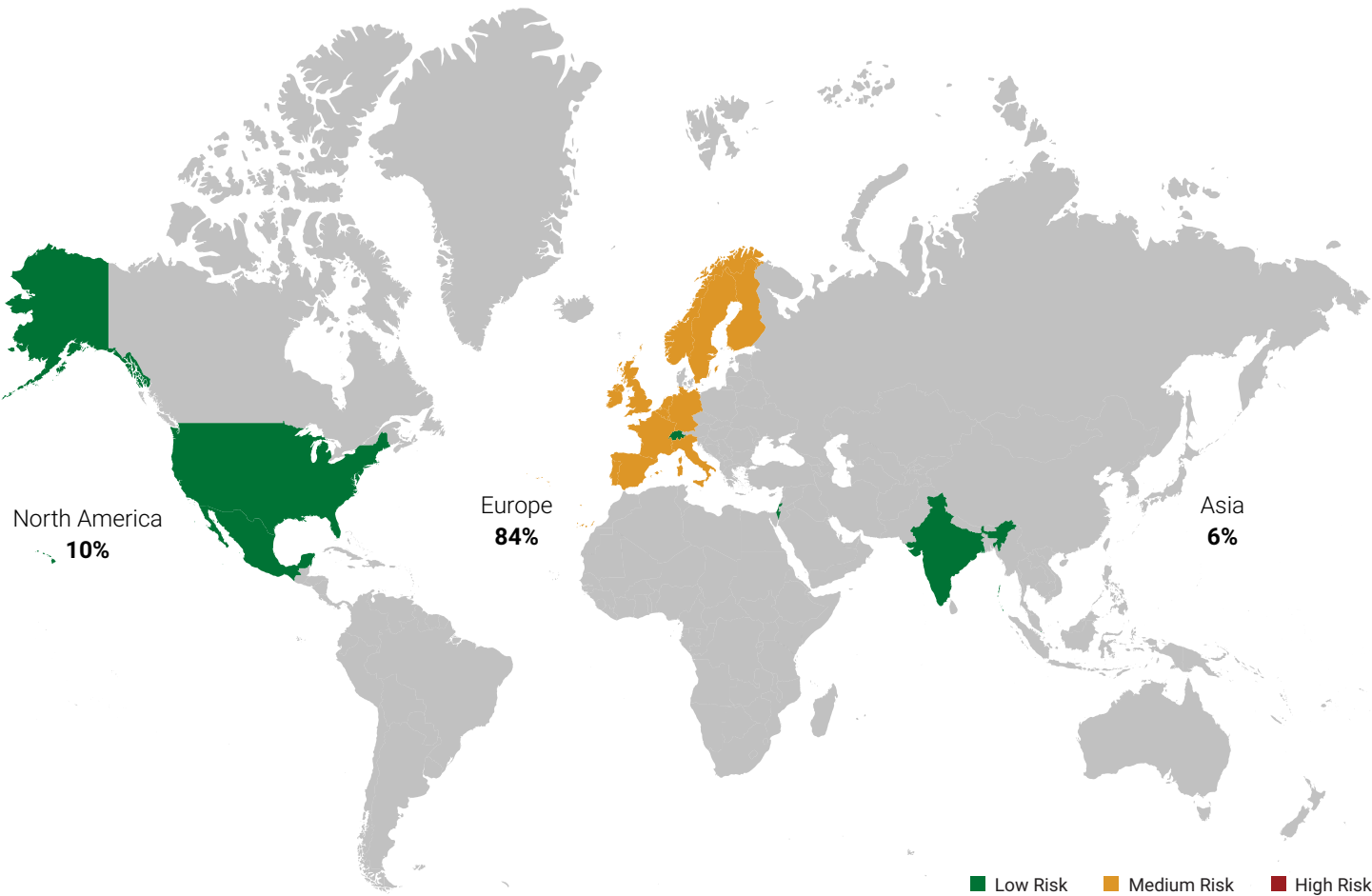
■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis

Rising temperature levels, even if limited to 2° Celsius, will result in changes of the climate system resulting in physical risks. Physical risks can be classified into long term weather changes and extreme weather events such as storms, floods, or droughts. Companies’ exposure to these two types of physical risk depends on two main factors: their sector as well as the geographical region they are active in.

Sector Exposure: Chronic and Acute Physical Risk



Percent of Holdings Directly Exposed to Geographic & Associated Sector Risk



## ■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 3

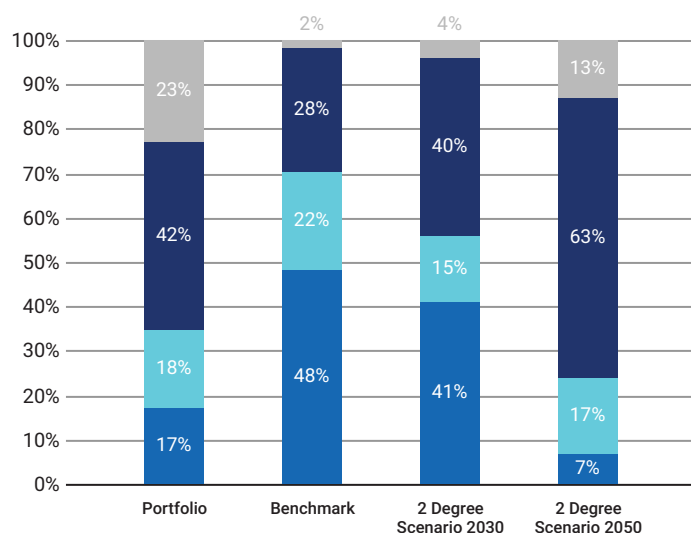
A decarbonized world needs to address both the demand side (for example Utilities burning fossil fuels) and the supply side (i.e. fossil reserves) of future emissions. For Utilities, it matters whether the power generated and power generation planned for the future stem from renewable (green) or fossil (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
	% Installed Capacity Green Share	% Installed Capacity Brown Share	% Investment Exposed to Fossil Fuels	Total Potential Future Emissions (ktCO <sub>2</sub> )	Weighted Avg Carbon Risk Rating
<b>Portfolio</b>	41.98%	17.33%	3.73%	10.12	39
<b>Benchmark</b>	27.93%	48.41%	4.75%	31.17	39

### 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 2 degree Celsius compatible mix in 2020 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.

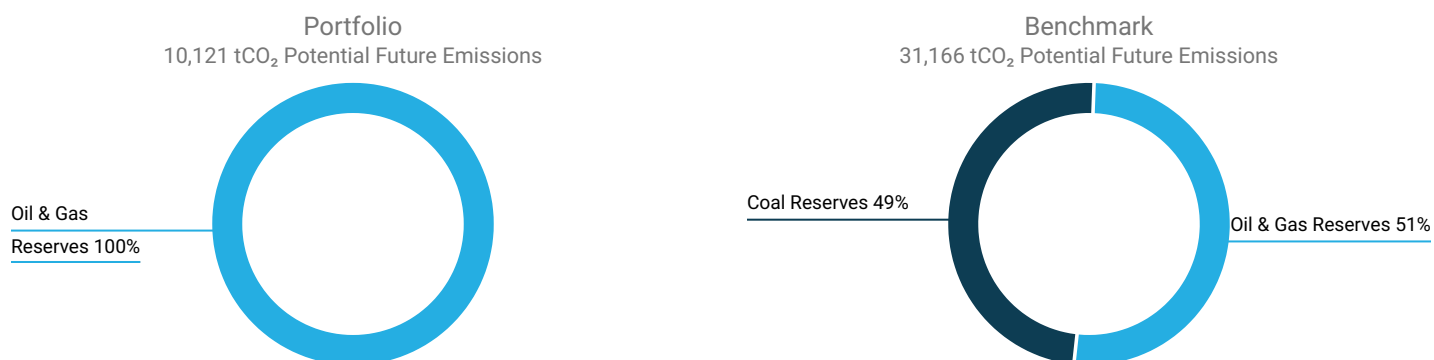
■ Fossil Fuels ■ Nuclear ■ Renewables ■ Other

### Top 5 Utilities' Fossil vs. Renewable Energy Mix

Issuer Name	% Fossil Fuel Capacity	% Renewable Energy Capacity	% Contribution to Portfolio Emissions	Emissions tCO <sub>2</sub> e Scope 1 & 2 /GWh
<b>ERG spa</b>	16.4%	83.6%	4.85%	135.11

### ■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 2 of 3

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 10,121 tCO<sub>2</sub> 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
<b>Total SA</b>	61.41%	11	-
<b>Galp Energia SGPS SA</b>	38.59%	-	-
<b>MERLIN Properties SOCIMI SA</b>	0%	-	-
<b>Unilever NV</b>	0%	-	-
<b>Intesa Sanpaolo SpA</b>	0%	-	-

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
<b>Total SA</b>	1.47%	-	Production	Production	Production
<b>TechnipFMC plc</b>	1.44%	-	Services	-	Services

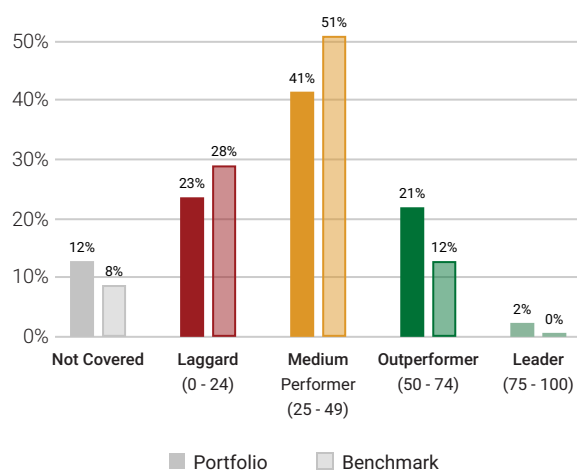


## Transition Climate Risk Analysis 3 of 3

### 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 <sup>1</sup>	Average Carbon Risk Rating		
Utilities/Electric Utilities			76
Financials/Commercial Banks & Capital Markets			47
Food & Beverages			33
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels			27
Machinery			23
Oil & Gas Equipment/Services			13
Renewable Energy (Operation) & Energy Efficiency Equipment			-
Electronic Components			-
Transportation Infrastructure			-
Transport & Logistics			-

Top 5 <sup>2</sup>	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
■ ERG spa	Italy	Utilities/Electric Utilities	76	1.32%
■ RELX Plc	United Kingdom	Media	69	2.56%
■ Roche Holding AG	Switzerland	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	62	2.25%
■ Henkel AG & Co. KGaA	Germany	Household & Personal Products	60	2.74%
■ Industria de Diseno Textil SA	Spain	Textiles & Apparel	59	2.26%

Bottom 5 <sup>2</sup>	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
■ Tritax Big Box Reit plc	United Kingdom	Real Estate	13	2.81%
■ Savills Plc	United Kingdom	Commercial Services & Supplies	13	1.86%
■ TechnipFMC plc	United Kingdom	Oil & Gas Equipment/Services	13	1.44%
■ Davide Campari-Milano SpA	Italy	Food & Beverages	14	1.31%
■ Prosegur Compania de Seguridad SA	Spain	Commercial Services & Supplies	15	1.29%

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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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